



DREF Operation-Final Report

Kenya | Anticipatory actions towards General Elections

DREF operation n° MDRKE051	Glide number: N/A
Operation start date: 12 May 2022	Operation time frame: 4 months End date: 30 September 2022
DREF amount allocated; CHF 264,498	
Number of people affected: 12 million People	Number of people assisted: 1,209 People
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS) has been coordinating its activities with other actors including the National and County government line ministries and agencies as well as UN agencies and other NGOs like Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe International.	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. DG ECHO contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Kenya held its General Elections on 9 August 2022 and there was a need for Kenya Red Cross to prepare its response teams since previous elections had experienced cases of post-election violence. Most election years in Kenya have experienced disturbances of a smaller scale, but the 2007/2008 election was marked by major post-election violence resulting in 1,133 fatalities and 650,000 displacements. The 2017 General Elections resulted in a contested presidential election followed by a re-run thus leading to violent protests where more than 100 fatalities were reported. This fragile political environment could have potentially triggered large-scale protests and disturbances across the country during the election and post-election period. The official campaign period was running from the 29 of May until 48 Hours to the General election day on August 9, 2022.

During the campaign period, there were reported cases of violence in some areas, especially in border counties and regions like Nakuru county; Molo, Kuresoi, Mauche, Mau Summit, Likia, Njoro, Narok County; Enoo-supukia, Uasin Gishu County; Londiani, Burnt Forest, Timboroa, Turbo, Trans Nzoia County; Cherang'any, Kitale, Endebess and Nandi County among others. Similarly, in the urban informal settlements of Kondele in Kisumu, Kibera in Nairobi, and Nyali in Mombasa, there were reported cases of violence that resulted in 54 injuries and 16 fatalities as reported by the KRCS Emergency Operation Centre. There were also reported cases of major urban-to-rural migration some days before the general elections. KRCS was on standby before the general elections and did activities to reduce the risk of violence in the hotspot counties identified by the National Intelligence Services (NIS). Teams were disseminated on trainings such as safer access as well as sensitization of community disaster response teams.

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

The [IEBC](#) directed the gubernatorial elections for Kakamega and Mombasa Counties, as well as Member of Parliament for Kitui Rural-(Kitui), Kacheliba, Pokot South (West Pokot) & Rongai (Nakuru) constituencies be postponed due to printing errors of the ballot papers. In addition, IEBC suspended voting in 2 wards due to candidate deaths in Nyaki West (Meru) & Kwa Njenga (Nairobi). These election results at the Wards, constituency, and county level were announced from 10 August onwards and the final presidential elections results were announced on 15 August 2022. One of the competitors disputed the results and filed a petition. However, after the healing, the results were maintained and a swearing-in ceremony was conducted on 13 September 2022.

KRCS managed to set up a national situation monitoring room at the KRCS headquarters and 6 operations coordination centres at the 6 high-risk counties of Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret and Kiambu. The situation room and the 6 operation Centre were being manned 24/7 from the day of the elections and there was a planned involvement of staff and volunteers until the end of the remaining elections in the mentioned counties and until the verdict of the supreme court is made on or before 9th September. Based on the triggering of several indicators, the unfolding scenario in the country was aligned with scenario 2 of the [EPoA](#) with localized post-electoral contestations, a contested process, contested IEBC services, isolated incidents of violence, long-awaited declaration of the results and postponement of elections in 8 localities with some found in the targeted hotspot counties identified.

Some of the critical events to note during the Monitoring were: the voting day, 9th August, which was generally calm across the country, 10 August when different provisional results circulated across media platforms, and which were later directed to stop reporting by the IEBC. Localized violence and disturbances were reported particularly between 11 and 15 August in some areas including the hotspot counties of Nakuru, Kisumu, Garissa, Narok, Bomet, Mombasa, and Wajir counties. The declaration of the presidential results on 15 August, resulted in a contested IEBC service, process, and rejection of the election results by the losing coalition and 4 of the IEBC commissioners. As a result, a petition challenging the presidential results was filed at the supreme court awaiting a verdict which was done on or before 9th September 2022.



