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# DREF Final Report

## Kenya: Mandera Bus Attack

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRKE032</b>
<b>Date of Issue:</b> 30 June, 2015.	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 22 November, 2015.
<b>Operation manager:</b> Vinay Sadavarte, IFRC ag Operations Coordinator, East Africa Regional Representation.	<b>Point of contact:</b> Dr. Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society.
<b>Operation start date:</b> 1 December, 2014	<b>Operation end date:</b> 1 March, 2015.
<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 125,604	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months.
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 2,483	<b>Number of people assisted:</b> 2,483
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Counties in the targeted areas (Gusii, Kakamega, Keiyo, Mandera, Marakwet, Muranga, Nairobi and Nyeri).	
<b>National Societies involved in the operation:</b> International Committee of the Red Cross, and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
<b>Other partner organizations involved in the operation:</b> Government of Kenya (National Disaster Management Unit and National Disaster Operation Centre) and United Nations Population Fund.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On Saturday 22 November, 2014 at approximately 05.45am, a bus travelling from Mandera Town, North East Kenya to Nairobi was attacked at Ledhi, in the Arabia area, 30km from Mandera Town, which resulted in the death of 28 people (19 males and 9 females). The deceased were professionals working as civil servants in Mandera travelling for holidays in their rural homes in other counties of the country; and included 24 teachers (heading home after schools were closed for December holidays), 1 clinical officer, 1 pharmaceutical technologist (both working for the Ministry of Health (MoH), and 1 police officer and his spouse.

On 2 December, 2014 at 01:00am, a group of 36 quarry miners all male adults were ambushed and killed while they were sleeping in tents around the quarries where they worked in Arabia 5km away from the previous bus attack and 20km from Mandera town. The Al Shabaab group claimed responsibility for the attacks, as retaliation to the closure of mosques in Mombasa. Following the attacks, a population of 500 people, were displaced and camped at the Mandera military camp. Among the relocating population were the government civil workers and other non government skilled personnels who were working in Mandera.



Individual counselling sessions carried out in Rhamu, Mandera County. Photo/KRCS.

Due to the worsening insecurity situation Kenya National Union of Teachers (KNUT), an umbrella body for teachers in Kenya announced that none of its members (teachers) would go back to northern and north eastern Kenya. The Medical

Practitioners Union also announced to its members to evacuate them from north eastern counties for security reasons. Later the evacuation of medical practitioners led to the closure of health facilities spread across Lafey, Mandera East and Mandera North sub counties, leaving the survivors, family members of the deceased and other remaining population traumatized, and without access to psychosocial assistance.

On 1 December 2015, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) allocated 125,604 CHF from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Kenya Red Cross respond to the psychosocial needs of the affected population (2,483) in Mandera County, over a period of three months. An [Operations Update n°1](#) was issued requesting a revision to the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), specifically related to Output 1.3 “Provide individual and group psychosocial support to the immediate families and friends of those affected by through the attack”, after it was identified that activities planned against might rekindle grief and other issues amongst the survivors and the bereaved that they have already started addressing. It was agreed that CHF 7,538 would be reallocated to support other psychosocial related activities to be carried out, including follow up sessions with KRCS staff and volunteers involved in the response, and for members of the public that were adversely affected but have not yet received assistance.

The Tsunami Residual Funds contributed to a full replenishment of the DREF allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors.

IFRC, on behalf of Kenya Red Cross Society, would like to extend thanks to all partners for their continued support.

[<click here for the contact details and here for the final financial report>](#)

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

Following the attacks, the KRCS through provision of First Aid, evacuation, psychosocial support, distribution of Non food items, relief food, household water treatment and offering tracing services, in order to address the immediate needs of the affected populations. In addition, a response team was deployed to support officers from National and County Governments to retrieve the 28 bodies from the scene of bus attack to Mandera District Hospital, from where they were then airlifted by Kenya Police to Chiromo Mortuary in Nairobi. Likewise initial labelling and identification of the bodies was carried out. The KRCS established a Psychosocial Support Centre at the Chiromo Mortuary to support family members, friends and relatives of the deceased. In Mandera various psychosocial support centres were established across the health facilities and in one IDP camp (at the military camp centre).



counselling session for students in schools © krCS

Due to the worsened insecurity situation, various sectors in Mandera were greatly affected; among them were the education and health sectors. Mandera County had a total of 57 facilities, of which four of them were “level 4” health centres, and most of them were chronically understaffed after the attack. A total of 117 staff were found to be non-locals, who fled the area due to fear and this led to a closure of 21 health facilities. Consequently there was limited access of health services among the local residents. Through the DREF operation, the KRCS responded to the situation in

provision of psychosocial support services to affected family members and communities in Mandera County, assisted by different teams of volunteers' professional counselors who were engaged for a period of three months. The counselling sessions were carried out in different forums comprising; groups, individual, and child focused sessions, with the main objective of preventing distress and suffering that could have developed further to worsen their situation.

