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# Emergency appeal final report

## Kenya: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### Final report

**Emergency appeal n° MDRKE025**  
**GLIDE n° FL-2013-0000038-KEN**  
**26 May, 2014**

**Period covered by this Final Report:** 22 April to 31 December 2013.

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 3,538,548.

**Appeal coverage:** 37%; [click here to go directly to the final financial report](#) and [here to view the contact details](#)

#### Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 22 April 2013 for CHF 3,538,548 for 6 months to assist 52,183 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 350,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society to respond.
- [Operations Update n°1](#) was issued on 23 May, 2013 to provide an update on the coordination efforts around the response operation as well as inform on the donor interest and support to the appeal.
- [Operations Update n°2](#) was issued on 31 May, 2013 while [operations Update n°3](#) was issued on 14 November, 2013 and extended the operational timeframe by two months, to be completed by 31 December 2013.



KRCS team delivering NFIs to Wema road camps during the 2013 March-April-May floods in Tana Delta. Photo/KRCS.

**Summary:** The March-April-May (MAM) seasonal rainfall which began in early April caused severe flooding conditions that lead to evacuation of communities affected and displaced by the floods and landslides. The forecast for March to May 2013 was based on the prevailing and expected Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTAs) over the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) conducted an initial rapid assessment between 1 and 15 April, 2013 in all the regions. Approximately 9,865 households were affected by the floods, and displaced to safer grounds. Since the floods began in early April, more than 141,994 persons (28,735 HH) were displaced with a total of 96 floods associated deaths and 20 injuries being reported. Estimated arable farmland of 13,895 acres was destroyed, with over 77 cows, 2,867 goats and 500 chickens reported dead.

As a result of this disaster, an Emergency Appeal was launched to assist in the response operation with an initial implementation period of six months – until 31 October, 2013. KRCS jointly with Partners, humanitarian actors and the Government of Kenya continuously responded to the floods through search and rescue missions, provision of shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs), provision of safe water and

sanitation services, basic health care and logistical support to the affected population. Some of the items distributed included Non Food Item kits reaching a total of 12,271 households. Emergency food was also distributed to a total of 1,301 households in addition to emergency health care which was provided to 23,259 persons. The water, sanitation and hygiene promotion that occurred during this emergency appeal reached a total of 15,205 households.

In order to allow for the finalization of some activities related to water and sanitation as well as undertake an internal evaluation of the floods response operation, including a lessons learned exercise, the Appeal operation timeframe was extended until 31 December, 2013.

The major donors and partners of this appeal includes the American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Danish Government, Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Norwegian Government, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish Red Cross, Taiwan Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society and Canadian Government and VERC/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief. On behalf of the Kenyan Red Cross Society, IFRC would like to sincerely thank all partners for their generous contributions and support to this Emergency Appeal.

The unspent balance at the close of the operation will be transferred to the East Africa Regional Disaster Management project under the annual appeal to support disaster management activities.

## The situation

The “Long Rain season” that began in the first week of March 2013, and which usually falls during March-April-May, caused severe flooding and landslides in the regions of Western Kenya, Rift Valley, Central Kenya, the Coast, North Eastern, Upper and Lower Eastern regions. According to the Kenya Metrological Department, March to May is considered a major rainfall season in Kenya which depicts long term mean rainfall patterns where seasonal rainfall of amounts of over 300mm were recorded in Western, Coastal region and parts of Northern Kenya. The effects of floods in the country were enormous such as loss of lives, destruction of infrastructure, loss of livelihood and many populations were at risk of disease epidemics.

As a result of the floods' catastrophe between July and August 2013, KRCS intervened in various ways in support of the affected populations through provision of NFIs, conducting health out-reaches, Water and Sanitations campaigns, search and rescue, shelter reconstruction and supporting in restoration of the lost source of livelihood through the Cash Transfer Program (CTP), and procurement of farm inputs among the affected populations in the Western Kenya region and the Coast regions. Total populations of 34,221 households affected were reached, of which 20,641 households were in the Coast, 4,289HHs in North Eastern, 4,878 HHs in Western Kenya, 2,138HHs in Upper Eastern and 2,275 households in Rift Valley region.

During this intervention, a total of 5,726 HHs (34,356 persons) were evacuated. Among them 8,468 were children, 17,765 women, 11,962 men and 6 missing people were linked to their families in the 174 camps/evacuation centres countrywide. An estimated 48,971 acreage of arable farmland and 4,858 houses were destroyed, with the loss of 4,355 livestock. In addition, other facilities like learning and health institutions were affected of which 85 of them were destroyed, 82 rendered inaccessible, 86 areas with infrastructure (roads) were destroyed and 92 areas with infrastructure were completely inaccessible.

### Coordination and partnerships

Through in kind donations JICA supported the operation through the provision of 6 Plumbing Tool Kits, 2 Malaria Modules, 2 Basic supplementary interagency Emergency Health Kits, 306,000 aqua tabs and 300,000 sachets of PUR. The items donated were distributed to three KRCS regions namely Western Kenya, Coast, and Lower Eastern. The various items were distributed to 6 areas within the following regions namely Kisumu, Bura Tana, Bura Fafi, Garsen, Mombasa and Machakos. In addition, the Government of Kenya Ministries provided support during the implementation of various activities within the communities. Especially during the Cash Transfer Program, the local leaders supported in ensuring that all targeted people are well registered, while the District Steering Group (DSG), District Disaster Management (DDM) held monthly meetings.