Figure 1 KRCS respond to Families affected during Election violence in selected informal settlement



Figure 3 Disaster Management H.OD holding a briefing with KRCS Team in the Nairobi situation room

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

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

This operation report informs stakeholders on actions undertaken since starting the anticipatory actions prior election and through the steps of results.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

On 12 May 2022, KRCS received CHF 189,070 from the IFRC to implement anticipatory actions in readiness for the general elections. Later, KRCS received a second allocation to cover also the response to the risk of violence and incident days after the election ahead of the supreme court decision possible development. KRCS coordinated with the county governments, and line ministries to ensure there was a creation of awareness on emblem use and simulation exercises during RCAT refresher training for 180 volunteers and 40 staff. Sitting at the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT), KRCS supported the coordination of the preparedness activities undertaken at the national level chaired by UNOCHA. The county and national governments were also tasked with taking a lead role in planning and implementing responses to any elections-related violence.

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

Emergency response items such as Shelter and WASH NFIs (Non-Food Items), Water treatment plant (SETA), and household water treatment chemicals were prepositioned in the respective regional warehouses. Response and identification materials were prepositioned in the regions and hotspot counties: they include Red Cross emblem jackets, stretchers, flags, first aid kits, ambulances, vehicles, VHF radios, and ready meals. A refresher training for the Red Cross Action Teams and Psychological First Aid refresher training was conducted to enhance capacity, community acceptance, and safer access across the hot spot areas.

Number of people supported by KRCS volunteers per county

Hotspot counties	People provided with PFA	People provided with First Aid
Mombasa	-	24
Nairobi	536	5
Kisumu	2	44
Nakuru	-	0
Uasin Gishu	-	2
Kiambu	-	2
Garissa	-	9
Kisii	-	7
Kericho	-	1
Wajir	-	11
Nandi	-	0
Migori	-	9
Busia	-	7
Homabay	-	3
Siaya	-	3
West Pokot	-	3
Machakos	-	3
Kakamega	-	2
Kitui	-	2
Bomet	-	2
Kajiado	-	1
Kericho	-	1
Nyamira	-	1
Bungoma	56	0
TOTAL	594	142

At the end of the implementation timeframe, the activities implemented were as follows:

- RCAT refresher training on emblem use and simulation exercises was done for 180 volunteers and 40 staff.
- KRCS responded to the emergency needs by providing emergency medical service to 143 injured persons through First Aid and referral to the hospital through ambulatory services, mental health, and psychosocial support to 627 persons on the management of shock, injuries, and loss.
- One-day training for 47 county coordinators on the use of data collection tools, information analysis, and daily situation reports.
- KRCS set up a national situation monitoring room at the KRCS headquarters and 6 operations coordination centres at 6 high-risk counties.
- Procured and prepositioned visibility materials in the respective six counties before the election day to ensure National Society visibility during operations: 300 bibs for volunteers in 6 targeted counties, 90 for RCAT members in Nairobi, Mombasa, and Kiambu counties, 300 helmets and goggles to shield volunteers from any potential stone throws or other projectiles, 120 equipped first aid kits for 6 targeted counties (20 per county), 30 stretchers/spine boards for 6 targeted counties (5 per county), 6 units in all targeted counties (1 per county) and 30 Red Cross flags in the 6 targeted counties (5 per county).
- 30 volunteers for each county (First Aid Responders and PSS Support), were deployed 3 days before elections to monitor the situation.
- KRCS through the protection team organized a one-day briefing for 362 volunteers and 30 supervisors on protection principles including Child Protection (CP), Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).
- Nairobi county and Kisumu County conducted lessons learnt workshops which include after-action reviews and learnings.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has an in-country presence in Kenya, through its Africa Regional Office and the Nairobi Cluster Delegation (which covers Kenya and Somalia), which are based in Nairobi. The IFRC Nairobi Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) has been providing close technical support and guidance to the KRCS for the development of a request for a DREF allocation to support the ongoing efforts towards election preparedness efforts.

KRCS updated the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on the unfolding situation through various coordination forums. In support of the National Society, ICRC has funded Safer access sensitization sessions for first responders in five (5) counties for an overall 150 volunteers, a PEV reflection workshop in addition to supporting community engagement forum, and the repositioning of visibility items. ICRC repositioned 10,000 NFI Kits, 5 Wounded Kits, 100 first aid kits, and 10 trucks at its logistics Centre on standby for the response.