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

The IFRC, through its East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) regional representation, which is based in Nairobi, Kenya, provided assistance to the KRCS with the request for the DREF allocation, and was available to support the implementation activities planned as requested. Following the launch of the DREF operation, the IFRC and KRCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enable the implementation of the activities planned. The Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) for the DREF operation was issued via the IFRC website and promoted the release of the DREF allocation via social media platforms. In addition to the IFRC, a number of Participating National Societies (PNS) are also present in country, including: Australian, Austrian, British, Canadian, Danish, Finnish, German, Japanese, Netherlands, and Norwegian Red Cross Societies. The ICRC regional delegation in Nairobi also serves as a hub for operations in Eastern and Central African countries

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

The KRCS in collaboration with the central and county government officers retrieved the 28 bodies of deceased victims from the scene of attack. Health officers from Mandera District Hospital also worked with KRCS staff and volunteers to ensure bodies were well preserved. The Government of Kenya (GoK) Police airlifted the bodies to Nairobi and the National Disaster Management Unit provided logistical support for bodies from the airport to Chiromo Mortuary while National Disaster Operation Centre ensured coordination of the movement of bodies to Chiromo Mortuary. Individual counsellors and those deployed from Amani Counselling Centre worked in conjunction with KRCS volunteers and staff in counselling the families and friends of the bereaved families. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) supported the funding for counselling activities, which were carried out at Chiromo Mortuary. In Mandera, community elders led peaceful coexistence discussions between locals and non-locals and security officers deployed in Mandera to pursue the attackers



Psychosocial support session with the local community in Arabia .Photo/ KRCS.



Psychosocial support session with the security officers at the Military IDP camp. Photo KRCS.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

Following the Mandera bus attack, it was identified that there was a need to provide psychosocial support to the many people affected to help them cope better with the loss of their family members; as well as help non-locals, and non-Muslims within the county resume their normal activities and lives. Among the targeted beneficiaries for psychosocial support services (PSS) included the government security officers (Kenya Defense Force, police officers), KRCS staff volunteers, Chiromo Mortuary staff, bereaved families and the surrounding community involved in response towards the fatal attack.

### Beneficiary selection

The beneficiaries of this DREF operation were identified as:

- 28 bereaved families of the deceased mostly from the Gusii land, Kakamega, Keiyo, Marakwet, Muranga, Nairobi and Nyeri and counties – comprising an estimated 140 people (five persons per family).
- 31 survivors who witnessed the shooting and their families, who were to be traced by KRCS and are believed to be based in the Coast and North Eastern regions – comprising an estimated 186 people (31 survivors and an additional five persons per family).
- 16 KRCS staff and 21 volunteers that were involved in the response.
- 100 security personnel.
- 28 Chiromo Mortuary staff who received the bodies and have with time been affected with increased number of dead bodies as result of other attacks and accidents. They were involved in identification and preservation of the bodies following the Mandera bus attack and the recent attack and killing of administration police officers in Kapedo.
- 2,000 people approx. in the county including locals, non-locals and non-Muslims living in fear, and traumatized by the attack, of which many had been displaced to the Mandera military camp.

In total, 2,483 people were expected to be reached in eight counties (Gusii, Kakamega, Keiyo, Mandera, Marakwet, Muranga, Nairobi and Nyeri) through the psychosocial support activities carried out within the DREF operation.

### Risk Assessment

As noted, on 2 December 2015, 36 people working in a quarry in the Arabia area, 20 km from Mandera town and 5km from the bus attack scene were killed by militants suspected to be part of the Al Shabaab group. A KRCS response team was deployed to support the Kenya Police Force to retrieve the bodies, and their transfer to Nairobi. The KRCS provided sensitization on the Safer Access Framework for staff and volunteers involved in the DREF operation; and continued to liaise closely with security officers on the ground.

