

Emergency appeal №: MDRKE058 Emergency appeal launched: 23/11/2023. Operational Strategy published: 20/12/2023	Glide №: FL-2023-000216-KEN
Operation update #1 Date of issue: 05/02/2024	Timeframe covered by this update: From 23/11/2023 to 03/01/2024
Operation timeframe: 23/11/2023 - 31/12/2024	Number of people being assisted: 250,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 10 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 18 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF18,000,000 Federation Wide is 10per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Kenya Red Cross Society, with support from IFRC, to continue with the response efforts by providing humanitarian assistance and protecting the people affected by the floods.



Setting up for evacuation, search, and rescue of marooned communities in Garsen, Tana Delta, Tana River County. Photo/KRCS.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Since onset, flood effects have been felt in 38 counties across the country resulting to loss of lives, injuries, displacements and destruction of key infrastructure. Increase in contaminated water has also led to more secondary effects which include disease outbreaks (vector and water borne diseases) hence increased need to provide clean and safe water to at risk communities.

A population of 757,173 people (**138,560** households) has been affected to date since the onset of the OND 2023 short rains. Out of these; **64,373** households have been displaced in Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Mombasa, Tana River, Marsabit, Meru, Isiolo, Samburu, Homa Bay, Turkana, Taita Taveta, Kwale, Kilifi, Tharaka Nithi and Makeni, Migori, Kisumu, Busia, West Pokot, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Turkana, Narok, Baringo, Kericho, Nyandarua, Nakuru, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nyeri, Lamu, Kajiado, Nairobi and Kitui Counties. KRCS has been able to support 208 Camps across these counties of which 107 are still active with the biggest chunk being in Tana River County.

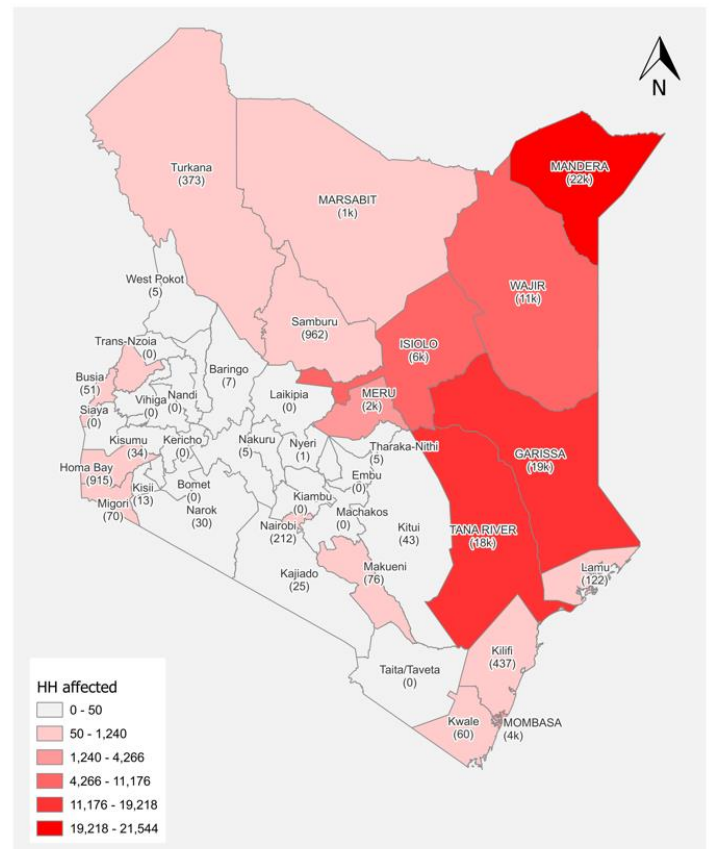
Additionally, the destruction of over **25,269** acres of farmland, **1,302** businesses and **17,392** livestock deaths have been reported. There are **231** reported cases of cholera across the country with **213** in Lamu and **18** cases in Tana River. There are **4** fatalities with a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of **1.2%** in Lamu. Tana River County has reported **1** fatality with a CFR of **5.6%**. According to the MoH, there are 50 cases of gender-based violence (GBV) recorded over this period.