KRCS hosts several partner National Societies (PNS) in the country including the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and Norwegian Red Cross.

- The Danish Red Cross Society supported KRCS with the funding of 500,000 DKK (approximately CHF 65,000) for capacity strengthening of KRCS branches (Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, and Nairobi counties) through safer access training for staff, peacebuilding campaigns, supplies purchase and repositioning of first aid kits, personal protective equipment and visibility and branding of KRCS to enhance response. This additional training complemented other capacity-strengthening activities undertaken under the anticipatory window by providing staff with additional preparedness skills for safer access.
- The British Red Cross has supported KRCS with 50,000 GBP (approximately CHF 57,000) supporting preparedness including procurement of first aid kits, stretchers, emblems, and capacity building in the provision of first aid. In addition, the funding has also supported media campaigns on emblem awareness and deployment of Red Cross Actions teams on election day and the days following it to be on standby and provide response services. This additional support filled gaps in response items, of the actual needs, not covered under the anticipatory DREF.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in-country

As part of the preparedness for the Kenya General Elections, KRCS worked in close collaboration with National authorities including the National Disaster Operations Centre, National Disaster Management Unit, National security agencies, and line ministries in monitoring the situation and enhancing peacebuilding. KRCS is a key member of the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team led by the UNOCHA and the National Disaster Operations Centre. KRCS worked with the National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) in the coordination of humanitarian emergencies. In terms of emergency coordination and management, eight coordination hubs for the coordination of elections have been activated in Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Mombasa, Garissa, Isiolo, and Machakos. They continued to serve as centres for coordination meetings, logistics, storage, and distribution.

The United Nations has a strong presence in Nairobi for the country and regional programs. The UN Agencies working in partnership with KRCS include UNHCR (Refugee Programs), UNICEF (Nutrition, Epidemics, and child protection), UNFPA (Reproductive Health and Gender Based Violence), UN-OCHA (coordination of partners and Trainings on Kenya Interagency Rapid Assessments), UN Women, and the International Organization for Migration (Shelter sector partnership).

UNOCHA supported the coordination of the 8 established humanitarian hubs in (Nairobi, Mombasa, Eldoret, Kisumu, Isiolo, Nyeri, Garissa, and Machakos). KRCS took lead in 3 of the Hubs (Eldoret, Nyeri, and Machakos). The hubs supported coordination and acted as points of information collection, analysis, dissemination, and reporting. They also served as points of convergence where organizations positioned staff and resources and provide additional capacity to support Government and first-line response organizations. KRCS continued to take lead in other hub roles that include disaster preparedness mechanisms where KRCS was involved in capacity-building sessions of other partners in Kenya Interagency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) assessments. Training for the Kenya Humanitarian hub partners in Uasin Gishu, Nairobi, and Mombasa, was conducted on the KIRA tool to build on their election preparedness. The outcome of the training was an enhanced capacity to undertake multisector assessments when the need arises.

UNFPA supported the response through prepositioning of 56 reproductive health (RH) kits, 1650 dignity kits, 40 mattresses for gender-based violence (GBV) safe spaces, and the strengthening of KRCS' GBV response surge capacity in four hotspot counties. Gender-Based Violence Recovery Centre (GBVRC) supported the capacity building of KRCS surge staff on gender-based violence (GBV) response and collaboration in the facilitation of GBV case referrals. KRCS has responded to 6 GBV cases across the hotspot areas. National AIDS and STIs Control Programme (NASCOP) is supporting the coordination of GBV response stakeholders at the national and county level. Spearheaded the development of key GBV Messages for dissemination during the election response. UNICEF supported the prepositioning of WASH NFIs in Kisumu, Eldoret, Garissa, Nairobi, Isiolo, Machakos, and Mombasa, as well as Food supplements (RUFT, F75, F100, Resomal, and MUAC tapes).

