

OPERATION UPDATE

Kenya, Africa | Floods

| | |
|---|---|
| Emergency appeal №: MDRKE058 Emergency appeal launched: 23/11/2023. Operational Strategy published: 20/12/2023 | Glide №: FL-2023-000216-KEN |
| Operation update #3 Date of issue: 26/04/2024 | Timeframe covered by this update: From 23/11/2023 to 19/04/2024 |
| 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 16% 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.



Kenya Red Cross search and rescue team supporting in rescuing of passengers in Tana River County. Photo by KRCS

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Communities in Kenya are once again facing heavy rains and devastating floods. Since mid-March it is reported that at least 38 people have died, 27 people injured and 17 missing as of 23 April. The above-average rainfall during this March-April-May (MAM) long rains season has severely hit parts of the Lake Victoria Basin, Highlands West of the Rift Valley, Central, Northern and Southern Rift Valley, Highlands East of the Rift Valley (including Nairobi County), Northeastern, Southeastern Lowlands, and Northwestern regions. The floods have also hit the capital in residential informal settlements areas of Nairobi as rivers overflowed. The Kenya Meteorological Service forecasts that rainfall will peak this week.

The excessive rains already cause havoc in the country where several lives have been lost as people tried to cross flooded rivers. People also died and sustained injuries after they were carried away by flash floods and struck by lightning sheltering under trees. Properties including homes, schools and business were destroyed in several counties in the areas receiving above average rainfall. Thousands of family homes were also destroyed with county of Tana River having the highest displacement and the highest numbers of camps. There were also cases of landslides and mudslides in central Kenya affecting both families with even young children. Kenyan officials and humanitarian agencies have called on the population to avoid flooded areas, move to higher ground and avoid driving when it rains heavily.



23 April KRCS Red Cross Action Team successfully rescued eighteen people, comprising 11 adults and 7 children, in Mradi, Mathare 4A, who were stranded due to floodwaters resulting from heavy rains in Nairobi.

The floods are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the country just as it emerges from the El Nino floods which occurred late 2023 when at least 178 people were killed, 242 injured and thousands displaced. 38 counties out of the 47 in the country were affected by a dangerous combination of riverine floods, flash floods, and landslides. Destroyed infrastructure, health and educational services and facilities. Communities reported significant loss of livestock, crops and small businesses leading to loss of livelihood. Some families remain in camps and have not yet been able to recover.

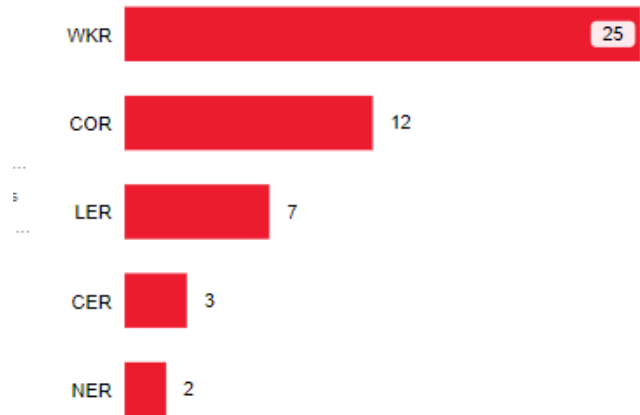
The floods of 2023 floods and these 2024 floods are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis as part of the country have just emerged from the worst drought in four decades, which has left millions of people hungry. The low or lack of income, high commodity prices, and depleted livelihoods caused by five consecutive dry seasons is expected to continue driving food insecurity in these regions. The drought, coupled with these rains, underscores the climate change challenges that Kenya and other countries in the Horn of Africa region are grappling with.

Description of the crisis

The country has been experiencing flood affects since the onset of the March-April-May (MAM) long rains season where 24 out of 47 counties have been affected, 25,030 households were affected and 11,275 households displaced. The economic activities of the areas have been significantly disrupted with major roads destroyed totalling to 11 critical facilities such as 7 health facilities flooded, 18 schools destroyed, 80 businesses hampered. More than 3,401 livestock have been lost and approximately 26,748 acres of crops destroyed. In Nairobi County, 31,015 people (6,203 households) in the informal settlements of Kware, Kibra, Viwandani, Mukuru Kwa Njenga, Kayole, and Mukuru Kwa Reuben were affected by flooding due to poor and blocked drainage systems.

49 camps have been set up within the last two weeks and they are expected to increase in the next few weeks – mostly in the West Kenya region. Currently Busia County has 10 camps, Kisumu 9 and Homabay and Migori with 3 and 2 respectively. Kirinyaga which has never had a camp is