The other partners involved in this initiative were Government line ministries (Ministry of Health, Water, Public Health and Sanitation), the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), Médecins Sans

Frontières (MSF), Plan International, Action Against Hunger (ACF International), and Mercy Corps USA, who supported the operation especially during the onset of the floods.

Other relief organizations that were operating within the target areas during the emergency intervention included, UNICEF, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), International Organization for Migration (IOM), ACF, CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS - USCC), Doctors Without Borders, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Lutheran World Federation, Mercy Corps (MC), Oxfam, Save the Children, The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), and World Vision International. KRCS worked in close partnership and coordination with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) during the operation.

**National Society Capacity Building:** The National Society continued to utilize her pool of Trainer of Trainees in different fields such as WatSan, Nutrition, Disaster Management, Search and Rescue, Tracing, and Health in emergencies. These skills were cascaded to the vulnerable communities especially, during the interventions like health campaigns, hygiene and promotion sessions, household water treatment and nutrition health education. Over 20 staff and 40 volunteers have been trained on various capacities of response during emergencies in Kenya.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Achievements against outcomes

#### Overview

Following the displacement of communities and the rapid assessments conducted by the KRCS Disaster Response Teams in Branches in the affected counties, the KRCS carried out distributions of NFIs based on the immediate needs, conducted emergency health care services, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. The stocks had been prepositioned in the Branches as a preparedness measure, which enabled a rapid response to the different emergency situations.

**Table 1: An overview of items distributed in various KRCS branches**

Thematic area	Beneficiaries reached
Relief (NFI kits)	12,271 Households
Relief (Emergency food)	1,301 Households
Emergency Health care	23,259 persons
Water Sanitation and hygiene promotion	15,205 Households

**Table 2: Summary of needs per location.**

S/N	Location/Region	Vulnerability/Needs	Total Displaced
1	Rift Valley	Relief supplies NFIs, Emergency Health and Clean water.	2,275
2	West Kenya	Food, NFIs, Emergency Health and Clean water.	4,678
3	Coast	Relief supplies NFIs, Emergency Health, Shelter and Water.	20,641
4	Central	Relief supplies NFIs, Emergency Health, Shelter and Water.	2,134
5	Lower Eastern	Relief supplies NFIs, Emergency Health, Shelter and Water.	
6	North Eastern	Relief supply, Emergency Health care, NFIs, Water Sanitation and hygiene promotion.	4,289
<b>Total</b>			<b>34,017</b>

<b>Search and Rescue and restoring family links</b>	
<b>Outcome: Family contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by floods within and outside the affected areas.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The persons affected and at risk due to the floods are evacuated to safer grounds.</li> <li>Support tracing of missing persons and restoration of family links.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evacuation of affected persons to safer grounds</li> <li>Active tracing is considered in support to persons who have not succeeded in re-establishing contact with family members.</li> <li>Support continued tracing of missing persons and the restoration of family links at the household level.</li> <li>Search for missing persons in all possible areas including morgues to ascertain identities of the deceased linked to the floods.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** In search and rescue activities, a total of 34,356 persons were evacuated to safer grounds during the floods, by the KRCS search and rescue team. The evacuation interventions were carried out by means of air, boat and road. The most affected areas were in Coastal region (Malindi, Tana Delta, Mpeketoni, Voi and Hola), and Western Kenya region (Migori and Nyando areas). Notably, some of the evacuation like in Malindi was done by air due to lack of road accessibility to the submerged households especially in Magharini; where 132 children and 86 adults were rescued. While in Tana Delta (Marafa) 160 HHs, and 89 HHs from Hola, were evacuated by boat, also in Mpeketoni, a total of 56 HHs and 40 HHs from Voi were rescued by road transport and human portage.

In Western Kenya, the evacuations were in Kisumu County, Nyakach and Migori where 30HH were evacuated. Furthermore, in Upper Eastern Garissa, the Ziwani, Bakuyu, Bula-Kamor, Bula- Punda and Wiza villages were affected and at least 1,920 persons (320HHs) were evacuated to the nearby institutions for safety in collaboration with the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC). During the rescuing exercise 6 cases of missing people were reported. Through tracing services they were found and linked to their families of which 1 was from Western Kenya, and 5 from Rift valley who were all missing during the floods from their families. The search for missing persons was conducted even in the morgues like in Western Kenya, but the missing people were not found there, and were only found in in the various displaced camps.

Furthermore, through the use of boats for transportation, items like NFIs donated by the Government for distribution by KRCS were ferried reaching 1,301 HHs. Other services undertaken include, health outreaches and water treatment campaigns, by means of boats. The services were delivered to the affected populations especially those along Tana River such as Odole, Wema road and Marafa areas.

<b>Shelter and non-food items</b>	
<b>Outcome: To increase the purchasing power of affected households and assist the most vulnerable and displaced households in West Kenya region with resilient shelters.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic purchasing power of 3,443 floods affected households in West Kenya is ensured.</li> <li>310 households have constructed floods resilient and safer shelters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orient staff and volunteers in cash transfer programming.</li> <li>Conduct a rapid market assessment.</li> <li>Using the target criteria, identify and register beneficiaries of cash transfer.</li> <li>Assess and sign agreements with payment service providers to deliver cash transfers.</li> <li>Formation of complaints and feedback mechanism.</li> <li>Disburse funds to 3,443 affected households in West Kenya each household will receive unconditional cash transfer with a</li> </ul>