KRCS also worked with in-country donors including the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO), the US Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

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

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

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

Health & Care: Election-related violence and security operations to contain civil unrest resulted in incidents of injuries, trauma, and deaths. KRCS, as a co-lead for Mass Casualty Management, provided support for immediate medical assistance including first aid services, prehospital trauma care & medical evacuations, and ensure continuity of care for chronically ill persons. Most people exposed to violence experience distress at different levels hence KRCS provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services through one on one/group sessions and the toll-free line. A total of 627 persons were assisted with the MHPSS service out of which 9 were through the KRCS 1199 toll-free line.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion; Protection concerns are likely to get enhanced by election-related violence. Sexual violence, an upsurge in unaccompanied or violated minors, and genital mutilations among others are likely to be on the rise. Most vulnerable population groups including women, children, people with disabilities (PWDs), the Elderly, and chronically ill persons are likely to be disproportionately affected. Key services to assure the protection of these population groups are expected to be disrupted or inaccessible due to political disturbances. KRCS endeavored to

execute response plans to mainstream protection and gender inclusion while safeguarding and facilitating access to critical protection services including GBV response, child protection, and provision of targeted services to uphold dignity and access to fundamental rights including health by vulnerable population groups. the chronically ill, PWDs, and the elderly.

Operation Risk Assessment

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

Targeting Strategy

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

Scenario planning

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

Risk Analysis

The thematic project activities were implemented collaboratively with the government and other lead agencies to help in risk management.

- E.O.C was monitoring and conducting continuous situation analysis including political trends to inform preparedness and response actions.
- KRCS response teams were on standby in readiness for emergency response, especially in high-risk counties.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

KRCS has a team of trained volunteers and staff that were on standby and ready for deployment in case of any situation escalated in the hotspot counties. There was continued situation monitoring manned daily at the National and county levels where daily election activities were assessed and continuous decision-making on appropriate actions to be

undertaken. The proposed strategy in the EPoA was based on the KRCS Elections Contingency Plan and lessons learned from past electoral sessions, focusing on three key phases (pre-election, election day, and post-election) of the elections period. Rapid assessments have indicated sporadic and localized violence in some of the Counties with 143 injured and fatalities reported. The assessments also indicated incidences of SGBV cases and MHPSS support needs, as such, KRCS continued the operation with a strategy that blends continuous readiness of its teams and activation of response to localized violence. This operation catered for the monitoring of volunteer and staff expenses while responding to the localized emergencies. The additional cost includes:

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

Below are the updates on activities undertaken upto 30 September 2022.

1. PRE-ELECTION PHASE (Anticipatory Actions)

a) Training

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

b) Coordination

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

volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools, and other stakeholders to trigger community peace promotion and coexistence within the high-risk counties.

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

c) Prepositioning of necessary items & NS Operational Costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

e) Protection

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

f) CEA

- Community members were involved in the mapping of hot spot areas in the community. Through sensitization of CBDRTs, the community participated in creating a peace awareness community who were more than willing to participate and endlessly send peace messages.

- KRCS fliers with complaints/ feedback toll-free contact were distributed in the targeted communities and some were pinned on surfaces of public places.
- The community appreciated KRCS for enhancing and upscaling preparedness measures. The communities also recommended being enjoined in future community engagements in readiness for response and intervention during the occurrence of disasters.

2. DURING ELECTIONS (1 day)

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

3. POST-ELECTIONS PHASE (6 weeks)

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

The briefs continued in preparation for the supreme court ruling on 5th September through 30th September and the pending 8 elections which were postponed at the counties, constituencies, and ward levels as earlier mentioned.

KRCS undertook an internal lesson learnt workshop after all the elections are held in the country, the conclusion of the Supreme Court process has been rendered and the swearing-in of the President-elect has been held. From the experiences and lessons learnt, KRCS invited the donors, other NGOs involved, and government officials to establish the lessons captured and inform future operations within the country. KRCS addressed all the complaints and feedback through a dedicated hotline number.