Set Up Camp by Region



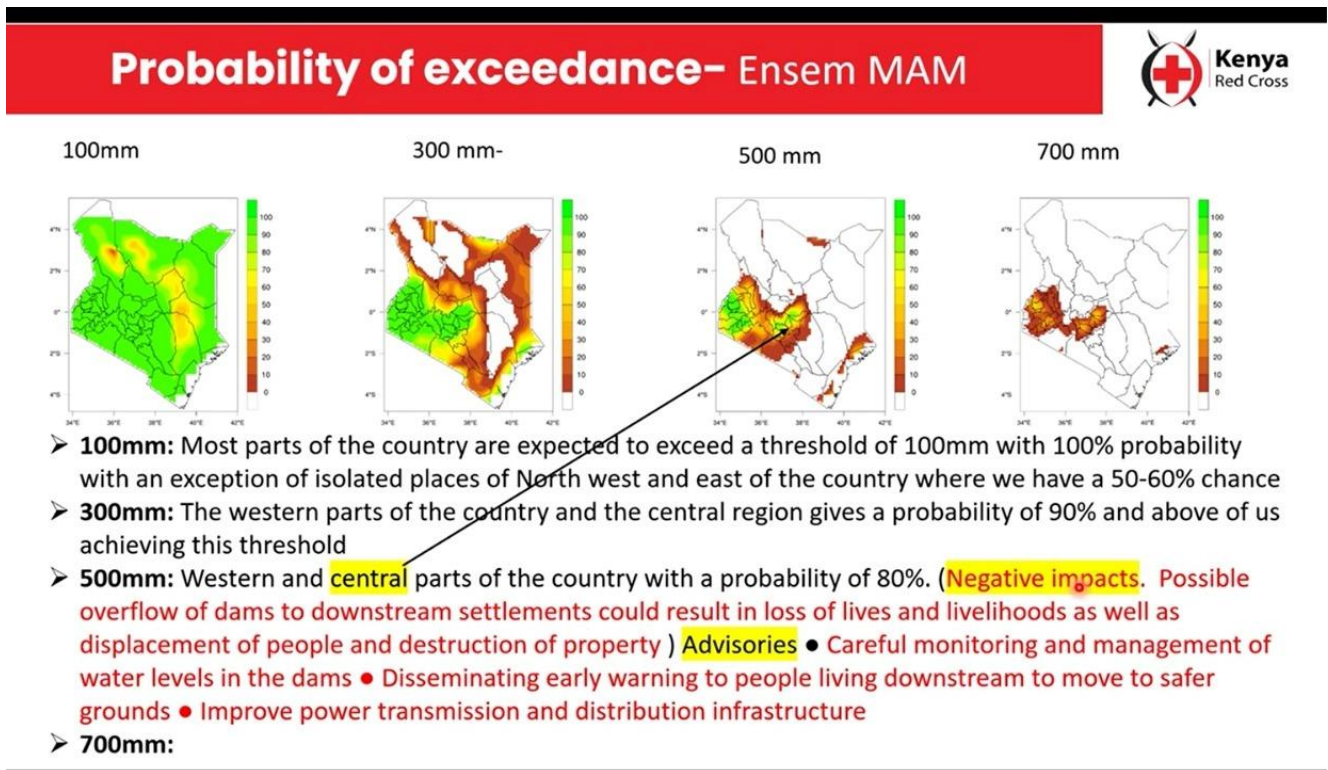
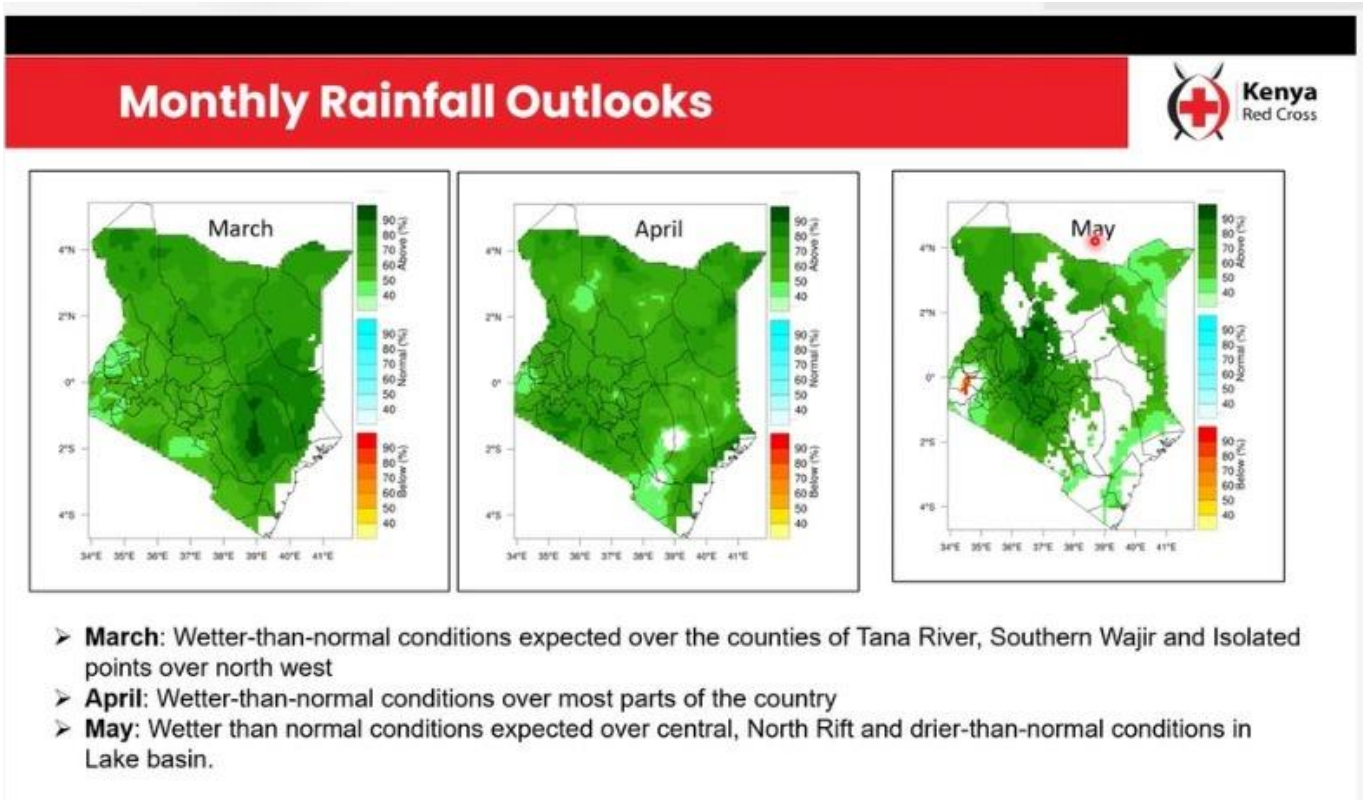
KRCS conducts a visit to a village where huge chunks of land in Makueni county, Tulimani Ward was reported to be flooded. Photo by KRCS

currently having two camps with a total population of 180 households (Githogodo-Mwea East 105 households, Thiguku Village-Kirinyaga West 75 households).