	<p>value of KSH 5,500 as a support to meet their basic needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor and evaluate cash transfer activities.</li> <li>• Provide staff and community with training, guidelines and construction instructions.</li> <li>• Conduct training to 30 KRCS volunteers on safe construction techniques and sustainable building materials alternatives.</li> <li>• Conduct training in target communities to improve understanding of quality of materials and best practise techniques for flood resistant shelter.</li> <li>• Design, production and distribution of 310 commodity vouchers for purchase of safer shelter construction materials.</li> <li>• Produce and distribute IEC materials (brochures, poster and video on safe construction).</li> <li>• Detailed needs assessment and design for shelter needs through community participation and ownership in identifying the most used or required local materials.</li> <li>• Selection of village committees to assist in the identification of the most vulnerable households to benefit from cash based shelter based intervention.</li> </ul>
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**Impacts:** After the heavy downpour, a multi sectoral assessment was conducted for 3 days using the Kenya Initial Rapid Assessment – (KIRA) initiative tool between 6 and 8 April, 2013. The multi sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment was undertaken to establish the extent of damage of the floods incidences recorded in the region and the humanitarian needs/relief per sector for the affected population. It was also meant to review the application and effectiveness of the contingency plans earlier set by the various Districts with regard to the floods and come up with recommendations geared towards addressing the gaps identified therein. The Initial Rapid Assessment also to mean to identify appropriate intervention areas to inform the programming of the rehabilitation and recovery phase sector-wise.

The Cash Transfer Program (CTP) oriented 10 staff that were trained on basic CTP elements, terminologies and background of the process. The participants were taken through delivery mechanisms, risk analysis, design and implementation, control mechanisms and feedback & complaints mechanisms. This was mostly drawn from Module 1 of the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) 3 day training on CTP. The training was conducted and facilitated with the support from the region.

A 5 day market assessment was also conducted in four Counties namely Migori, Rachuonyo, Gucha, and Kisumu targeting the areas to respond to. The assessment entailed research of the market prices and purchasing power at the household level. It was done by the use of a semi-structured questionnaire where 30 houses were selected randomly and assessed in Nyando, Gucha, and Migori between 21 and 25 May, 2013. Through the Community Based Targeting and Distribution (BTD) method, the Relief Committees were formed and trained during the sensitization and mobilization phase. A targeting protocol was agreed upon and applied in the targeted areas through the elected relief committees.

Some aspects of the community-based aid targeting and distribution guideline was used through the targeting, registration, verification of beneficiaries and distribution of the cash aid. Two complaint and feedback mechanism were set up and used by the target communities. These included a hotline number (+254 728 661844) and community relief committee that enabled the community to open up and raise their grievances pertaining the Cash Transfer Project. A flyer was developed featuring the project period, cash entitlement and the hotline number to use on any matters related to the project.

An agreement was signed with Safaricom (a leading mobile network operator in Kenya), with the feedback mechanism formed. Safaricom, a local telecommunication company with a widely spread network of agents was used as payment service provider. In responding to the CTP, a total of 3,443 beneficiaries were targeted, through the use of registered mobile phones, out of which 3,400 received their cash. This

amounts to approximately 98% of the beneficiaries who each received Kshs 5, 500. The remaining 43 household telephone numbers were unreachable at the time of the cash transfer. Despite follow up mechanisms being undertaken, these households could not be reached and so they did not receive their money. Monthly close monitoring was done by the regional staff to ensure the response interventions were being implemented well with the technical support from the headquarters office.

A total of 2,500 beneficiaries were registered during Phase 1 and 943 during Phase 2. 3,086 beneficiaries received their cash accounting to 71%, while the rest of the beneficiary's telephone numbers did not go through at the time the funds were being disbursed. Follow up was done on the same from the Regional office however; they owners could not be reached. 8 Regional monitoring visits were conducted and a Post Distribution Monitoring survey was conducted as well by the headquarters staff. A post-distribution monitoring visitation was carried out in August 2013 by the headquarters team, in regards to the program's impact. The resilient and safe shelter activities were not done due to insufficient funds.

**Table 3: Cash Grant Distribution Table**

County	District	Targeted No. of HHs	Number of beneficiaries who received the cash	Total Amount Disbursed in Kshs
Kisumu	Muhoroni	400	394	2,167,000
	Nyakach	790	776	4,268,000
	Kisumu East	82	81	445,500
	Nyando	544	538	2, 959,000
Homabay	Rachuonyo	620	616	3,388,000
Migori	Nyatike	857	845	4,647,500
Kisii	Gucha	150	150	825,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,443</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>18,700, 000</b>

**Relief Shelter / NFIs distribution:** Furthermore, NFIs were distributed in all the regions among the displaced populations according to the number of people evacuated in each area. Across the affected regions, each displaced household received 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 kitchen set, 1 tarpaulin, 2 non-collapsible Jerri cans, and 2 bars of soap per month. Among the regions with the highest number of affected households was Western Kenya with 4,878 HHs evacuated, followed by Coast with 580 HHs, and Rift Valley region with 138 HHs.

**Table 4: NFIs distributed during the floods.**

Items	Coast	Rift Valley	Lower Eastern	West Kenya	North Eastern	Upper Eastern	Total
Tarpaulins	5,607	1,164	45	1,410	3,499	546	12,271
Kitchen sets	4,499	1,113	152	1,739	1,513	354	9,370
Mosquito nets	11,056	2,226	656	2,765	6,489	1,203	24,395
Bar soap	10,569	2,226	692	2,680	6,489	707	23,363
Collapsible water Jerricans	8,349	2,226	466	2,579	6,971	686	21,277
Blankets	10,715	2,226	692	2,835	6,489	1,448	24,405

### Livelihoods

**Outcome: To contribute to the re-establishment of disrupted livelihoods by assisting 218 households whose crops were destroyed by floods in Magarini District, Coast Region.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security for 218 households is enhanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and distribute 218 digging hoes and 1.38 metric tonnes of assorted seeds comprising of cowpeas, green grams and fast maturing maize seeds to 218 affected households in Magarini District.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** The above outcome was achieved in mitigating the impacts of the drought by investing in mid-long term agricultural and livelihood practices for better adaptation of the drought effects. A total of 2.31 metric tonnes of assorted seeds were procured and distributed to the Magarini farmers on 18 July, 2013.