The floods are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the region just as it emerges from the worst drought in four decades, which has left millions of people hungry. Some of the hardest hit areas have been the semi-arid lands where pastoralism is the economic driver for livelihoods. These areas are still recovering from the worst drought in 40 years, which led to high rates of malnutrition.

The drought, coupled with El Niño rains and extreme temperatures, underscores the climate change challenges that Kenya and other countries in the Horn of Africa region are grappling with. Moreover, the situation is worsening as the rains continue, with the country's Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) predicting continued heavy rainfall until the end of January 2024.



KENYA
OND 2023 IMPACTS - HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED
As of 22 November 2023



Disclaimer: The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the Kenya Red Cross Society concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Creation date: 22 November 2023. Feedback: dataplan@redcross.or.ke. Website: <https://www.redcross.or.ke>

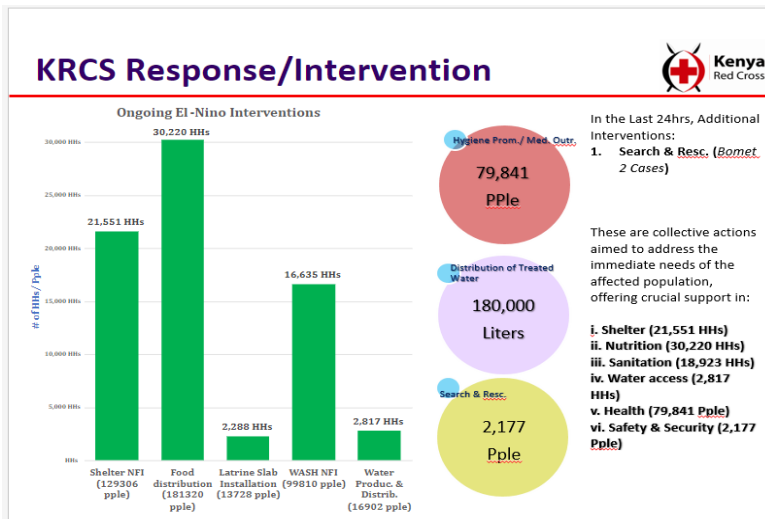
Forecast of rains with continued impact

Above-average rainfall was experienced in most parts of the Country with most effects being felt in North-Eastern, Coast, Upper Eastern and West Kenyan parts during the October-November- December (OND) short rains. Rainfall is expected to continue in Southern parts of the country during the month of January to March 2024.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

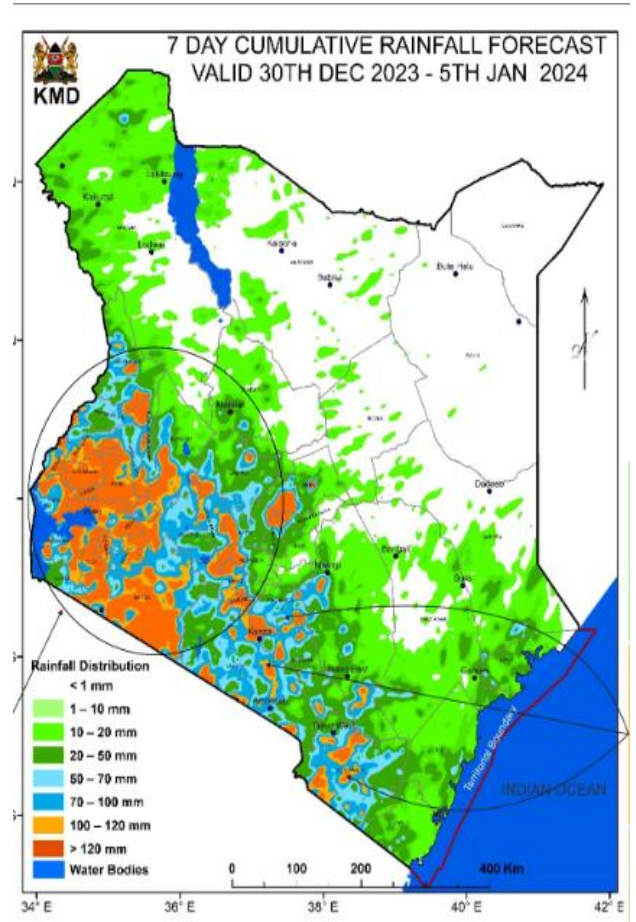
The KRCS teams were deployed to affected counties, providing emergency relief, conducting needs assessments, providing shelter NFIs, food, and clean water distribution. As of January 3rd, KRCS had supported at least **21,551 HHs** with Emergency Shelter NFIs, **16,635 HHs** with WASH NFIs, **30,220 HHs** with food portions to last a month. A total **79,841** people have been sensitized on hygiene promotion. Additionally, the number of chlorinated shallow wells stands at **19,149**. KRCS has also been working in close collaboration with the government, and other partners for resource mobilization and response efforts like air support in hard-to-reach areas.