### Scenario Planning

At the onset of the DREF operation, the previous six months, the country had witnessed increased deterioration of security in the coastal strip, North Rift Counties and North Eastern characterized by high numbers of fatalities injuries and displacement. The Al Shabaab groups actions, and ethnic conflicts due to struggle for resources had been the main causes. Many security personnel lost their lives resulting to a perceived loss of control of insecurity by the government.

The Mandera bus attack led to lack of confidence among non- Somali, Non-Muslims working and living in areas of Mandera and larger north eastern region. In addition, increased movement out of the area was witnessed in Mandera, Wajir and Daadab areas in North Eastern Province. It was expected that the situation was likely to unfold in the following ways:

**Scenario 1:** Normalization of the security situation in Coastal areas, North Eastern(including Mandera) and other areas recently affected by conflict leading to resumption of normal activities with little or no humanitarian situation.

**Scenario 2:** Current situation to remain with movement of population experienced in only the affected areas with the government succeeding to reassure the affected communities of their safety and security while taming actions. Humanitarian situation stabilize with needs gradually reducing due to gradual resumption of normal livelihood conditions.

**Scenario 3:** Recurrence of inter-ethnic clashes in North Rift, Northern Kenya and sporadic militia attacks in North Eastern areas (including Mandera) and Coast region against non-Muslim population leading to increased tension and reduced lack of confidence in the government security machinery leading to sporadic movement of population in the affected areas resulting to partial interruption of life support services including medical, transport, food availability and education.

**Scenario 4:** Increased inter-ethnic conflict among the pastoralists communities in Baringo, Turkana Samburu, Marsabit, Mandera and attacks by the Al Shabaab in larger North Eastern region and Lower Coast areas and major urban areas leading to total lack of confidence in the government security. This situation was characterized by:

- Massive fatalities and injuries across the affected regions.
- Increased control of daily activities by militias in the affected locations.
- Increased movement of populations perceived as not ethnically or religiously correct out of the affected areas.
- Increased humanitarian crisis in the affected areas due to acute shortage of life support services.
- Increased political activities across the country characterized by riots in major urban areas resulting to interruption of communal services hence widening humanitarian situation in the areas not directly affected by conflict.
- Reduced humanitarian actors as agencies withdraw staff due to security concerns in most parts of the country.



Psychosocial support during during burial session in Nyeri. Photo/ KRCS



Group psychosocial support session in Chaka, Nyeri county. Photo/ KRCS

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall Objective

The overall objective of this DREF operation was to provide individual and group psychosocial support to the immediate families and friends of those affected through the attack, those involved in the response and the general community.

### Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy focused on the provision of psychosocial support to the affected population specific areas of emphasis included:

- Build the capacity of the KRCS to provide support to the affected through the training of 43 staff and volunteers (consisting of 11 staff and 32 volunteers) on psychosocial support. The psychosocial support training was intended to

help increase the number of staff and volunteers with these skills within the National Society; and also be utilized in future operations, should there be further attacks of this kind, given the protracted crisis in the affected areas. It was intended that they will also serve as “Trainer of Trainers” (ToTs) when needed. It was intended that two trainings would be carried out, supported by two facilitators (four in total).

- Provision of psychosocial support by the staff and volunteers to the families of those affected by the incident; survivors and family members who were traced in their respective counties, those involved in the response, and the community affected by the trauma. Psychosocial support sessions through home visits, small group sessions of approximately (8 – 15 people) individual one on one session with the staff and volunteers trained as counsellors. It was expected that the support will comprise an initial psychosocial support session, and a follow up session, i.e. two sessions in total. It was intended that professional counsellors accredited by the MoH (two per county; 16 in total), will provide support for two days per month to the affected families. The counsellors were to be supported by the volunteers, which would also help build their skills. The professional counsellors would provide supervision and briefing of the staff and volunteers – it is expected that these sessions would be carried out in month two and three of the DREF operation. Please note that it was agreed through the issue of an Operations Update, that group psychosocial support might rekindle grief and other issues amongst the survivors and the bereaved; and as such would be replaced with other psychosocial related activities to be carried out.
- Strengthen National/County coordination mechanisms (MOH mental health coordinator) to provide psychosocial support in case of any emergency within the county; and update them on the activities being carried out within the operation. It was intended that the KRCS would participate in coordination mechanisms, including the National Task Force; and other national/county level coordination meetings with the MoH and other agencies.
- Procurement of body bags and first aid kits for replenishment of the ones utilized during the response.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources (HR)**

Through this DREF operation, 16 staff and 45 volunteers were mobilized to support the implementation of the activities planned. In addition, nine counsellors were engaged, and one staff member. During psychosocial support activities, counsellors and volunteers received allowances, as well as reimbursement for expenses incurred for lunch and transportation.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics and supply chain activities have been related to the transportation of the staff and volunteers involved in the DREF operation to the areas where the affected population is living, in order to carry out the psychosocial support activities planned. In total, 1,534km mileage was incurred during the DREF operation. In addition, 38 body bags and 30 first aid kits, which were used in the response, were replenished through the DREF allocation.