**Table 5: Summary of the seeds distribution to farmers in Magarini.**

Commodity Type	Commodity distributed	Quantity Phase 1	Quantity Phase 2	Unit of Measure	Total	Kilogrammes	Metric Tonnes
Non-Food Items	Maize PH 4	150	150	2 Kg Pkts	300	600	0.6000
	Duma	150	0	2 Kg Pkts	150	300	0.3000
	DH 04	0	150	2 Kg Pkts	150	300	0.3000
	Sorghum	125	0	2 Kg Pkts	125	250	0.2500
	Cow peas	100	100	2 Kg Pkts	200	400	0.4000
	Green Grams	130	100	2 Kg Pkts	230	460	0.4600
	Spinach	75	80	50 grams Tin	155	8	0.0004
	Kales	75	80	50 grams Tin	155	8	0.0004
	Okra	150	80	50 grams Tin	230	12	0.0006
	Capsicum	100	80	50 grams Tin	180	9	0.0005
	Egg Plant	0	100	50 grams Tin	100	5	0.0003
	Tomatoes	0	80	50 grams Tin	80	4	0.0002
	Water Melons	0	100	50 grams Tin	100	5	0.0003
	Onions- Red Creole	100	80	50 grams Tin	180	9	0.0005
Amaranthus	0	100	50 grams Tin	100	5	0.0003	
						<b>2,374</b>	<b>2.3132</b>

The amount of seeds procured was slightly higher than the targeted amount, as the seeds were obtained in the local area at a lower price. These reached a total population of 707 households both in Malindi and

Magarini Districts. The households were residents of the following six locations namely Pazianingushi, (100HHs) Shakahola (90), Kisika Cha Mzungu (49), Beta (219), Songarako (172), and Kolobani (77) HHs.

Emergency Health, Nutrition and Care	
<p><b>Outcome 1: Reduced morbidity and mortality among the 9,865 HH floods and dengue fever affected households through provision of basic health care services during three months.</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 2: Improved nutritional status of populations in emergencies (10,437 under-fives, 2,087 pregnant and lactating women).</b></p>	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First aid services and psychosocial support has been provided to households affected by the disaster.</li> <li>• Increased access to basic health and nutrition services among the disaster affected populations.</li> <li>• Increase knowledge on preventable public health diseases among the disaster affected populations.</li> <li>• Reduced incidences of disease outbreaks among the disaster affected populations.</li> <li>• Improved level of preparedness for health and nutrition related emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of First Aid services and psycho-social support to the affected persons and families through mobile health units.</li> <li>• Through 200 volunteers, support the MoH in assessing and responding to the basic health and nutrition needs for the affected 9,865 households, 10,437 under-fives and 2,087 pregnant and lactating women.</li> <li>• Volunteers will undergo a rapid training in nutrition assessments, triage and health messaging.</li> <li>• Conduct at least 6 health promotion and disease prevention campaigns focussing on disease with epidemic potential including malaria, cholera in the Coast (Tana River, Taita Taveta and Magarini), Kisumu County (Nyando, Muhoroni, Nyakach, Kisumu East and West), Homabay County (Homabay and Rachuonyo), Western (Bunyala), Upper Eastern (Garbatulla) and North Rift (Turkana, Trans-Nzoia and West Pokot).</li> <li>• Design and produce assorted IEC materials to support health education by health promotion teams.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute insecticides, 6,234 insecticide treated mosquito nets for vector control in Mombasa (Kizingo, Ganjoni, Tononoka and Tudor areas) and conduct space spraying in the dengue affected areas of Mombasa (Kizingo, Ganjoni, Tononoka and Tudor areas).</li> <li>• Procure and distribute 15,655 dignity kits (7,828 Female and 7,827 male kits (wrapping cloth for babies, sanitary towels, toothbrushes, toothpaste, bathing soap, medicated bedding soap, washing detergent) and distribute to the targeted 5,000 households.</li> <li>• Support the County health teams (in Migori, Kisumu and Homa bay) to develop emergency health and nutrition contingency and response plans through monthly joint planning meetings and sensitization forums.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved preparedness and enhanced capacity to respond to epidemics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure and preposition 2 Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) and 2 supplementary modules and 2 malaria modules.</li> <li>• Continuous monitoring, evaluation and development of operational updates.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** In order to contribute to a reduction in morbidity and mortality among the 9,865 HH floods and dengue fever affected households through provision of basic health care services during three months, A total of 1,653 beneficiaries were reached with First Aid services, up to 13,959 beneficiaries reached with basic health care services amongst whom 4,973 were under-five children, 2,136 pregnant women and lactating mothers.

The targeted 200 volunteers were not trained, due to insufficient funds. The volunteers who had been trained on health interventions in emergencies during the preparation of Post-Election Response in February 2013 were however utilized.