The National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC) working with KRCS EOC has warned that the Seven Forks Dam is almost spilling over as there have been heavy rains in the past two weeks in the Mount Kenya, the Aberdares and Nyambene hills which has caused the water levels to rise rapidly. Tana River which has its gauge in Garissa that acts

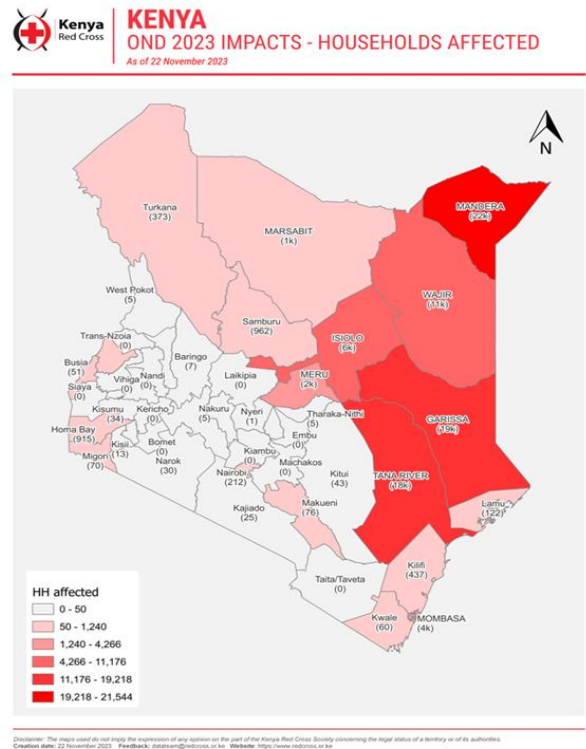
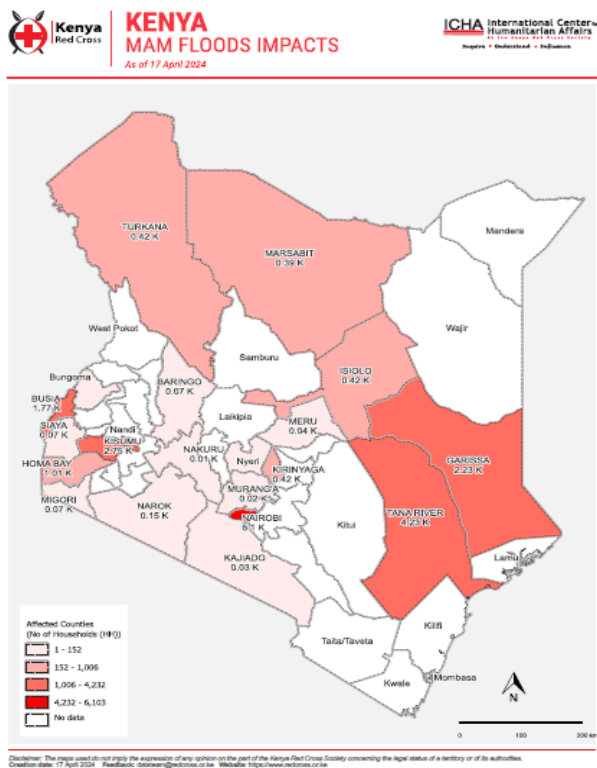
as an early warning system for the populations in the lower Tana has also been experiencing a tragic rise that will most likely cause more havoc to the already affected populations in Tana River County.

Further torrential rains are expected in Kenya, which can cause more flooding and the loss of lives and livelihoods.



The floods are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the region just as it emerges from the El Nino which occurred late 2023 when at least 178 people were killed, injured 242 and thousands displaced. Thirty-eight counties out of the 47 in the country were affected by a dangerous combination of riverine floods, flash floods, and landslides. Over 139,051 households were affected, 64,516 households displaced. Some remain in camps and have not yet been able to recover. Destroyed infrastructure, health and educational services and facilities. Communities reported significant loss of livestock, crops and small businesses leading to loss of livelihood.

| | October November December short rains season | March April May long rains season (reported by 23 April 2024) |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Counties affected from total 47 | 38 | 24 |
| Deaths and injuries | 178 (242) | 38 (27) |
| Households affected | 139,071 | 25,030 |
| Households displaced | 64,519 | 11,275 |
| Health facilities | 59 | 7 |
| Schools | 29 | 24 |
| Livestock lost | 17,392 | 4,824 |
| Crops lots (acers) | | 27,717 |
| Small business lost | 1,300 | 264 |
| Camps established | 208 | 49 |



Maps indicating the MAM effects so far and the OND 2023 effects.

Disease Outbreak

According to the Ministry of Health Kenya, Garissa and Tana River Counties have reported measles outbreak with a total of sixty-three (63) cases reported so far from January. The cases are drawn from Dadaab (33), Lagdera (22), and Garsen (8) sub-counties from Garissa and Tana River respectively.

The Ministry of Health indicates that 409 cholera cases have been reported in Lamu (329), Nairobi (49), Tana River (29), Kiambu (1), Isiolo (1) counties. Four fatalities have been reported with a case fatality rate of 0.98%. KRCS supported in conducting Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), distribution of water treatment chemicals, and case management at Cholera Treatment Centre.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The KRCS has deployed the Red Cross Action teams and activated the Community Disaster Response teams to affected counties to ensure timely provision of emergency relief, conducting needs assessments, providing shelter NFIs, food, and clean water distribution.

The operation's needs have significantly increased due to the two continuous rain seasons having above average rains. KRCS is working with the county and national government in various coordination mechanisms to ensure that there is continuous provision of humanitarian assistance to those in need. This has been enabled through activation of the contingency plan and the area specific response plans. To address the immediate needs, KRCS is conducting rapid assessment and providing shelter, WASH, health needs and other additional basic needs such as provision of food relief.