### **Communications**

Communication and visibility of the DREF operation was ensured through the issue of information via IFRC and KRCS social media platforms (including Twitter) to raise awareness of the response with national KRCS and international IFRC audiences. On 22 and 25 November 2015, alerts were issued via the Disaster Management Information System with information on the evolving situation. Through the DREF operation, activities planned related to communication have focused on building trust between the affected communities, with messaging provided to reduce fear, and raise awareness on the psychosocial support available. Key stakeholder groups and opinion leaders had been targeted.

### **Security**

Security monitoring has been carried out by the KRCS security team and the senior management, in close liaison with the government at national and county level. As noted, on 2 December 2014, 36 people working in a quarry in the Arabia area, 20 km from Mandera town, and 5m from the bus attack were killed; however there were no further incidents reported that have had implications for the implementation of the DREF operation.

Agreed safety standards were shared with staff and volunteers involved in the DREF operation. In September 2014, Safer Access Framework training was also carried out with representatives from all counties, including Mandera County. Training on safe and dignified burials has also been conducted.

## Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Continuous monitoring was carried out by the KRCS national headquarters (NHQ) and county levels, which provided support to the staff and volunteers involved in DREF operation, specifically to ensure that the activities planned met the recognized international standards, and Red Cross fundamental principles. Please note that NHQ field level monitoring missions (two) carried out resulted in the revision of the activities planned within the DREF operation, specifically the reorientation of the group psychosocial support to other individual psychosocial support (refer to [Operations Update n°1](#) for information on the revisions made to the DREF operation). In addition, the IFRC EAIOI regional representation was available to support the implementation of the activities planned, as requested.

## Administration and Finance

As noted, an MoU was signed between the IFRC EAIO regional representation and the KRCS in relation to the proper use of the DREF allocation in accordance with the agreed conditions. The KRCS administration and finance department are overseeing that the implementation of this MoU with the support of senior management.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Health and Care

#### Outcome 1: Provide individual and group psycho social support to the immediate families and friends of those affected by through the attack, those involved in the response and the general community.

Output 1.1: Build capacity of staff and volunteers to provide psycho social support services

Output 1.2: Provide supervision and debriefing services

Output 1.3: Provide individual and group psycho social support to the immediate families and friends of those affected by through the attack

Output 1.4: Provide individual and group psycho social support to responders and staff involved in the response(including security personnel and mortuary attendants)

Output 1.5: Provide individual and group psycho social support to the general community of Mandera

Output 1.6: Provide safe and dignified burials

Output 1.7: Replenish First Aid kits

#### Activities planned

1.1.1 Train staff (11) and volunteers (32) in trauma counselling

1.2.1 Conduct counselling supervision and debriefing sessions for staff, volunteers and professional counsellors

1.3.1 Initiate contact with families for provision of counselling services

1.3.2 Provision of group and individual counselling services to families of the bereaved

1.4.1 Provision of group and individual counselling services to responders

1.5.1 Mobilize community in Mandera for the counselling services

1.5.2 Provision of group and individual counselling services to general community in Mandera

1.6.1 Preservation of bodies

1.6.2 Procurement of (28) body bags

1.7.1 Procurement of First Aid kits used in Madera immediate response

#### Achievements

1.1.1 In total, 49 participants (45 volunteers and four staff) from Mandera County received training on trauma counselling which equates to 114 per cent of the intended target (43). The volunteers' supported in mobilization of the target groups and individuals for counselling sessions. They also participated in offering the trauma counselling services, as the affected individuals were spread across the county. During the four training session, which were carried out in Mandera (Rhamu and Jabane) participants were educated on how to better assess, respond and monitor psychosocial support activities. Please note that four sessions were carried out versus the two sessions that were planned. Through the DREF operation, staff and volunteers were as such equipped with

skills and knowledge required to provide psycho social support services; and will also continue to be of relevance beyond the timeframe of this response, given the insecurity that has been experienced in recent times across the country.