Up to 2 health campaigns for Dengue Fever and Schistosomiasis were conducted in the Coastal region, since these were the only major outbreaks that emerged during the floods. These health campaigns reached a total of 9,300 beneficiaries, while the rest of the campaigns were integrated during the medical outreaches across the regions. A total of 12,000 booklets with health messages were produced and distributed to the health facilities during the public health disease prevention campaigns. In addition, 8,000 posters were distributed among the communities reached.

In addition, up to 22,814 mosquito nets were procured and distributed to Kizingo, Ganjoni, Tononoka, and Tudor. Indoor spraying was also conducted in the mentioned above areas. The additional Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs) were donated by the Ministry of Health (MoH) as the number of affected population increased from the targeted number. A total of 3,500 female and 3,250 male kits were procured. Out of which, 1,339 female dignity kits and 462 male dignity kits were distributed, reaching out to 1,801 HHs. Two monthly joint meetings were conducted in Kisumu, Homabay and Migori.

The KRCS health team conducted medical outreaches within the evacuation centres across the regions between May to July 2013. The beneficiaries were reached with various services such as medical treatment, health education group sessions conducted on conditions like HIV/AIDS, STIs, prevention), demonstrations on the use of ITNs, Family Planning, cervical cancer screening, and emphasis on the importance of immunizations.

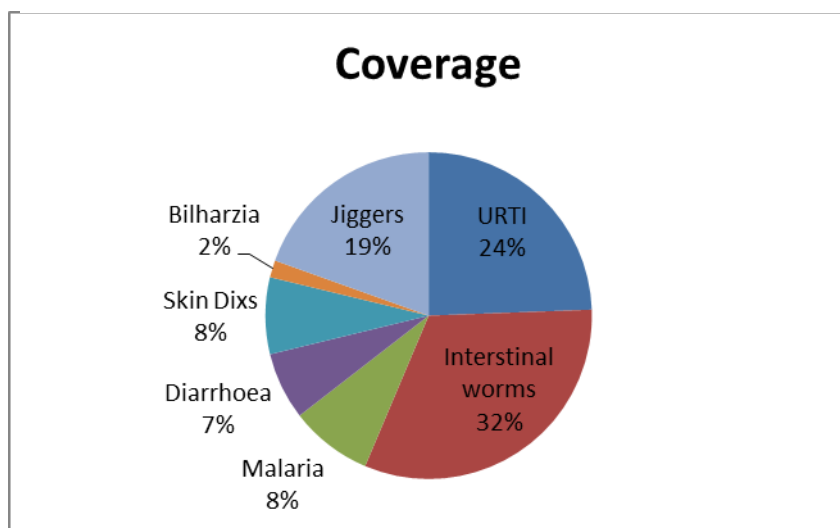
A total of 23,259 persons were reached from both the health outreaches and disease prevention campaigns, out of the targeted population of 38,454 persons. This accounted for 60 % coverage country-wide, in collaboration with the MoH. The regions covered included Western Kenya (6,446) Coast (6,036), Rift Valley (415), and 1,062 beneficiaries in North Eastern region. Among the populations reached were 4,973 under-fives and 2,136 pregnant and lactating women.

For First Aid and Psychosocial Support, a total of 1,653 beneficiaries (25%) from the target of 6,750 were reached. Despite the initial target being 15,655, at the time the response began the funds had not been received to procure the kits. Upon receipt of the funds, a late procurement was undertaken thus reaching 1,653 persons out of the 6,750 expected in the budget.



**A member of the KRCS disaster response team attends to a beneficiary during the medical outreach at Marafa Camp. Photo/KRCS.**

Figure 1: Conditions with the highest No. of cases.



The various conditions emerged from the outreaches with the highest number of the affected population were malaria, skin diseases, respiratory infections, intestinal worms, diarrhea and jiggers infestation.

In addition, during the floods interventions two disease prevention campaigns were conducted in the Coastal region in regards to the dengue fever and schistosomiasis. This was after an outbreak was reported

in Mombasa where more than 450 suspected dengue cases were identified from the community health facilities on screening services by either healthcare providers or community health workers. Out of this, a total of 120 cases were confirmed positive for dengue fever and 4 fatalities were reported.

The dengue fever campaign took place in Mombasa where 100 Community Health Workers (CHWs) together with KRCS volunteers from 20 community units were sensitised on dengue fever control. This was done after a 1 day awareness meeting conducted with the Ministry of Public health and Sanitation (MOPHS) officers on the identification, prevention and management of dengue Fever. Through the community health education group sessions and the public campaigns, 6 areas were reached with the dengue fever messages, namely Tudor, Kizingo, Bamburi, Ganjoni, Mshomoroni, and Bombolulu, with a total population of 5,800 people reached.

The other campaign conducted was on schistosomiasis which took place from 10 June to 29 July, 2013, in Tana Delta. Interventions from community mobilization and sensitization on bilharzia prevention, screening, treatment and case management reached the following villages during the campaigns namely Makere, Laini, Ovo, Daku Kumbi, Roka, Shikaadabu, Bohoni, Ghalamani, Bahati, Chewani, Machakoni, and Malindi ya Ngwena. In addition, school-going children were reached in the various institutions surrounding the area. Over 6,000 people were reached after the interventions. Also IEC materials printed with health prevention messages were procured of which 8,000 posters depicted health messages on disease prevention and 12,000 booklets were produced and distributed to the health facilities and the community at large. In total 11,800 beneficiaries were reached with the disease prevention health messages both directly and indirectly.

Moreover, 22,814 ITNs were distributed. Amongst the beneficiaries of these were victims affected with dengue fever outbreak in Mombasa and other affected populations across the Country.