Needs analysis.

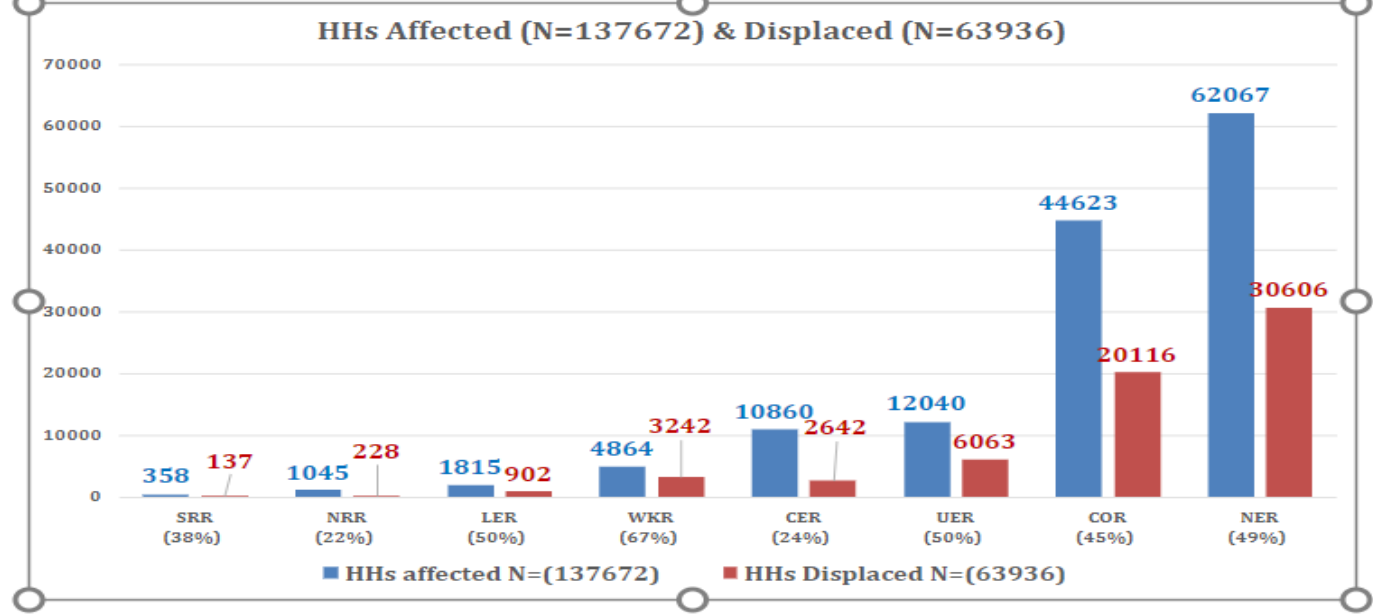
Needs analysis.

Below are the latest situation reports based on information gathered by KRCS and reported through their Emergency Operations Center.



HHs Affected- by Region [Cumulative]

37
of Counties Reporting Flood Effects

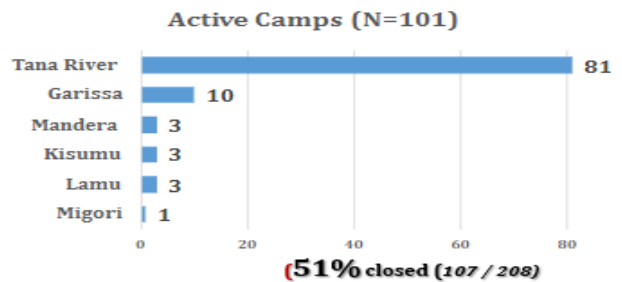


In the past 48 hrs, there were 5 Additional HHs affected and 2 HHs displaced in SRR, Bomet County. Cumulative # of HHs Affected and Displaced since the onset of El-Nino: 137,672HHs & 63,936HHs respectively.