- 1.2.1 In total, 52 participants received counselling supervision and debriefing sessions, which were carried out over three days in Machakos county; and comprised members of staff (nine) and volunteers (43), who had been involved in the immediate response, as well as other recent incidents (Kapedo attack, Makongeni, and Huruma building collapses). In addition, 32 morgue attendants, from the Chiromo and City mortuaries, which received the deceased, also received counselling supervision and debriefing sessions, which were carried out in Naivasha. The counselling supervision and debriefing sessions were intended to help participants learn to accept what had happened, share experiences, and thus reduce the impact on their psychological well-being. Also, it was essential that the participants were equipped with these skills to enable them to continue their work, and appreciate the importance of ensuring that the deceased were treated with dignity.
- 1.3.1 In total, 312 people that had been affected by the attack and returned to their place of origin, or were relatives or where the deceased had hailed from, were traced; and received psychosocial support. Among the counties reached were Nyeri and West Kenya region. The psychosocial support sessions were carried out at the homes of deceased, and the county's commissioner's office. In addition, during the burial ceremony day, as many family friends and relatives were emotionally affected they were also reached.
- 1.3.2 In total, 1,284 individual psychosocial support sessions were carried out, which reached 371 people (158 male: 213 female) in the Bulla Kamor, Bulla Mpya, Busle schools, Rhamu camp, Rhamu dimto and Military camp areas of Mandera county. It was identified that these individuals were deeply affected and emotionally stunned, with a lot of anger denial, and bitterness, especially those who lost their close family members like brothers, sisters and parents. Individual counselling clients were given more than one session with each session lasting from 40-45 minutes, and maximum sessions for each client were four sessions, which lasted for four days. The individual sessions helped the clients and produced positive results, such as accepting the hard times they faced and that they could start picking up their lives positively once again. It was reported that by end of the sessions some could, attend various gatherings like prayers, and public forums. In addition, 47 group psychosocial support sessions were carried out, which reached 1,889 people (1,168 male: 671 female) in the Bulla Kamor, Bulla Mpya, Busle schools, Rhamu camp, Rhamu dimto and Military camp areas of Mandera county. During the group psychosocial support sessions, people were divided into different clusters depending on their needs, age and gender. Among them were the displaced population who fled from their homes due to fear and trauma as they sort refuge and safety in the military camp. Furthermore government security officers who responded to the attack and those who have been working in similar terror prone areas too were reached with the services.

**Table 1: Individual and group psychosocial support sessions – people reached**

Activity	Number of sessions	Total People reached	Male	Female	Counsellors involved
<b>Individual</b>	1,284	371	158	213	43
<b>Group</b>	47	1,839	1,168	671	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>59</b>

In total, 2,210 people were reached through individual and group psychosocial support sessions in Mandera county; 312 people reached in Nyeri and Kenya, 52 staff and volunteers, and 32 mortuary attendance – therefore 2,606 people, which equates 105 per cent of the intended target (2,483).

- 1.4.1 Please refer to “Output 1.2 / Activity 1.2.1” and “Output 1.3 / Activity 1.3.2” for information on the progress against this activity. Deliverable slight
- 1.4.2 Mobilization of communities and schools in Mandera county for the counselling services, specifically in the Arabia,

Ashabito, Busle, Gofa, Rhamu, Rhamu-Dimtu, Sukela-tinfa and Wargadud areas. Counselling was carried out both at community level and also in schools, as non-local teachers in affected areas had fled for fear of their lives causing fears and panic. It was intended that counselling would help the pupils and teachers understand their environment better and achieve their goals despite the prevailing challenging circumstances. Children were among those who were affected either directly by losing their loved ones or indirectly through hearing or witnessing the incidents that took place (secondary trauma).

1.5.1 Please refer to “Output 1.5 / Activity 1.5.1” for information on the progress against this activity.

1.6.1 As noted, a response team was deployed to support officers from National and County Governments to retrieve the 28 bodies from the scene of bus attack to Mandera District Hospital, from where they were then airlifted by Kenya Police to Chiromo Mortuary in Nairobi. Likewise initial labelling and identification of the bodies was carried out.

1.6.2 In total, 28 body bags were procured through the DREF allocation, as a replenishment of those that were used in the immediate response.

1.7.1 In total, 30 first aid kits were procured through the DREF allocation, as a replenishment of those that were used in the immediate response.