To contribute to improved nutritional status of populations in emergencies, IEHK kits donated by JICA were repositioned in Western Kenya and the Coastal Region and 2 field visits were made to the implementation sites in regards to monitoring the progress of the activities from headquarters level. Frequent monitoring visits were also made by the Regional offices.

Nutritional interventions were concurrently conducted with the health outreaches, with a total number of 4,204 among the under-fives children reached thus accounting for 40% from the targeted 10,437. Twenty of these children were found to be at risk; 163 were deemed moderate, 9 severely malnourished and the rest comprising of about 95% of the total population screened to be normal.

A total of 467 pregnant and lactating mothers were reached with the nutrition services. Five of these were found to be at risk, and 83 to be moderately malnourished. All the severe cases were referred to the nearest health centres.

The various activities conducted were anthropometric mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) measurement of all under-five children, pregnant and lactating women provision of Unimix among the MAM and SAM cases, and dissemination of health education on issues like hygiene, and sanitation at household level and food preparation information.

**Table 6: Summary of malnutrition screening activities carried out**

Regions	At Risk	SAM	MAM	< 5 yrs No. Screened	At Risk	SAM	MAM	PLW Total No. screened
Rift Valley	5	0	7	50	2	0	6	20
Coast	15	6	37	805	1	0	53	334
West Kenya	0	3	111	3,271	2	0	23	74
North Eastern	0	0	8	78	0	0	1	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>467</b>

An immunization exercise was conducted while carrying out the health and nutrition interventions. The camps mainly reached were in the Coast, Rift Valley, and the Upper Eastern regions, covering a total of 92 polio vaccinations, 1 case of measles vaccination, 512 for Vitamin A, among the under-fives and 150 PLW.

**Table 7: Immunization**

Region	< 5YRS			PLW
	Vitamin A	Polio	Measles	Vitamin A
Coast	378	0	0	138
Western Kenya	0	0	0	0
Upper E.	42	92	1	12
Rift Valley	92			
<b>Total</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>150</b>

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Outcome: **Reduced risk of water and sanitation related diseases for 9,865 flood affected households in the affected regions, during the 6 months of operation.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9,865 HH floods affected people have access to appropriate hygiene education, safe water and improved sanitation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design, development and distribution of assorted key hygiene promotion IEC materials.</li> <li>Mobilize 100 volunteers to conduct PHASTER and household water treatment education for the affected 9,865 households for a period of 5 months.</li> <li>Procure and distribute appropriate point of use water treatment solutions for 9,865 affected households for a period of 6 months.</li> <li>Provide water vouchers to target approximately 500 households (3,000 beneficiaries) with access to water vendors.</li> <li>Provide for water trucking for hard to reach communities, targeting approximately 250 households (1,500 beneficiaries).</li> <li>Rehabilitate 6 key community water supplies affected by the floods, including pipelines, shallow wells, boreholes, water pans and water</li> </ul>

	<p>distribution points in Pokot, Kibwezi, Mwingi, Wajir, Garissa and Tana River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train existing water supply management committee members in operations, maintenance and project management for all rehabilitated water supplies.</li> <li>• Procure, distribute and install 1,000 Sanitation Platforms in Tana River, West Kenya, Garissa, Coast and North Rift Areas. These will target IDP camps, schools, health facilities and affected households.</li> <li>• Procure and install 1,000 hand washing facilities in Tana River, West Kenya, Garissa, Coast and North Rift Areas, targeting IDP camps, schools, health facilities and affected households.</li> <li>• Procure assorted vector control chemicals and protective gear and carry out spraying in displaced areas, targeting Coast, Tana River, Garissa and Western Kenya.</li> <li>• Excavate drainage systems within affected areas in IDP camps in Tana River and Garissa.</li> </ul>
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**Impacts:** In order to support the provision of clean and safe water, the KRCS WatSan team intervened in various ways across the country. A Promotion of Hygiene and Sanitation Training on Emergency Response (PHASTER) was conducted in three regions. A total of 95 volunteers together with the Public Community Health Workers were trained, on how to conduct hygiene and sanitation promotion campaigns and sensitization on drinking of safe water through the distribution of household water treatment chemicals (PUR, and Aqua tabs) with the required measurements of water. The main purpose for the trainings was to increase knowledge on the importance of drinking safe water in regards to water related disease prevention especially amongst the risky population of the displaced persons like the sick, children among the under-fives and expectant women.



Water safety and hygiene promotion session at Marafa camp.

On water safety sensitization, distributions of water treatment chemicals (PUR and aqua tabs) campaigns were conducted. A total of 740,426 PUR sachets were distributed that reached 5,744 households. Out of this, 2,736HH were reached in the Coastal region, 1,085 HHs were in Western Kenya, and 1,923 HHs in North Eastern. Moreover, a total of 828,756 aqua tabs were distributed among the three regions, of which 196,036 were distributed in the Coastal region, 592,240 in Western Kenya, and 40,480 in North Eastern, reaching out to a total of 6,906 HHs. Water filters were also distributed especially to the established host communities who had water sources like boreholes. A total of 421 filters were distributed for each household. In addition, water trucking services were provided using the SETTA Plant in the Coast and North Eastern regions. A total of 800,645 litres of water were trucked that served over 1,674 households.

Hygiene promotion sessions were also conducted especially prior to the start of any activity where education sessions were held to share information on disease prevention for instance emphasis was made on hand washing, not camping near stagnant waters, water treatment methods and use of pit latrines. A total of 12,252 people were reached through the group session meetings conducted, not only to the displaced people in the camps but also to the host communities. Hygiene and sanitation promotion facilities were also constructed that comprised of 289 pit latrines which were constructed using the slabs and 444 hand washing facilities.