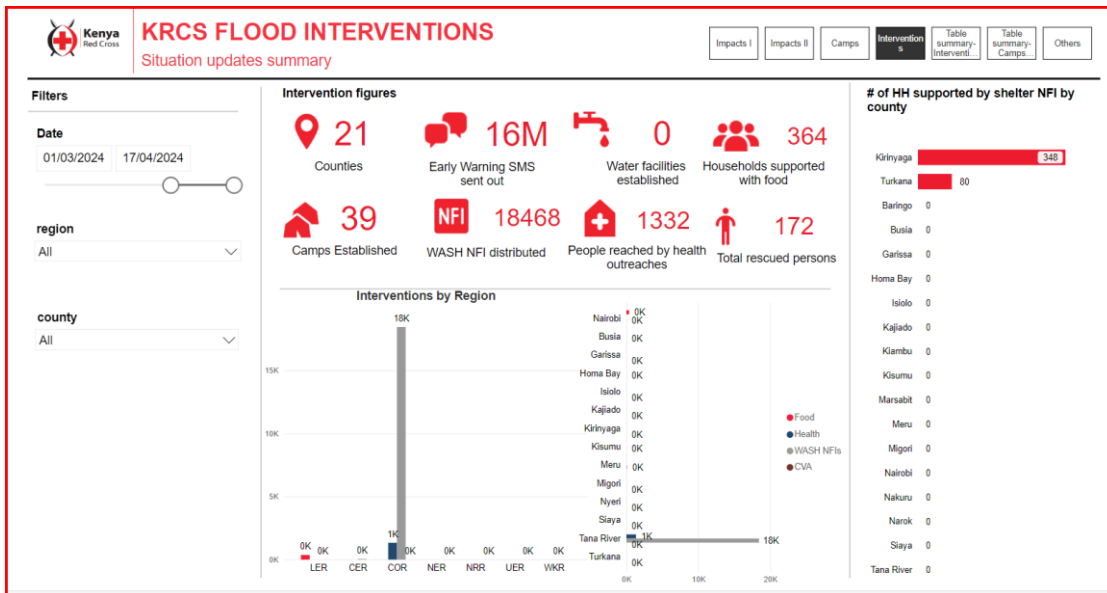
Risk communication and community engagements are constantly being done to communities to help mitigate the effects of floods. This has been done through dissemination of climate information and sharing of preventive measures. Livelihood programs have also been initiated to revive agricultural activities and promote income-generating opportunities for the affected. In addition, mental health and psychosocial support services have been integrated into recovery programs to help the affected to cope with trauma and stress.



Emergency Shelter distribution and demonstration of Shelter Reconstruction in Nyakach Kisumu County (Photo by KRCS)

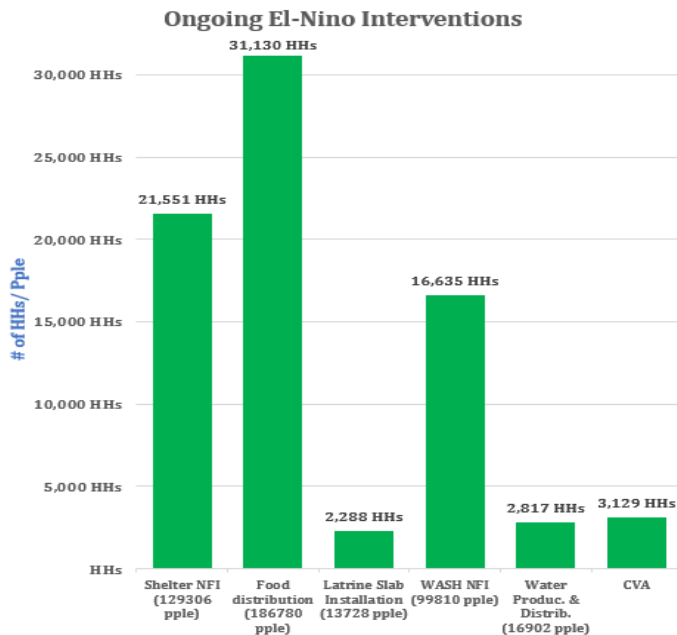
Currently, KRCS has sent early warning messages to more than 16 million mobile subscribers across the country. 428 households have received emergency shelter kits and an additional support with camp set ups in the flooded areas. To provide basic needs, KRCS has supported with relief in-kind food donations to 364 households and reaching out to more than 1,300 people with health outreaches. In search and rescue, KRCS has been able to rescue a total of 172 people in the counties. As floods has caused damage to critical water facilities, there has been provision of household water treatment chemicals totalling up to 18,468 tabs which can support a household for a period of two weeks.

Infographic of all KRCS interventions to date are as below:



During the OND short rain season, KRCS also supported 21,551 households with Emergency Shelter NFIs, 16,635 households with WASH NFIs, and 30,220 households with food portions to last a month. A total of 79,841 people were sensitized on hygiene promotion. Additionally, the number of chlorinated shallow wells stands at 19,149.

KRCS Response/ Cumulative Intervention



Hygiene Prom./ Med. Outr.
97,382 Pple

Distribution of Treated Water
189,000 Liters

Search & Resc.
2,177 Pple

1. In the last 7 days: 660 households in Homabay County received Food Interventions from **Safaricom MPESA Foundation** (660 hhs (200 in *Osodo*, 150 *Bala*, 180 in *Simbi* and 130 in *Kobuya*) were reached with assorted food items (20kg maize flour, 1 kg Salt, 3kg Super Cereal, 1 liter Cooking oil, green grams 4kg)

- Cash & Vouch Assistance Program (CVA) conducted in :
 - Garissa (600HHs) & Tana-River (400HHs) by ECHO
 - Makueni 329HHs and Tana River 1000HHs by DRC
- ❖ Planned CVA Program in Tana River by EAP

Needs analysis

Needs analysis.