#### Challenges

Operational challenges included:

- **Security:** Insecurity after the attacks had implications for the continuous access to the areas of implementation.

#### Lessons learned

Lessons learned included:

- **Health and Care:** Debrief sessions were essential to ensure that responders had a forum to share their unspoken experiences; and also enabled appreciation to be given to them for the roles they performed.
- **PMER:** It was identified that psychosocial support interventions should be provided over a longer timeframe than the three months that was assigned for this DREF operation, i.e. six months.

## Contact information

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

- **Kenya Red Cross Society:** Abbas Gullet, Secretary General; Phone: +254 20 603 593; +254 20 608 681/12, Fax: +254 20 603 589, email: [gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org](mailto:gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org)
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- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** 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:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Penny Elghady, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Addis Ababa; phone: + 254 721 486 953; email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org)

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

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

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (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.

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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**

MDRKE032 - Kenya - Mandera Bus Attack

Timeframe: 01 Dec 14 to 01 Mar 15

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Dec 14

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2014/12-2015/5	Programme	MDRKE032
Budget Timeframe	2014/12-2015/3	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>		125,604				125,604	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		125,604				125,604	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		125,604				125,604	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		125,604				125,604	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		125,604				125,604	

\* 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>		125,604				125,604	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-125,764				-125,764	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		-160				-160	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRKE032 - Kenya - Mandera Bus Attack

Timeframe: 01 Dec 14 to 01 Mar 15

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Dec 14

Final Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/12-2015/5	Programme	MDRKE032
Budget Timeframe	2014/12-2015/3	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>125,604</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Medical & First Aid	776						776	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>776</b>						<b>776</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,650						7,650	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>7,650</b>						<b>7,650</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	21,121						21,121	
Volunteers	30,851		150			150	30,701	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>51,972</b>		<b>150</b>			<b>150</b>	<b>51,822</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Professional Fees	35,209						35,209	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>35,209</b>						<b>35,209</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	22,332						22,332	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>22,332</b>						<b>22,332</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies			117,938			117,938	-117,938	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>			<b>117,938</b>			<b>117,938</b>	<b>-117,938</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	7,666		7,676			7,676	-10	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>7,666</b>		<b>7,676</b>			<b>7,676</b>	<b>-10</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>125,604</b>		<b>125,764</b>			<b>125,764</b>	<b>-160</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>-160</b>			<b>-160</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRKE032 - Kenya - Manderu Bus Attack

Timeframe: 01 Dec 14 to 01 Mar 15

Appeal Launch Date: 01 Dec 14

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2014/12-2015/5	Programme	MDRKE032
Budget Timeframe	2014/12-2015/3	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	125,604		125,604	125,604	125,764	-160	
Subtotal BL2	125,604		125,604	125,604	125,764	-160	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>125,604</b>		<b>125,604</b>	<b>125,604</b>	<b>125,764</b>	<b>-160</b>	

# KENYA RC FINANCIAL REPORT

18/05/2015

DREF OPERATION-MANDERA BUS ATTACK

	Budget CHF	Actual Expenditure (CHF)	Variance (%)
Shelter - Relief	0	0	0
Shelter - Transitional	0	0	0
Construction - Housing	0	0	0
Construction - Facilities	0	0	0
Construction - Materials	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	776	260	34%
Teaching Materials	0	0	0
Utensils & Tools	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	0	0	0
Emergency Response Units	0	0	0
Cash Disbursements	0	0	0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>260</b>	
Land & Buildings	0	0	0
Vehicles Purchase	0	0	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0
Medical Equipment	0	0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Storage, Warehousing	0	0	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,650	7,209	94%
Logistics Services	0	0	0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>7,209</b>	
International Staff	0	0	0
National Staff	0	0	0
National Society Staff	21,121	20,822	99%
Volunteers	30,851	30,620	99%
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>51,972</b>	<b>51,442</b>	
Consultants - IFRC Evaluation	0	0	0%
Professional Fees	41,764	43,420	104%
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>41,764</b>	<b>43,420</b>	
Workshops & Training	0	0	0
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Travel	15,777	15,615	99%
Information & Public Relations	0	0	0
Office Costs	0	0	0
Communications	0	0	0
Financial Charges	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	0
Shared Support Services	0	0	0
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>15,777</b>	<b>15,615</b>	
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	7,666	0	0%
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125,604</b>	<b>117,947</b>	