Rehabilitation of the 6 community water facilities sunk or collapsed due to the floods: They included Nunnaw and Turgutha boreholes, rehabilitation of the Kurungu and Lomut construction works, and construction of Magharini and Mwingi irrigation facilities. All the six facilities were rehabilitated at different capacities of their level of destruction. For instance the Tugutha borehole in Wajir was rehabilitated, whereby the borehole was equipped with installation of a water pump, generator, water kiosk, 10,000 litre water tank capacity, piping of 350m, construction of a Genset, 2 animal troughs and a water tower. The other facilities were the Nunnaw borehole, Kurungu. Another community



**A rehabilitated irrigation pump machine in Mwingi. Photo/KRCS.**

activity in support of livelihood on food production at Mwingi was the rehabilitation of irrigation pumps in 8 farms that were initially installed through a project supported by KRCS. This was due to the floods' adverse effects which destroyed the farm pumps as a result of increased water levels in river Tana. This led to change of the initially installed pump technique that had been destroyed.

On rehabilitation, the pump was connected to a suction suspended via a floating pontoon to the river, where the pumps were anchored on a trolley which can be moved to safer grounds should water levels rise again unlike before to avoid such damages. In Mwingi District, the communities are peasant farmers whose settlement patterns have largely been influenced by two main livelihood zones: i) Agro-Pastoral, and ii) Marginal Mixed Farming. Crop farming in the area has resulted in failed harvests as the farmers practise mainly rain-fed agriculture with inappropriate seeds (mainly sorghum and millet) and late planting even along Tana River whose huge irrigation potential has remained untapped.

The piping of 8 farms each with an irrigation pump was Neema, Ngumani, Kyethani, Mbwauni, Kakuranja, Meko, Meka and Kyamalutu. The farms cover 430 acres with 383 farmers' beneficiaries. For sustainability water management committee members were trained on the equipment's operation and how to maintain them. The various rehabilitation works done were

**Table 8: The irrigation farms**

No.	Areas	Acres	Number of Farmers		Total
			Male	Female	
1	Neema	51	28	23	51
2	Ngumani	44	43	36	79
3	Kyethani	98	17	8	25
4	Mbwauni	76	23	2	25
5	Kakuranja	24	25	31	56
6	Meko	25	38	20	58
7	Meka	79	22	34	56
8	Kyamalutu	33	25	8	33
	<b>Total</b>		<b>221</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>383</b>

## Disaster Preparedness and Risk reduction

**Outcome: Communities' resilience to floods and landslide risks is strengthened in 10 targeted counties in the affected regions.**

Outputs (expected results)	Activities Planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood and landslide affected communities are better prepared to predict, respond and recover to disasters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct trainings for 120 staff and volunteers on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) guidelines and tools in the affected areas.</li> <li>Conduct VCA with communities in 10 targeted counties.</li> <li>Develop community hazard maps for each of the mapped communities.</li> <li>Develop community contingency plans and community-based early warning systems.</li> <li>Public awareness and public education for DRR activities.</li> <li>Develop community action plans.</li> <li>Improvement of early warning systems by constructing river level monitoring poles in Rivers Awach, Nzoia, Nyando, Miriu, Kuja, Migori Tana and Sabaki and purchase of 20 megaphones.</li> <li>Strengthening of community response structures through awareness creation on flood detection and evacuation search rescue and recovery through short trainings.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** A total of 30 staff and volunteers were trained and 9 community Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (VCA's) conducted following which hazard maps were developed by the community and community interventions proposed. The communities also developed a work plan stating the activities they would be able to undertake without external support. For those activities that required support, the communities also developed strategies on how to realize the same. The VCA activity began during the month of August, with 6 Counties selected, 5 from the Coastal Region and 1 from Western Kenya. The VCA training was conducted over 3 day duration and comprised of 30 participants. The aim was to increase the organisation's disaster preparedness capacity on vulnerability assessment. In addition, KRCS regional disaster representatives from Western Kenya, Lower Eastern, Upper Eastern and Central regions were also trained. The areas covered in the coastal region included Tana River, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kwale and Mombasa, while in Western Kenya, Migori County was selected.



Community mapping of risks/ hazards in Kwale. Photo/KRCS.

## Logistics

**Outcome: To provide effective logistical support that enables rapid assistance provided to targeted beneficiaries.**

Out Puts	Activities Planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relief items are distributed in a timely manner to the targeted population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport relief supplies to final distribution points.</li> <li>Identify suitable warehouses for storage of relief items.</li> <li>Maintain mobilisation table.</li> <li>Reinforce regional logistics capacity in warehousing and transportation.</li> </ul>

**Impacts:** The procured relief supplies were safely transported to the various regions covering a total mileage of 252,913kms. The regional warehouses were easily identified and the items were securely stored within. Effective logistical support was also provided through various relief supplies delivered at their targeted destinations such as NFIs, WatSan facilities, health kits, etc. This also occurred during the various interventions where staff and volunteers had to be taken to the settlement areas for the displaced population, and also when attending County/District meetings. Summary of mileage covered per vehicle is available upon request.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

In total, 17 information bulletins were produced, with a number of media spots on print and audio media. The number of mentions on social media was 19,200 while four visits were made to the various regions.