Lessons learned

From the election's preparedness activities, the following key lessons were learnt:

- i. KRCS led in the coordination of other stakeholders during the exercise. The cooperation from the county to the local community enhanced support to KRCS teams within the hotspot areas.
- ii. Continuous preparedness enhanced less harm to the community although the violence was only in a few counties, the KRCS team was able to decide on when to respond and what items to respond with and reduce the risk of more harm to the communities.
- iii. KRCS election violence response operation plans and activities were implemented in a changing environment that required constant review to guarantee efficiency and effectiveness. The plans included collaboration with an ever-increasing number of humanitarian actors in various localities.
- iv. Through the training, the teams were transformed into experts. Teams from the counties which included the Red Cross Action Team, The CBDRTs, volunteers, and staff had the skills to respond not only to the election violence but also to cases of emergencies within the communities.
- v. For effective volunteer capacity enhancement and support, KRCS ensured there was continuous self-care in the team. This scan was done by looking at the welfare of the volunteers and the mental health of the teams involved.
- vi. The lessons learnt from the previous election response offered a unique opportunity to share knowledge aimed at improving emergency preparedness, and networking between various parties and substantiated the knowledge and experience of all professionals who took part in the preparedness

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction People reached¹: 160 Male:81 Female:79</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of simulation exercises performed</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of volunteers recycled and who undergo the simulation exercise</p>	<p>135 volunteers</p>	<p>120 Volunteers and 40 Staff</p>
<p># of volunteers trained in PFA</p>	<p>90 Pax</p>	<p>120 volunteers</p>
<p># of volunteers trained in ENA</p>	<p>60 Pax</p>	<p>55 volunteers</p>
<p># of coordination meetings held with Government and elections stakeholders</p>	<p>6 meetings</p>	<p>6 meetings</p>
<p># of volunteers deployed per county</p>	<p>30 volunteers per county</p>	<p>30 volunteers per county</p>
<p># of RC bibs and jackets purchased</p>	<p>300 bibs and 90 jackets</p>	<p>300 bibs and 90 jackets</p>
<p># of volunteer badges</p>	<p>300 badges</p>	<p>300 badges</p>
<p># of first aid kits prepositioned</p>	<p>120 FA kits</p>	<p>120 FA kits</p>
<p># of stretchers prepositioned</p>	<p>30 stretchers</p>	<p>30 stretchers</p>
<p># of ambulances prepositioned</p>	<p>6 ambulances – 1 per county</p>	<p>6 ambulances – 1 per county</p>
<p>Narrative description of achievements</p>		
<p>KRCS conducted refresher training to RCATs and staff in all the hotspot counties in preparation for the general elections. The training was conducted on Psychosocial first aid, Emergency Needs Assessment, and a simulation exercise was conducted at the end of each training. In all the counties KRCS has also been leading in the coordination of response with other stakeholders including the government and key partners. Response and identification materials were prepositioned in the regions and hotspot counties: they include Red Cross emblem jackets, stretchers, flags, first aid kits, ambulances, vehicles, VHF radios, 1 ambulance unit per county, and ready meals. A refresher training for the Red Cross Action Teams and Psychological First Aid refresher training was conducted to enhance capacity, community acceptance, and safer access across the hot spot areas. A total of 120 volunteers and 40 staff underwent stimulation exercises. All planned preposition materials were procured and distributed.</p>		



Figure 4 Practical Exercise on First Aid Training for Volunteers and Community Members 4
 Figure 4 Kiambu RCAT receiving a morning briefing



Health

People reached: 627

Male: 315

Female: 312

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers equipped with PPE	300 volunteers	300
# of monitoring missions conducted by NS coordination to field	continuous	8 Monitoring missions conducted
# of Lessons learned workshops conducted	1 lesson learned workshop	2

Narrative description of achievements

KRCS undertook preparedness activities including purchasing and prepositioning of medical supplies, RCAT teams, and ambulances to all 6 hotspot counties. The strengthened capacity enhanced the KRCS response capacity enabling the provision of services to 143 persons injured and 627 persons with MHPSS services. This was supported by the deployment of 18 teams across the three counties. Each county had 3 teams working on an 8-hour shift basis to allow teams to freshen up and were supervised by the 32 staff deployed. KRCS strengthened communication channels and has enhanced continuous monitoring and surveillance across the country coupled with debriefing sessions to enhance effective response. KRCS remained on standby to provide emergency support to the identified high-risk areas by deploying RCAT teams whenever the need arises. KRCS headquarters teams comprising with the head of the department, managers, and senior management conducted monitoring visits in the six counties. A visit was also done to the main situation room and the Emergency Operations Centre. Nairobi county and Kisumu County did their lessons learnt workshop and among the lessons learnt are indicated in the operation strategy.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