Current Camp Status [Jan, 3rd]



15,584
HHs in Active Camps
(24% of cumulative HHs displaced)



County	Active Camps	Households	People
Tana River	81	11,361	68,166
Garissa	10	3,374	20,244
Mandera	3	435	2,610
Kisumu	3	350	1,750
Lamu	3	18	72
Migori	1	10	50
Total	101	16,563	98,982

- 3-Camps closed in Mandera County; 5 Camps Closed in Garissa County.

Operational risk assessment

Operational risks remain the same as reported in the published [Operations Strategy](#). Currently the main operational risk is linked to lack of funding compared to the needs assessed.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY


Update on the strategy

There are no changes regarding the published [Operational Strategy](#) where the vision was to address the challenges of the ongoing El Nino rains.


C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

The following is an analysis of key interventions conducted by KRCS since the onset of the El Nino across the country. The communities have been supported in different sectors as per the humanitarian needs within a specific area and especially those that meet the vulnerability selection criteria. To ensure community engagement and fairness KRCS uses the “Community Based Targeting” approach.


STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 26,939	Female < 18: 26,939
		Male > 18: 27,208	Male < 18: 27,208
Objective:		<i>To meet the immediate and short to mid-term shelter needs of the affected population.</i>	
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of households supported with emergency shelter and essential household items		50,000	21,551
#of households who report that the shelter solutions provided helped in their long-term recovery		85%	Ongoing
Priority Actions:			
Assessment and mobilisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KRCS has conducted a Rapid assessment in areas affected to determine the magnitude of effects and what are the population priority needs within the counties. This was also supplemented by the number of KIRA assessments conducted in Wajir, Mander, and Tana River counties. The agencies included the county government, National Drought Management Authority and other non-government institutions operating within the counties. 			
Emergency shelter and essential household items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The affected houses have been provided with emergency shelter kits which include 1 Kitchen Set, 2 tarpaulins, 2 foldable jerrycans, 2 Blankets and 2 sleeping mats reaching 21,551 HHs across the country. The items were distributed as a full kit to the household that had lost all their items and on need basis to those that had partially destroyed items or in camps. KRCS also supported with the demonstration on how to do emergency shelter construction after the distribution of these items. 			
Early recovery shelter			

- Based on a detailed assessment, additional support linked to the cash transfer programme will be provided to facilitate the return of families to their place of origin as soon as is feasible. The KRCS has mechanisms in place to support cash and voucher assistance before a disaster to facilitate evacuations, during the response to reduce humanitarian needs, and during recovery to ongoing support. Implementation of activities related to multi-purpose cash is still pending and will be included in the upcoming update for reporting.

	Livelihoods	Female > 18: 37,587	Female < 18: 37,587
		Male > 18: 37,963	Male < 18: 37,963
Objective:	<i>To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash and in-kind support to be able to meet their basic needs.</i>		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of households reached with in-kind food assistance		15,000	30,220
#of households reached through cash assistance		15,000	Ongoing
#of households reached through livestock restocking		5,000	Ongoing
#of households reached with early maturing and drought resistant seeds		15,000	Ongoing
% of the targeted population whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster levels		85%	Ongoing
Priority Actions:			
<i>In-kind food</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KRCS supported in targeting registration and distribution of in-kind food donations to 30,220 HHs which was bought through this DREF and some through the local donors. Implementation of activities related to multi-purpose cash and livelihoods is still pending and will be included in the upcoming update for reporting. 		

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

	Health & Care	Female > 18: 19,861	Female < 18: 19,860
		Male > 18: 20,060	Male < 18: 20,060
Objective:	The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of people reached with search and rescue		2,500	2,177
#of counties that have conducted health assessments and risk mapping		25	On going

#of households reached with health services/hygiene promotion	50,000	15,968 HHs (79,841 ppl)
#of households provided with mosquito nets	50,000	22,079
#of people reached with mental health and psychosocial support	5,000	On going

Priority Actions:

Search and rescue

- KRCS reached 2,177 people through search and rescue services including that through the KRCS aqua-rescue surge teams.