Planned activities	Target	Achievement	L.o.P.
Number of information bulletins	26	17	65%
Number of Media trips made	3	4	133%
Number of media spots on floods	0	0	0%
Number of media spots on print and audio media	11	11	100%
Number of mentions on social media	10,000	19,200	192%
Number of persons identified	10	9	90%
Number of visits conducted	6	4	67%
Number of assessments conducted	2	2	100%
Number of internal operations done	1	0	0%
Number of review meetings	26	6	23%
Number of meetings	6	1	17%

## Contact information

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

- **Kenya:** Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society, Phone 254.20.60.35.93; 254.20.60.86.81/13 Fax: 254.20.60.35.89; email: [gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org](mailto:gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org)
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- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

**For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

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**For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):**

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, phone: +254 731 067277; email: [robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org](mailto:robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

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.



## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRKE025 - Kenya - Floods

Timeframe: 22 Apr 13 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Apr 13

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/4-2014/3	Programme	MDRKE025
Budget Timeframe	2013/4-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>3,538,547</b>				<b>3,538,547</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		194,666				194,666	
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)</i>		123,942				123,942	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		93,677				93,677	
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)</i>		586,671				586,671	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		37,120				37,120	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		140,503				140,503	
<i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i>		9,377				9,377	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		123,831				123,831	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>		1,000				1,000	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>1,310,786</b>				<b>1,310,786</b>	
<b>Other Income</b>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		350,000				350,000	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		<b>350,000</b>				<b>350,000</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>1,660,786</b>				<b>1,660,786</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>1,660,786</b>				<b>1,660,786</b>	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		1,660,786				1,660,786	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-1,637,836				-1,637,836	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		22,950				22,950	

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Budget Timeframe	2013/4-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>3,538,547</b>			<b>3,538,547</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	233,671						233,671	
Seeds & Plants	58,646						58,646	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,343,275						1,343,275	
Medical & First Aid	157,044						157,044	
Utensils & Tools	11,959						11,959	
Other Supplies & Services	27,778						27,778	
Cash Disbursement	425,951						425,951	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>2,258,323</b>						<b>2,258,323</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	40,000						40,000	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>40,000</b>						<b>40,000</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	71,378						71,378	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,711						9,711	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	87,880						87,880	
Logistics Services	66,667						66,667	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>235,635</b>						<b>235,635</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	310,500						310,500	
Volunteers	100,044						100,044	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>410,544</b>						<b>410,544</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	66,222						66,222	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>66,222</b>						<b>66,222</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	24,667		485			485	24,181	
Information & Public Relations	19,278						19,278	
Communications	8,851		499			499	8,352	
Financial Charges	3,500						3,500	
Other General Expenses	255,559		0			0	255,559	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>311,855</b>		<b>984</b>			<b>984</b>	<b>310,870</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies			1,526,323			1,526,323	-1,526,323	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>			<b>1,526,323</b>			<b>1,526,323</b>	<b>-1,526,323</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	215,968		99,275			99,275	116,693	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>215,968</b>		<b>99,275</b>			<b>99,275</b>	<b>116,693</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			9,653			9,653	-9,653	
Pledge Reporting Fees			1,600			1,600	-1,600	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>			<b>11,253</b>			<b>11,253</b>	<b>-11,253</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>3,538,547</b>		<b>1,637,836</b>			<b>1,637,836</b>	<b>1,900,711</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>1,900,711</b>			<b>1,900,711</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRKE025 - Kenya - Floods

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Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2013/4-2014/3	Programme	MDRKE025
Budget Timeframe	2013/4-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	3,538,547		1,660,786	1,660,786	1,637,836	22,950	
Subtotal BL2	3,538,547		1,660,786	1,660,786	1,637,836	22,950	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,538,547</b>		<b>1,660,786</b>	<b>1,660,786</b>	<b>1,637,836</b>	<b>22,950</b>	

**KENYA RED CROSS FINANCIAL REPORT - ON CASH TRANSFER (CHF 1,526,323)**

<b>Emergency Appeal-MDRKE025</b>	28/03/2014	28/03/2014	28/03/2014
<b>KENYA FLOODS 2013</b>			
<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>Floods Budget CHF</b>	<b>Financial Report</b>	<b>Varince</b>
Construction - Materials	233,671	0	233,671
Seeds & Plants	58,646	50,200	8,446
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,353,277	501,044	852,233
Medical & First Aid	201,489	115,629	85,860
Utensils & Tools	11,959	0	11,959
Other Supplies & Services	27,778	25,263	2,515
Cash Disbursements	425,920	204,716	221,205
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>2,312,739</b>	<b>896,851</b>	<b>1,415,888</b>
Storage, Warehousing	71,378	70,325	1,053
Distribution & Monitoring	18,444	16,888	1,557
Transport & Vehicle Costs	86,547	74,941	11,606
Logistics Services	66,667	64,125	2,541
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>243,036</b>	<b>226,279</b>	<b>16,756</b>
National Society Staff	303,967	170,320	133,646
Volunteers	100,644	42,494	58,150
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>404,611</b>	<b>212,814</b>	<b>191,797</b>
Workshops & Training	51,778	19,073	32,704
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>51,778</b>	<b>19,073</b>	<b>32,704</b>
Information & Public Relations	15,000	4,464	10,608
Office Costs	6,667	5,812	855
Communications	25,333	12,900	12,433
Financial Charges	256	730	(475)
Other General Expenses	255,557	147,398	108,159
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>302,812</b>	<b>171,305</b>	<b>131,580</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,314,976</b>	<b>1,526,323</b>	<b>1,788,725</b>