People reached: 300

Male: 152

Female: 148

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers briefed on PGI guideline based on the specific needs (Target: 300 volunteers)	300 volunteers	300 volunteers
Referral linkages and pathways	partners	Established with GBVRC

Narrative description of achievements

KRCS maintained collaborations with different actors within the health sector and social services space to facilitate GBV (Gender Based Violence) & Child Protection response with a focus on referral and linkages for complete care and services for GBV cases and prepositioned different capacities for the response. Six post-rape care kits were prepositioned to support hotspot counties provide clinical management for SGBV cases. KRCS responded to 6 cases of SGBV facilitating referrals for required clinical interventions, protection, and counseling services. Focal teams for SGBV and protection were deployed amongst the RCATs to ensure identification and response to existing needs as the situation evolved.

Strategies for Implementation

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	300 volunteers	300 volunteers
# of volunteers provided with food	300 volunteers	300 volunteers

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

# of joint field monitoring visits conducted by KRCS/IFRC	1 visit	2 Meetings held
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community feedback reports generated	At least 2 reports	6 reports in each county situation room produced
% of community feedback responded to	At least 80%	100%
Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of situation monitoring rooms set up	1 per county	1 per county
# of vehicles set ready for deployment	7 vehicles – 1 per county and 1 for HQ	7 vehicles – 1 per county and 1 for HQ
# of ready to eat meal packs prepositioned	300 packs	300 packs
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>KRCS election violence response operation plans and activities were implemented in a changing environment that required constant review to guarantee efficiency and effectiveness. The plans included collaboration with an ever-increasing number of humanitarian actors in various localities. KRCS conducted timely lesson-learned workshops / after-action reviews in the affected regions to ensure operation actions are informed by lessons learnt during implementation and support review of operation procedures to improve efficiency.</p> <p>To enhance accountability to the affected communities, KRCS set complaints and feedback mechanisms, to collect feedback and identify areas of improvement and concerns. By end of the operation, all the complaints received were addressed at the county level, region, and headquarters by the Complaints and feedback team and the emergency operations Centre. Six situation monitoring rooms were set across the high-risk counties and one at the HQ was manned 24/7. Vehicles were prepositioned across the high-risk counties and upon response activation, deployed across the affected counties as highlighted above. Volunteer welfare was enhanced through the provision of hot meals during shifts and insurance coverage for medical emergencies while at the operation.</p> <p>KRCS also held two online meetings with the IFRC and other partners to update on the election's situation across the country.</p>		

D. Financial Report

The overall funding requirement for this DREF operation is CHF 264,498 out of which CHF 75,428 was granted as a second allocation following the activation of post electoral response. The overall amount utilized for implementation of this operation is CHF 262,179 (99%) A balance of CHF 2,319 will be returned to the DREF pot. A detailed per cost category expenditure is available in the final financial report summary attached.

Contact Information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [DREF Operation Update 1](#)

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

In the Kenya Red Cross Society (ies)

- Dr. Asha Mohammed, Secretary General; email: mohammed.asha@redcross.or.ke phone: +254 701 812 258
- Dr Michael Ayabei, Head of Disaster Management, email: ayabei.michael@redcross.or.ke phone: +254 721 418 841

In the IFRC

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- Patrick Elliot, EA CCST Disaster Management Delegate, phone: +2547733203004; email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operation lead, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; email: rui.oliveira@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Operation manager, Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer, DCPRR unit Geneva; email: santiago.luengo@ifrc.org
- **DREF:** Nicolas Boyrie, DREF Lead, email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- **DREF:** Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge: Louise Daintrey, Head of Unit, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: louise.daintrey@ifrc.org;

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

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

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Philip Komo Kahuho, Head of PMER and QA, email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org; phone: +254 732 203 081

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



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

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/5-11	Operation	MDRKE051
Budget Timeframe	2022/5-11	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 05/Jan/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE051 - Kenya - Anticip. Actions towards General Elections

Operating Timeframe: 12 May 2022 to 30 Sep 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	264,498
DREF Allocations	75,428
FBAF Allocations	189,070
Expenditure	-262,179
Closing Balance	2,319