Community Health

- Health facilities and medical outreach sites have been rendered inaccessible due to roads being cut off, marooning of people and destruction of infrastructures. Vector breeding has also increased posing threats of vector-borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Yellow fever. Kenya Red Cross has been responding to immediate need of the communities including shelter, food, access to clean and safe water health promotion and medical services reaching 79,841 people.

Cholera Kits Distribution


- Cholera Kits provided by WHO were distributed to all the 23 prioritized counties namely: Lamu, Tana River, Kilifi, Mombasa, Marsabit, Kitui, Homabay, Kisumu, Kwale, Siaya, Migori, Busia, West Pokot, Turkana, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma, Nyandarua, Kiambu, Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Isiolo and Kajiado.
- Highly prioritized counties: Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Isiolo, Kajiado, Tana River, Lamu received a full kit comprising of both Peripheral 1.4 and Central 1.1. Lamu County is expected to receive an additional central 1.1 kit.
- KRCS distributed 8 cholera beds to Madogo and 14 to Garsen in Tana River County to support case management. Four temporal Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) were erected in Madogo and for case management.

Vector Control

- KRCS distributed 22,079 insecticide treated mosquito nets in Garissa, Lamu, Madera, Homa Bay and Tana River.
- Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) was conducted to 1,274 HHs households in Elwak, Mandera County.
- Distributed 50 bottles of Actellic vector control chemical and 15 Knapsack sprayers for indoors residual spraying. Plans are underway to dispatch the vector control chemicals to Tana River, Isiolo, Wajir, Marsabit and Garissa.

PHIE Gaps

- Scarcity of clean and safe water in displacement camps coupled by ignorance of some community members on behaviour change on adherence to best sanitation practices led to an increase of diarrheal cases.
- Inadequate knowledge on prevention of water borne diseases at the community level.
- Inaccessibility to community members to offer medical outreaches and healthcare serves due to roads being cut, marooning of villages and destroyed heath infrastructures.


	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Female > 18: 1,857	Female < 18: 18: 1,856
		Male > 18: 1,894	Male < 18: 1,893
Objective:	Immediate reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual


#of households provided with access to safe drinking water	50,000	ongoing
#of households provided with emergency latrines	3,000	1,500
#of households reached with hygiene promotion	50,000	ongoing
#of households reached with WASH household items	50,000	ongoing
#of households supported through the restoration of damaged water infrastructure once the floods subside	12,000	None

Priority Actions:

- KRCS is rolling out an extensive hygiene promotion campaign to strengthen WASH knowledge and best practices.
- To support sanitation amongst affected communities, KRCS is providing sanitary materials to those already in Camps. Sanitation is also being done through the promotion of hygiene and through supporting communities with knowledge and demonstration on how to construct and utilize latrines. KRCS has so far provided 100 toilet slabs to the populations in camps reaching 1,500 HHs.
- KRCS volunteers are being mobilized and rapidly sensitized/trained on emergency sanitation. Temporary community and institutional latrines and handwashing stations have been erected where needed to ensure that persons with no access to sanitation have facilities to use.
- All facilities have been designed based on consultation with targeted communities, with considerations for cultural preference, safety and access for children and persons with disabilities. Damaged or destroyed latrines will be repaired or rebuilt both in institutions and in communities.
- All these activities are conducted concurrently with environmental and hygiene interventions, and hygiene are promoted to ensure proper disposal of solid waste, drainage of stagnant water, handwashing, vector control and other key behaviours to support the prevention of disease outbreaks.
- KRCS is distributing water treatment chemicals to affected households to minimize risk of waterborne diseases.
- In addition, where KRCS anticipates prolonged displacement, water treatment plants have been deployed until the communities are restored.
- During distribution of water treatment chemicals, KRCS is sensitizing communities on their proper use. Household water treatment chemicals are being distributed to households affected and not displaced till normal services resume.
- Additionally, disinfection of shallow wells and boreholes, protection and improvement of shallow wells and rehabilitation of other damaged water infrastructure stands at 19,149.
- Water quality tests are being conducted before, during and after interventions to ensure availability of safe drinking water.
- Completion of activities related to WaSH is still pending and will be included in the upcoming update for reporting.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