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

| Sectors | Needs | Gaps |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Shelter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for the provision of emergency shelter kits to the displaced households. - Need for immediate camps set up and camp management to the household living in camps. - Need for immediate rehabilitation and reconstruction of houses fully/partially destroyed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KRCS has a huge gap considering that there has been an increased need to provide immediate emergency shelter kits for those who have been displaced. - There is need for construction material and provision of camp management to those already in camps. - KRCS can now conduct shelter reconstruction but with limited resources to support this. |
| Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disease surveillance and preventive activities on current disease outbreaks: Cholera, Measles, Polio and Rift Valley Fever. - Need to ensure continuous sensitization and practice of Protection Gender and Inclusion. - There is still a gap on nutrition needs across the counties. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate funding to support the disease surveillance and medical outreaches. - Integration of protection Gender and inclusion (PGI) activities during recovery phase. - Continuous mental health and psychosocial support. - Nutrition Interventions. |
| WASH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of water systems (boreholes, water pans). - Sensitization to the need to use safe and clean water. - Provision of water treatment chemicals at household and community level. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate resources for rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected key WASH infrastructure. - Continuous education on need for safe and clean water. - Gap with WASH NFI and water treatment chemicals. |
| Livelihoods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Livelihood recovery support for affected crops, livestock farming and small businesses. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Livelihood support programs in the affected counties (including seeds, fertilizers, animal vaccination and trainings). |
| Disaster Risk Reduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to control the effects of floods. - Enhanced needs for early warning and early communication. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Huge gap on support towards control such as clearing of drainage. - KRCS has partly conducted these activities but needs to be more enhanced with the increased rains. |

Operational risk assessment

Operational risks remain the same as reported in the published Operations Strategy¹² Currently the main operational risk is linked to lack of funding compared to the accumulating need as we are already on the peak season.

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. Due to lack of funding, a process of prioritization is under way as reported below:

¹ <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=780477>

- **Shelter** - Provision of emergency shelter kits and camp management tools to those who have been displaced. The trained Red Cross action teams supported camp management and demonstrations on how to construct emergency shelters.
- **Livelihood and Food Security** - KRCS distributed seeds to communities in some counties so that they could increase their food baskets as advised by the county agriculture officers. Though KRCS procured some food, they also received donations of food which needed additional cost to move and distribute. KRCS has also been able to disburse cash in one of the most affected villages in Wajir.
- **Health** - There is a continuous engagement of the affected community through hygiene promotion and frequent medical outreaches considering the increase probability of both vector and waterborne diseases.
- **WASH** - KRCS supported the vulnerable with water treatment chemicals which included PUR, Aqua tabs and chlorine to ensure that communities get clean and safe water. Using the SETA ERU, the families in camps have also received clean water by truck. KRCS has also supported emergency sanitation through the construction of toilets.



KRCS conducts household visits to marooned households (KRCS Photo)



KRCS conducts a rapid assessment in Turkana County Lodwar Town Photo by KRCS

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

Female > 18: 26,939 Female < 18: 26,939



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

Male > 18: 27,208

Male < 18: 27,208

Objective: *To meet the immediate and short to mid-term shelter needs of the affected population.*

| Key Indicators: | Targets | Actual |
|--|---------|--------|
| Households supported with emergency shelter and essential household items | 50,000 | 22,718 |
| Households who report that the shelter solutions provided helped in their long-term recovery | 85% | 40% |

Priority Actions:

Assessment and mobilisation

- KRCS is continuously conducting Rapid assessment as the situations unfolds across the countries to determine the immediate humanitarian priority needs and the number of households affected. Currently the most affected areas that have ongoing assessment include Tana River, Kisumu, Busia Kirinyaga, Isiolo and Nairobi. There is a need to conduct the Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) with a need to check on the multi-sectoral needs. The last KIRA was conducted in Wajir. The agencies included the county government, National Drought Management Authority and other non-government institutions operating within the counties.



KRCS Volunteers conduct assessment in Nairobi Mukuru area (KRCS)

- KRCS is still mobilising affected populations and supporting the displaced to move to the identified evacuation centres in cases where the houses are submerged or destroyed. This is being supplemented by the community leaders such as the chiefs.
- Targeting is being done for those who have been affected and are vulnerable using the community-based criteria.
- KRCS will be conducting a post monitoring distribution for the cash and voucher assistance disbursements and that of in-kind distribution for both the non-food and food items. This will help in determining whether the support interventions provided like that of shelter provided help in the long-term recovery which is currently at funded.

Emergency shelter and essential household items

- 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. KRCS has been able to reach to 428 households across the country. The items were distributed as a full kit to the households 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.

- KRCS has also supported in the setup of 8 camps in Tana River for the displaced population due to floods. This is giving guidance to the population in order to ensure they are properly sheltered.

Early recovery shelter

- Based on a detailed assessment, additional support will be done through the cash and voucher assistance modality to facilitate the return of families to their place of origin as soon as is feasible. 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.



Livelihoods

Female > 18: 37,913 Female < 18: 37,913

Male > 18: 38,292 Male < 18: 38,292

Objective:

To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash and in-kind support to be able to meet their basic needs.

Key Indicators:

| | Targets | Actual |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Households reached with in-kind food assistance | 15,000 | 31,130 |
| Households reached through cash assistance | 15,000 | 3,129 |
| Households reached through livestock restocking | 5,000 | 0 |
| Households reached with early maturing and drought resistant seeds | 15,000 | 3,000 |
| Percentage of the targeted population whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster levels | 85% | 0 |

Priority Actions:

In-kind food

- KRCS supported in targeting registration and distribution of in-kind food donations which was bought and others through the local donors reaching 873 households. The county supported so far include Kirinyaga with 348 households, Nairobi with 445 and 80 in Turkana. The food ratios composed of cereals, pulses, cooking oil and salt to sustain a family for at least two weeks.
- There is still a need to continue procuring and distributing food rations to the affected communities and need to support the operational costs arising as KRCS receives donations. Scale-up support to reach households with food commodities, including the protection ration for households that have malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women, individuals with disabilities, or other at-risk categories.

Multi-purpose cash

- In Kisumu and Homabay counties, Bala, Simbi, Lower Nyakach have been submerged and to support affected households KRCS provided the community with cash for transportation for them to move to higher grounds.

- KRCS with the availability of funds, will support recovery programs for the communities who were most affected.
- Cash is being coordinated using the Kenya Cash Working Group which coordinates between different entities conducting cash from the national level to the county and sub counties being targeted.

Livelihoods

- KRCS in its plan towards mitigating the impact of the OND rains targeted communities with agricultural support in counties of Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kwale, Kilifi and Laikipia with early maturing and drought tolerant seeds to take advantage of the rains. Through the Danish support, KRCS distributed seeds to 3,000 households in Kitui, Machakos and Makueni, through the British it supported in Kwale and Kilifi and in Laikipia.
- The technical teams for the respective counties determined and selected the seeds based on the geographical conditions. The seed varieties supported based on the county advisories included maize, green grams, cowpeas, and beans. KRCS volunteers supported the sensitization.
- The following counties were targeted.