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items			0
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	79,341		79,341
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	107,914	262	107,652
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	187,255	262	186,993
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships			0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	1,067		1,067
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	76,177	261,918	-185,741
Enabling Approaches Total	77,244	261,918	-184,674
Grand Total	264,498	262,179	2,319

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/5-11	Operation	MDRKE051
Budget Timeframe	2022/5-11	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 05/Jan/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE051 - Kenya - Anticip. Actions towards General Elections

Operating Timeframe: 12 May 2022 to 30 Sep 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	35,446		35,446
Clothing & Textiles	4,760		4,760
Food	13,527		13,527
Medical & First Aid	13,026		13,026
Teaching Materials	4,133		4,133
Logistics, Transport & Storage	28,474		28,474
Transport & Vehicles Costs	28,474		28,474
Personnel	94,789		94,789
National Society Staff	12,124		12,124
Volunteers	82,665		82,665
Workshops & Training	68,136		68,136
Workshops & Training	68,136		68,136
General Expenditure	21,511	829	20,682
Travel	2,088	249	1,838
Office Costs	1,754		1,754
Communications	3,173		3,173
Financial Charges		580	-580
Other General Expenses	14,497		14,497
Contributions & Transfers		245,349	-245,349
Cash Transfers National Societies		245,349	-245,349
Indirect Costs	16,143	16,002	142
Programme & Services Support Recover	16,143	16,002	142
Grand Total	264,498	262,179	2,319

REPORT NO. 5

3.1 PROJECT PARTNER EXPENDITURE CERTIFICATION

PROJECT PARTNER NAME KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY	
PROJECT NAME KENYA ELECTION	
IFRC PROJECT CODE	
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	From: 12-May-22 To: 30-Sep-22
PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD	From: 12-May-22 To: 30-Sep-22

3.1.1 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN LOCAL CURRENCY

Exchange Rate Used SL 1 - CHF 0.0087

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)		Expenditure (Actual)	Total (Year to date)	Budget Variance		Reason for Variance (if more than 10%)
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period			Variance	%	
Preparedness at Community Level	13,255,000	13,255,000	13,255,000	13,255,000	-	0%	
AOFI DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	5,202,000	5,202,000	5,202,000	5,202,000	-	0%	
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	-	0%	
Strengthening National Society	6,680,140	6,680,140	6,680,140	6,680,140	-	0%	
Admin cost	2,016,388	2,016,388	2,016,388	2,016,388	-	0%	
TOTAL	28,813,528	28,813,528	28,813,528	28,813,528	-	0%	

3.1.2 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY ACCORDING TO COST CATEGORIES IN LOCAL CURRENCY

Cost Categories	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)		Expenditure (Actual)	Total (Year to date)	Budget Variance	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period			Variance	%
Direct cost	26,797,140	26,797,140	26,797,140	26,797,140	-	0%
Indirect Costs	2,016,388	2,016,388	2,016,388	2,016,388	-	0%
TOTAL	28,813,528	28,813,528	28,813,528	28,813,528	-	0%

3.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN CHF

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)		Expenditure (Actual)	Total (Year to date)	Budget Variance	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period			Variance	%
Overall	-	245,349	245,349	245,349	-	0%

*Exchange Rate Weighted average (refer to sheet 3.4 Calculating Ex Rate)

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC.
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted

5/1/22

 DO/MM/YYYY

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official
 Venant Ndighila- Emergency Preparedness and Response Manager

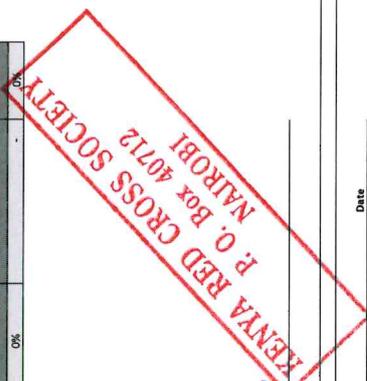
For IFRC Internal Use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Validated by IFRC Finance officer