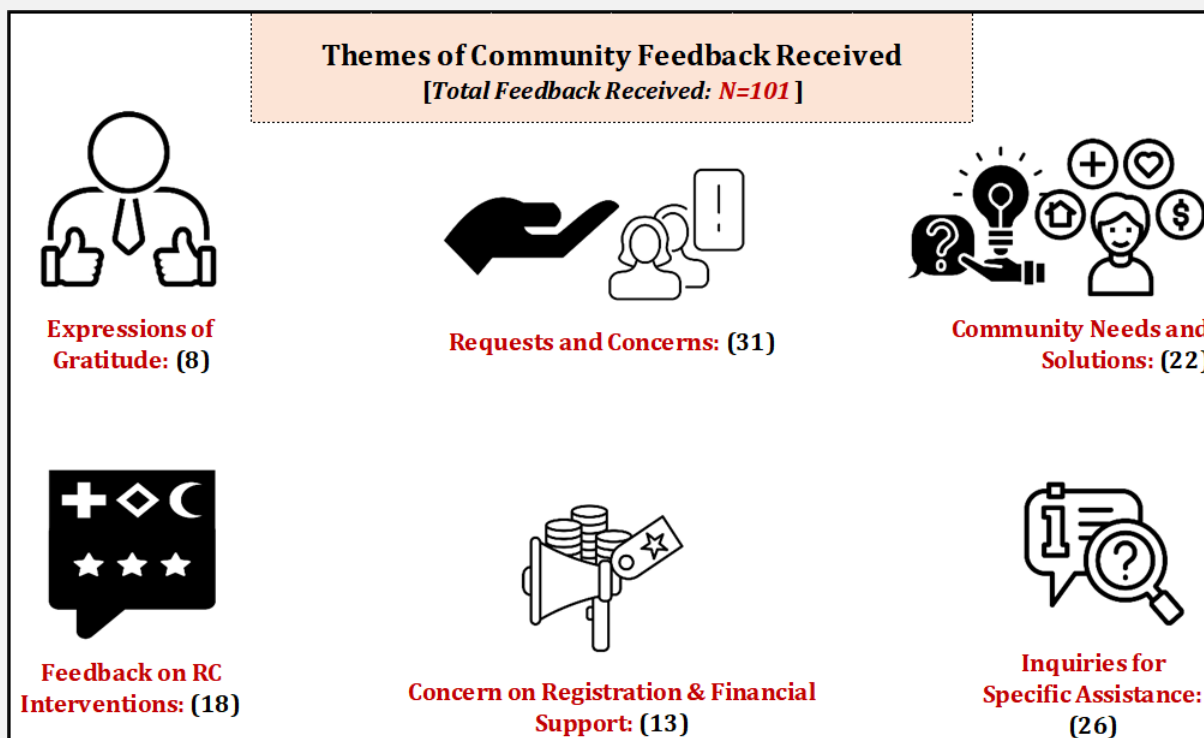
	Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Objective: The operation ensures the safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of people benefiting from safe and equitable delivery of basic services taking into account their needs based on gender		250,000	On going
Survivors of GBV identified and referred to specialised services, including safe spaces, counselling, and medico-legal support		100	On going
#of staff and volunteers briefed on PGI minimum requirements		400	On going
Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KRCS has ensured protection of communities, especially the most risk-exposed groups, and ensured their safety and access to opportunities, is essential to meet the needs and rights of the most vulnerable both in emergencies and throughout the recovery. • KRCS will continue to ensure targeting based on PGI minimum standards in emergencies through all sectors. Safe and equitable provision of services will be provided with consideration of needs based on gender and other diversity factors, and on data disaggregated by sex, age and disability. • Further development of community-based information and education initiatives and materials on violence, including discrimination, violence, exclusion, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and child protection; and develop individuals' abilities to address them. 			

	Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Objective: Develop and deploy standardised approaches for community engagement, collection, and the use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
% of feedback responded to and cases resolved within a month by the National Society		100%	100%
#of Volunteers trained/briefed and mobilised in support of CEA		400	Ongoing
% of community members who feel the assistance provided by the operation currently covers their urgent needs		90%	Ongoing

# of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria	3	4
% of community members, including marginalised and at-risk groups, who know how to provide feedback about the response	100%	100%


Priority Actions:

- KRCS is committed to ensure that CEA is mainstreamed throughout the response operation, to ensure active and meaningful participation of the affected communities and closure of the feedback loop. This has been done by committing to upholding the highest principles of transparency and accountability, ensuring that all stakeholders, particularly affected communities, are actively engaged and involved throughout the process.
- KRCS has so far trained 730 volunteers and 105 staff in readiness to support with floods response. The volunteers were trained in preparation for the El Nino and have been supporting with immediate response across the country.
- KRCS will utilize the mobile cinema initiative in flood-affected areas to promote healthy and safe behaviours. Through film screenings, the response aims to educate and empower communities to adopt protective measures and enhance their resilience to future disasters. The mobile cinema will ensure that a wide range of individuals have access to these vital messages. This will foster a culture of preparedness and risk reduction, contributing to the well-being and safety of communities.
- Additionally, KRCS has established feedback desks during outreach, staffed by CEA focal persons. Monthly community-level meetings to understand progress and views of the community on the response is ongoing. There is continuous use operation of the KRCS toll-free line (0800720577) to gather and respond to community feedback. All feedback received has been responded to.




- KRCS will be conducting a post distribution monitoring to determine the level of satisfaction to the communities supported. This will establish whether the humanitarian needs for the community were met and that they did not harm was done to the affected.
- KRCS established different methods ins sharing the information to the communities. These included both the traditional and also the technological method using social media. The five methods used included use

of radio and TV spots, use of a two-way SMS product where a user simply needed to send the word El Nino to KRCS SMS line 20767, use of social media (Twitter and WhatsApp), use of outreaches and community review meetings.

	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Objective: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of people reached with DRR activities		25,000	On going
#of counties with developed and supported community plans of action		25	On going
Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planned disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities aim to strengthen the institutional preparedness of KRCS branches and community disaster response teams in the affected counties, as well as mapping risks and mitigation strategies, including early warning and early action systems. The activities will focus on strengthening the skills and capacities of branch and community disaster response teams. 			

Enabling approaches

	National Society Strengthening		
Objective: National Societies are prepared to respond effectively to epidemics/emerging crises, and their auxiliary role in providing humanitarian assistance is well-defined and recognised.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of branches supported with operational support services capacity development		25	10
#of volunteers equipped and insured for the response		400	300
Logistics support provided		1	On going
Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of KRCS's response systems at national headquarters, regional and county levels, including capacity development for EOC, fleet and warehouse is ongoing. KRCS has so far trained 730 volunteers and 105 staff in readiness to support with floods response. The volunteers were trained in preparation for the El Nino and have been supporting with immediate response across the country. During the response KRCS has been able to utilise 30 volunteers in 10 counties supported with operational capacity. 			

- KRCS is also strengthening the capacity of staff and volunteers for risk reduction and climate adaptation.
- Volunteer duty of care has been emphasized through appropriate management services, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), training and accident insurance to 300 volunteers. Capacity building for youth and volunteers has been done to ensure that they play their role in providing humanitarian assistance under good governance and youth leadership.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership, and with the ICRC, enhanced through cooperation with external partners.

Key Indicators:

Targets

Actual

of new external partnerships supporting the National Society in the response established

5

On going

Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment and coordination with all Movement partners

1

On going

Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment with government, HCT, and clusters

1

On going

Priority Actions:

- KRCS is taking lead in facilitating engagement and coordination with partners and stakeholders at both the National and county governments. KRCS is also leveraging the expertise and resources available through a Red Pillar approach, and ensuring alignment with relevant external actors, including the Government's policies and programs, development actors, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- KRCS has been connecting with the existing government led mechanism in disaster response from both the national and county governments. KRCS in its auxiliary role led in the humanitarian sector at the National El Nino Response Committee while in most counties it supported the county governments with the development of contingency and response plans. The communications plans around risk and also maximizing on El Nino were also formed jointly with KRCS taking lead or co-chairing and then linking different agencies across the country.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:

Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

Key Indicators:

Targets

Actual

#of support staff deployed to the KRCS

3

3

#of monitoring mission – technical and with donors	5	3
Partners call and donors briefing	3	3
Operations updated and situation reports provided	Monthly	Monthly
Priority Actions:		
<p>Strategic support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IFRC Secretariat is providing services and support to KRCS and PNSs present in the response, facilitating an effective Federation-wide response, with support from the Nairobi Cluster Delegation and Africa Regional Office. <p>Humanitarian Diplomacy (HD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC continues to support humanitarian diplomacy and communications plan, with appropriate links to national, pan-African, and international climate and humanitarian policies. <p>Communications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC communications officer is supporting to provide content generation and enhance visibility. <p>Planning and Monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The KRCS’s Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEA&L) unit is Monitoring the response based on the framework. Needs assessments continue to be provided by country level KRCS to help inform and prioritise the response. <p>Information Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KRCS are providing regular reports through their Emergency Operations Center (EOC). These are being used to inform the wider humanitarian sector via the KPHT monthly meetings. <p>Logistics and Supply Chain, Procurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both local and international procurement is being carried out in accordance with the IFRC’s standard procurement procedures. International procurement is being supported by the Logistics Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM) units in Nairobi and Dubai. <p>Finance and Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IFRC is providing the operation with the necessary support to review and validate budgets, bank transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures, and the review and validation of operational invoices. <p>Human Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date all technical and coordination support required for this operation has been absorbed within existing Nairobi cluster capacity supported by the IFRC Africa Regional Office. IFRC staff supporting include operations, PRD, fleet, and comms. <p>Security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security briefings have been coordinated and provided by KRCS and IFRC (regional) security focal points. Including those for Nairobi cluster and surge field visits – all with reference to the current MSR. 		

D. FUNDING

Include summary of current financial status: income and expenditure. You can also include a link to the donor response on the IFRC website¹ if relevant.

The following table shows an overview of the Federation Wide response:

¹ <https://go-api.ifrc.org/publicfile/download?path=/docs/appeals/Active/&name=MDRKE058.pdf>

Donor	Modality/ Area of Intervention	Counties	Pledge (CHF)	Remarks
Bi lateral and Domestic – ask CHF 8,000,000				
Danish RC	Cash and MHPSS	Makueni and Tana River	200,591	Ongoing Intervention
USAID/BHA	Emergency Shelter	Affected Counties	217,200	Ongoing Intervention
Netherlands via British Red Cross	Food Security & Cash	Tana River County	47,000	Ongoing Intervention
Finish Red Cross-ECHO Crisis Modifier	Multi- Purpose Cash Transfer	Garissa and Tana River	142,500	Ongoing intervention
British Red Cross	Preparedness Activities and Livelihood	Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu,	141,402	Closed intervention
		Sub total	748,693	9%
Multilateral IFRC Secretariat – ask CHF 10,000,000				
DREF loan			850,000	Ongoing Intervention
Canadian RC			32,000	Ongoing Intervention
Japan RC			30,000	Ongoing Intervention
DG - ECHO			94,170	Ongoing Intervention
		Sub total	1,006,170	10%
Total Federation Wide – ask CHF 18,000,000				
		Total	1,754,863	10%

To note KRCS has received only received 10% of the total funding ask for the Federation Wide Appeal yet the needs are still increasing with high dependency on the National society to continue with the humanitarian intervention across the country.

Contact information

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

At Kenya Red Cross Society

- **Secretary General:** Dr. Ahmed Idris, Secretary General Kenya Red Cross Society, idris.ahmed@redcross.or.ke, +254 703 037 000
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At IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for DM coordinator:** Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operations Lead, rui.oliveira@ifrc.org, +254 780 422276
- **IFRC Country Cluster Delegation:** Mohamed Babiker, Head of Delegation, Somalia and Kenya, mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org, +254 110843974
- **IFRC Geneva:** Santiago LUENGO, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination, santiago.luengo@ifrc.org, 41 (0) 79 124 4052

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledge support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Louise Daintrey, Head of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships; Louise.DAINTREY@ifrc.org, +254 110 843 978

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Head Corporate Services, Africa Region** - Amelia Marzal, amelia.marzal@ifrc.org, +254 0110901576

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

- IFRC Regional Office for Africa Beatrice Okeyo, Regional Head of PMER & QA, beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org, Phone: +254732 404022

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates

[Floods Appeal](#)

[Situation Update](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.