Food distribution in Nairobi informal settlement (KRCS Photo).

| County | No of households | Type of seed |
|----------|------------------|----------------------|
| Kitui | 1,500 | Cowpeas, Green grams |
| Machakos | 1,500 | Maize, Green grams |
| Makueni | 1,500 | Maize, green grams |
| Kwale | 1,500 | Green grams, cowpeas |
| Kilifi | 1,500 | Maize, green grams |
| Laikipia | 1,500 | Maize, Beans |

- Kwale, Machakos, Kilifi and Kitui recorded the highest germination rates (90%) compared to Makueni and Kilifi. Almost half of Makueni received rains then later stopped. Kilifi and Laikipia counties recorded late germination due to delayed planting. KRCS volunteers have been monitoring the germination both remotely and physically. The counties that planted cowpeas (Kwale and Kitui) have already started using cowpeas leaves as vegetables.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE



Health & Care

Female > 18: 26,443 Female < 18: 26,443
 Male > 18: 26,708 Male < 18: 26,708

Objective: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

| Key Indicators: | Targets | Actual |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| People reached with search and rescue | 2,500 | 2,177 |

| | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------------|
| Counties that have conducted health assessments and risk mapping | 25 | 8 |
| Households reached with health services/hygiene promotion | 50,000 | 21,155 HHs (105,773 people) |
| Households provided with mosquito nets | 50,000 | 22,079 |
| People reached with mental health and psychosocial support | 5,000 | 2,000 |

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 needs of the communities including shelter, food, access to clean and safe water and medical services summarised in the table below.



Marooned houses Busia County in Bunyala (Photo KRCS)

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 are: Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Isiolo, Kajiado, Tana River, Lamu which 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 Units (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 households in Elwak, Mandera County.
- Distributed 150 bottles of Actellic vector control chemical and 15 knapsack sprayers to Elwak, Mandera County and 200 sachets of Fludora IRS chemical to Tana River for indoors residual spraying.
- KRCS has been conducting mental health support during the medical outreaches across the camps.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Female > 18: 19,960

Female < 18: 19,960



Male > 18: 20,160

Male < 18: 20,160

Objective: Immediate reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.

| Key Indicators: | Targets | Actual |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Households provided with access to safe drinking water | 50,000 | 2,817 (189,000 ltr) |
| Households provided with emergency latrines | 3,000 | 2,288 |
| Households reached with hygiene promotion | 50,000 | 19,476HHs (97,382 ppl) |
| Households reached with WASH household items | 50,000 | 16,635 |
| Households supported through the restoration of damaged water infrastructure once the floods subside | 12,000 | Ongoing |

Priority Actions:

- KRCS is rolling out an extensive hygiene promotion campaign to strengthen WASH knowledge and best practices. Summary table for water treatment interventions is below:

| County | PUR Water Treatment Chemicals (Sachets) | Chlorinated shallow well |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| Wajir | 82,099 | 8,000 |
| Mandera | 66,146 | 1,400 |
| Garissa | 7,200 | 3,870 |
| Tana River | 96,070 | 7,900 |
| Lamu | 20,260 | 820 |
| Migori | 2,008 | 0 |
| Homa Bay | 7,173 | 89 |
| Isiolo | 96,000 | |
| Total | 376,956 Sachets | 22,079 |

- To support sanitation amongst affected communities, KRCS is providing sanitation 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.
- 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 promotion is ongoing 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 resettled. 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 is being done. Water quality tests are being conducted before, during and after interventions to ensure availability of safe drinking water.



A shallow well submerged in Nyakach Kisumu county (KRCS Photo).

Specific update on Water Supply Rehabilitation ERU

Operation Area - Tana River, Garissa, Mandera and Wajir.

Time frame - February 1 to April 15, 2024

Team Mobilization and Initial Activities

- WSR - ERU team, comprised of a team leader and WASH Engineer from the Norwegian Red Cross, arrived in Nairobi in mid-February and early March 2024, respectively.
- Upon arrival, the team underwent security briefings and received project updates to gain a comprehensive understanding of the project and travelled to Hola, which is their duty station, to begin the implementation the project activities.

Needs Assessment and Planning

- Comprehensive assessments and baseline surveys were conducted from end of February to Mid-March 2024 to gather detailed information on existing water and sanitation facilities. This included assessing open shallow wells, boreholes with hand or motorized pumps, solar pumping systems, small water supply networks, and their overall condition. The assessment data was then used for further planning, including procurement of necessary materials and equipment.

Capacity Building and Training

- A 5-day household water treatment and storage Training (HWTS), which is facilitated by Spanish red cross, was conducted from February 19th to 24th, 2024, in Malindi, Tana River County, Kenya. This training equipped 21 participants included KRCS staff, both local and international WASH staff from the WSR team, and the WASH Coordinator from the Zimbabwean Red Cross with the necessary knowledge and skills on hand pump rehabilitation, water quality testing, flushing and disinfecting boreholes, proper water storage and other.



HWTS ERU training by Spanish RC. Class and practical sessions. (KRCS Photo).



Borehole rehabilitation in Bondeni, Tana River County. Flushing, disinfection and replacement of pump parts. (KRCS Photo).



Training session on the WSR Water testing Kit. (KRCS Photo).

- A 6-day intensive capacity-building program on well design and borehole drilling supervision was held in Tana River County. This program incorporated both theoretical and practical components, allowing participants to gain valuable hands-on experience and expanding their technical expertise in this critical area. The training included a 2-day webinar followed by 4 days of practical sessions with demonstrations of borehole drilling activities and supervision techniques. A total of 13 WASH engineers participated/ four engineers each from South Sudan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and the Norwegian Red Cross Society, eight engineers from the Kenya Red Cross Society, and one engineer from the government.

Hygiene Promotion activities

- A hygiene promotion campaign and jerrycan cleaning initiative were conducted in Tana River County, targeting and training 30 volunteers aimed to promote proper hygiene practices and sanitation within the community.