Date

Date



PROJECT PARTNER NAME	KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY	
PROJECT NAME	KENYA ELECTION	
IFRC PROJECT CODE	KENYA ELECTION	
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	From: 12-May-22	To: 30-Sep-22
PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD	From: 12-May-22	To: 30-Sep-22

A. BUDGET & EXPENSES in CHF BY IFRC ONLY

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF			Expenditure (Actual) CHF			Budget Variance (Current Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance CHF	%
Preparedness at Community Level	-	112,857	112,857	-	112,857	112,857	-	0%
AOFI DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	-	44,899	44,899	-	44,899	44,899	-	0%
PROTECTION GENDER AND INCLUSION	-	14,107	14,107	-	14,107	14,107	-	0%
Strengthening National Society	-	58,470	58,470	-	58,470	58,470	-	0%
Admin cost	-	17,016	17,016	-	17,016	17,016	-	0%
TOTAL	-	245,349.13	245,349.13	-	245,349.13	245,349.13	-	0%

Cost Categories	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF			Expenditure (Actual) CHF			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance CHF	%
Direct Cost	-	228,333	228,333	-	228,333	228,333	-	0%
Indirect Cost	-	17,016	17,016	-	17,016	17,016	-	0%
TOTAL	-	245,349	245,349	-	245,349	245,349	-	0%

CERTIFICATION

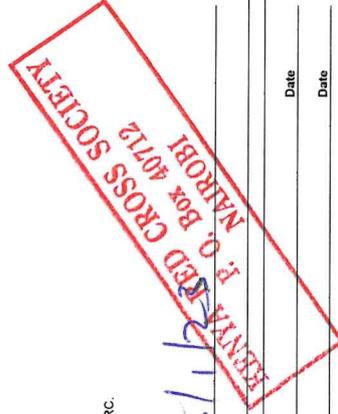
The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC.
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official
Venant Mditshila- Emergency Preparedness and Response Manager

DDMMYYYY

For IFRC Internal Use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Validated by IFRC Finance officer

Date

Date

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
3.4 CALCULATING THE EXCHANGE RATE FOR REPORTING PURPOSES
 FIFO

FUNDS AT HAND

FUNDS OUT

Date	Description	Local Currency	CHF	Exc Rate	Date	Description	Current Expenditure Value in Local Currency	Local Currency	CHF	Exc Rate
			KENYA ELECTION MDRKE051							
3.08.21	Transfer 1	- 20,147,935.50	174,441.00	- 0.0087	6/2/2022	Expenditure	28,813,528	KES	245,349	0.0087
	Transfer 2	- 8,615,322.00	70,908.00	- 0.0082	10/3/2022					
		- 28,763,257.50	245,349				28,813,528		245,349	

Date Submitted

DD/MM/YYYY

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official
 Venant Ndighila- Emergency Preparedness and Response Manager

[Handwritten Signature]
 5/11/22
 KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY
 NAIROBI
 P. O. Box 40712

IFRC Kenya election signed report Revised 05.01.2023

Final Audit Report

2023-01-05

Created:	2023-01-05
By:	Maranya Kiogora (Maranya.KIOGORA@ifrc.org)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAuD57KCB3YIWAKTzbWqAasyP2iBaD3Y0y

"IFRC Kenya election signed report Revised 05.01.2023" History

-  Document created by Maranya.KIOGORA@ifrc.org
2023-01-05 - 9:58:18 AM GMT- IP address: 196.201.210.12
-  Signer Maranya.KIOGORA@ifrc.org entered name at signing as Maranya Kiogora
2023-01-05 - 9:59:06 AM GMT- IP address: 196.201.210.12
-  Document e-signed by Maranya Kiogora (Maranya.KIOGORA@ifrc.org)
Signature Date: 2023-01-05 - 9:59:08 AM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 196.201.210.12
-  Document emailed to patrick.elliott@ifrc.org for signature
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-  Signer patrick.elliott@ifrc.org entered name at signing as Patrick Elliott
2023-01-05 - 12:05:31 PM GMT- IP address: 197.237.2.244
-  Document e-signed by Patrick Elliott (patrick.elliott@ifrc.org)
Signature Date: 2023-01-05 - 12:05:33 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 197.237.2.244
-  Agreement completed.
2023-01-05 - 12:05:33 PM GMT