Water supply activities

- The WASH ERU team successfully rehabilitated 21 boreholes in Tana River County, improving access to clean water for flood affected communities.
- Water quality monitoring and testing were conducted for 25 rehabilitated hand pumps in tana river county.
- Ten Water Management Committees (WMCs) were trained to ensure the sustainable management of these rehabilitated water facilities.

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

Female > 18: 61,875 Female < 18: 61,875
 Male > 18: 63,125 Male < 18: 63,125

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 considering their needs based on gender | 250,000 | Ongoing |
| Survivors of GBV identified and referred to specialised services, including safe spaces, counselling, and medico-legal support | 100 | Ongoing |
| Staff and volunteers briefed on PGI minimum requirements | 400 | Ongoing |

Priority Actions:

- KRCS has ensured protection of communities, and their safety and access to opportunities, especially the most risk-exposed groups which is essential to meet the needs and rights of the most vulnerable in emergencies and throughout the recovery period.
- 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: 61,875 Female < 18: 61,875
 Male > 18: 63,125 Male < 18: 63,125

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 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Feedback responded to and cases resolved within a month by the National Society | 100% | 90% |
| Volunteers trained/briefed and mobilised in support of CEA | 400 | Ongoing |
| Percentage of community members who feel the assistance provided by the operation currently covers their urgent needs | 90% | 80% |
| Number of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria | 3 | 4 |
| Percentage of community members, including marginalised and at-risk groups, who know how to provide feedback about the response | 100% | 90% |

Priority Actions:

- KRCS is currently conducting CEA activities in the flood affected areas and has so far conducted community review meetings in Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Tana River, Mombasa, Kisumu, Makueni, Homabay, Migori and Meru Counties reaching a total of 2,380 people (698M, 1,692F).
- During the review meetings, KRCS team continues to outline objectives of the activity including documenting emerging issues within the context of flood response, communicating vital information to the affected population, establishing a complaints and feedback desk to document and address community feedback, record & log community feedback received and to develop recommendations on the ongoing floods across the country.
- The KRCS is committed to mainstreaming CEA throughout the response to ensure active and meaningful participation from the affected communities and closure of the feedback loop. The communities will be made aware of the response period, how support will be given to them, and the exit strategy for the KRCS. The communities will also be made aware of the fundings, where they come from, and how they will give their feedback through activities, such as satisfactory surveys and post-distribution monitoring.
- KRCS will continue to ensure establishment and utilization of feedback desks during distributions, outreaches and in camps staffed by CEA focal persons. Conduct community level review meetings to understand the progress and views of the community on the response. Continuous handling of the KRCS toll-free line (0800720577) to gather and respond to community feedback.

Media

<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/MMwSWugFEQeGyyUW/?mibextid=oFDknk>

https://youtu.be/ja13VXpn5_o

<https://youtu.be/Ut3b6bd3sIE> - Effects in West Kenya and Kirinyaga

<https://x.com/ramogitvke/status/1780863965347578292?s=46&t=gNOjX4xaxaKzT8lC5Af9w>

<https://reliefweb.int/report/kenya/kenya-heavy-rains-and-flooding-update-flash-update-2-19-april-2024>

<https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2023/11/23/from-drought-to-deluge-kenyan-villagers-reel-from-floods>



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery

Female > 18: 30,938

Female < 18: 30,938

Male > 18: 31,562

Male < 18: 31,562

Objective: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters.

| Key Indicators: | Targets | Actual |
|-----------------|---------|--------|
|-----------------|---------|--------|

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| People reached with DRR activities | 25,000 | 39,643 |
| Counties with developed and supported community plans of action | 25 | 5 |

Priority Actions:

- 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 improvement of community early actions and behaviour change with an emphasis on effective communication of appropriate messaging.
- The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), utilizing its system (RCATS and CBDRT) effectively disseminated timely flood alerts and early warning information (Risk communication) to communities in Sala Ward, Madogo Ward, Chewele Ward, Garsen Central, North, South, and Kipini West Wards. This information reached a total of 39,643 people who were living along the riverbanks and areas none to be flood prone. This was done to people living in riverine areas that are prone to flooding. The communities were sensitized and disseminated on the localized weather outlooks and how to monitor the water levels as per the gauges.
- This information was communicated through various channels such as social WhatsApp groups, public meetings, religious institutions, and community events. The information included the need to ensure that the communities move to higher grounds, avoiding flooded areas and seasonal rivers, maintaining safe distance from downed power lines, prioritizing safe drinking water, and staying informed through local news channels.
- In collaboration with the County government and the Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), KRCS issued early warning information, weekly rainfall forecasts, and forecasts to CMDRR and other community gatekeepers. This collaborative initiative played a crucial role in reducing the number of displacements and mortality rates.

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 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Branches supported with operational support services capacity development | 25 | Ongoing |
| Volunteers equipped and insured for the response | 400 | 730 |
| Logistics support provided | 1 | Ongoing |

Priority Actions:

- Strengthening of KRCS's response systems at national headquarters, regional and county levels, including capacity development for EOC, fleet and warehouse. KRCS has so far trained 730 volunteers and 105 staff in readiness to support with floods response.

- 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. Capacity building for youth and volunteers 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 |
|---|---------|--------|
| Number of new external partnerships supporting the National Society in the response established | 5 | 2 |
| Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment and coordination with all Movement partners | 1 | 1 |
| Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment with government, HCT, and clusters | 1 | 1 |

Priority Actions:

Membership Coordination

- IFRC is providing technical and coordination support through Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation Unit to support the multilateral and bilateral contributions provided through the Federation-wide approach. This included embedding an officer in KRCS.
- IFRC is providing technical and coordination support with partners operating within the country, which include the government, stakeholders, partners, and KRCS members through Partners Calls, donors' briefings, organising field trips for stakeholders and partners.

Engagement with external partners

- KRCS has been able to facilitate engagement and coordination with partner National Societies and ICRC in the design of the response, leveraging the expertise and resources available through a Red Pillar approach, and ensuring alignment with relevant external actors, including the Government's policies and programmes, development actors, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- The National society through the ongoing response is connecting with existing government-led mechanisms for climate and drought, social safety nets and food security, emphasizing the auxiliary role of KRCS. Implement a robust humanitarian diplomacy and communication plan, with appropriate linkages to national, pan-African and international climate and humanitarian policies.

Movement Cooperation

- The ICRC has a Regional Delegation hosted in Nairobi, which serves as a hub for operations in eastern and central African countries. In partnership with the KRCS, the ICRC supports restoring family links (RFL)/tracing, economic security, and water and habitation projects in Lamu and parts of Garissa, in addition to enhancing operational safety and security through the Safer Access Framework.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

| Key Indicators: | Targets | Actual |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Support staff deployed to the KRCS | 3 | 4 |
| Monitoring mission – technical and with donors | 5 | 2 |
| Partners call and donors briefing | 3 | 2 |
| Operations updated and situation reports provided | Monthly | Monthly |

Priority Actions:

Strategic support:

- 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.

Humanitarian Diplomacy (HD):

- IFRC continues to support humanitarian diplomacy and communications plan, with appropriate links to national, pan-African, and international climate and humanitarian policies.

Communications:

- IFRC communications officer is supporting to provide content generation.

Planning and Monitoring:

- 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.

Information Management:

- KRCS are providing regular reports through their Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). These are being used to inform the wider humanitarian sector via the KPHT monthly meetings.

Logistics and Supply Chain, Procurement:

- 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.

Finance and Administration:

- 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.

Human Resources:

- To date 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.
- Through the global surge desk, a Water Supply Rehabilitation (WSR) Emergency Response Unit has been deployed to support WASH assessments.

Security:

- 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.

FUNDING

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

| Donor | Modality/ Area of Intervention | Counties | Pledge (CHF) | Remarks |
|---|--|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Bilateral 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 | Completed |
| | | Sub total | 748,693 | 9% |
| Multilateral IFRC Secretariat – ask CHF 10,000,000 | | | | |
| DREF loan | | | 750,000 | Completed |
| Canadian RC | | | 32,044 | Completed |
| Japan RC | | | 30,012 | Completed |
| Monaco RC | | | 9,339 | Completed |
| DG – ECHO | DREF replenishment | | 96,450 | Completed |
| Netherlands RC | | | 283,852 | Completed |
| American Red Cross | | | 344,228 | Ongoing |
| Norwegian Red Cross | via WSR ERU | | 370,817 | Ongoing |
| Italian Red Cross | | | 100,000 | Ongoing |
| Hong Kong Red Cross | | | 100,000 | Ongoing |
| | | Sub total | 2,116,742 | 21% |
| Total Federation Wide – ask CHF 18,000,000 | | | | |
| | | Total | 2,910,656 | 16% |

To note: KRCS has received only received 16% of the total Appeal yet needs are still increasing with high dependency on the National Society to continue with crucial, life-saving interventions in affected areas.

The Donor Response can be found [here](#).

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
- **Operational coordination:** Mr. Venant Ndighila Disaster Operations Kenya Red Cross Society ndighila.venant@redcross.or.ke +254 703 114882

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:

- **Manager, Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management,** Allan Kilaka Masavah, allan.masavah@ifrc.org; +254 (0) 113 834 921

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

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

Reference documents

Click [here](#) for:
Previous Appeals and updates

Emergency Appeal

Operations Update 3 FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/11-2024/3 | Operation | MDRKE058 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2023-2024 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 26 Apr 2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE058 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 24 Nov 2023

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

| Thematic Area Code | Requirements CHF |
|---|-------------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction | 123,000 |
| AOF2 - Shelter | 2,441,000 |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs | 3,213,000 |
| AOF4 - Health | 1,738,000 |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene | 1,395,000 |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion | 106,000 |
| AOF7 - Migration | 0 |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies | 653,000 |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management | 0 |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 0 |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC | 331,000 |
| Total Funding Requirements | 10,000,000 |
| Donor Response* as per 26 Apr 2024 | 1,166,741 |
| Appeal Coverage | 11.67% |

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

| Thematic Area Code | Budget | Expenditure | Variance |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction | 0 | 1,291,075 | -1,291,075 |
| AOF2 - Shelter | 523,682 | 0 | 523,682 |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs | 292,120 | 0 | 292,120 |
| AOF4 - Health | 185,419 | 0 | 185,419 |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene | 183,944 | 0 | 183,944 |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion | 10,037 | 0 | 10,037 |
| AOF7 - Migration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies | 97,453 | 667 | 96,787 |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC | 5,027 | -392 | 5,418 |
| Grand Total | 1,297,682 | 1,291,350 | 6,332 |

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2024/03

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Opening Balance | 0 |
| Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.) | 1,545,863 |
| Expenditure | -1,291,350 |
| Closing Balance | 254,513 |
| Deferred Income | 0 |
| Funds Available | 254,513 |

IV. DREF Loan

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| * not included in Donor Response | Loan : | 749,939 | Reimbursed : | 0 | Outstanding : | 749,939 |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---|----------------------|----------------|

Emergency Appeal

Operations Update 3 FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2023/11-2024/3 | Operation | MDRKE058 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2023-2024 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 26 Apr 2024
 All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE058 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 24 Nov 2023

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

| Opening Balance | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | 0 |
| Income Type | Cash | InKind Goods | InKind Personnel | Other Income | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
| American Red Cross | 344,228 | | | | 344,228 | |
| DREF Response Pillar | | | | 749,939 | 749,939 | |
| European Commission - DG ECHO | 96,450 | | | | 96,450 | |
| Japanese Red Cross Society | 30,012 | | | | 30,012 | |
| Red Cross of Monaco | 9,339 | | | | 9,339 | |
| The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov | 32,044 | | | | 32,044 | |
| The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern | 283,852 | | | | 283,852 | |
| Total Contributions and Other Income | 795,924 | 0 | 0 | 749,939 | 1,545,863 | 0 |
| Total Income and Deferred Income | | | | | 1,545,863 | 0 |