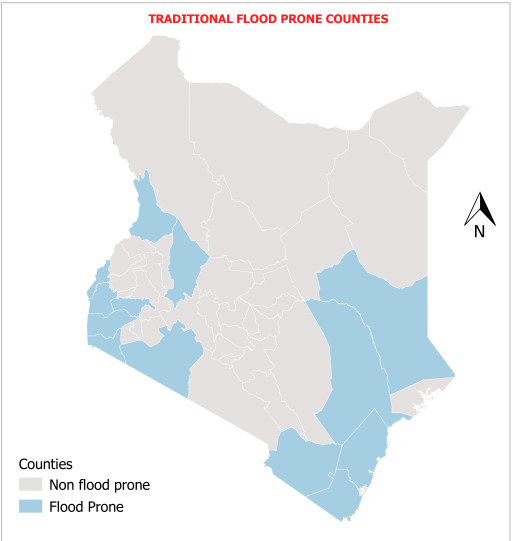
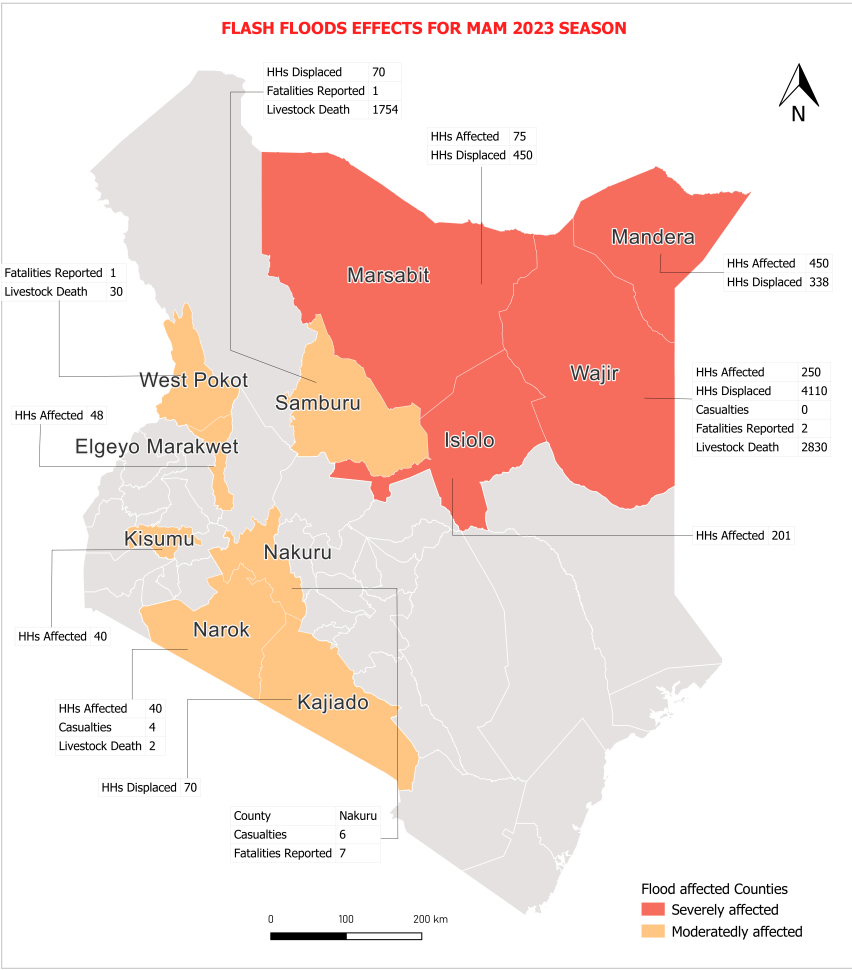




Support of an affected household

Appeal: MDRKE056	Country: Kenya	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 449,557	
Glide Number: FF-2023-000051-KEN	People Affected: 36,432 people	People Targeted: 15,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-04-05	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 2023-08-31	DREF Published: 2023-04-06
Targeted Areas:	Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo		

Description of the Event



The traditional flood prone counties are 13 including: Siaya, Kisumu, Busia, Homa Bay, Migori, Tana River, Garissa, Taita Taveta, Kwale, Kilifi, Narok, Baringo and West Pokot

4 non traditional flood prone counties have been significantly affected i.e. Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo

Target population within the severely affected counties is 3000 HH (15,000 people)

5,038 HH (25,190 pple displaced)

21 fatalities

4 Missing

10 injuries

4,616 livestock dead

Map showing Target counties

What happened, where and when?

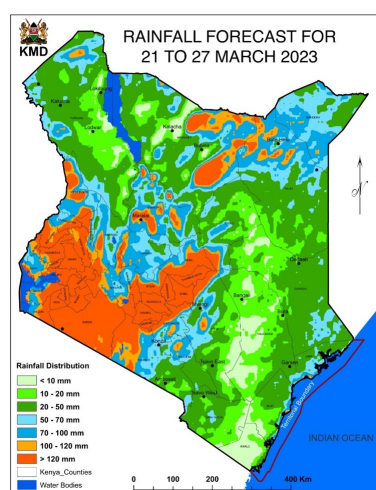
The March April May season started this year with heavier than usual rains bringing floods, flash floods across the northern and southern parts of the country. At least 12 people have lost their lives and hundreds have been displaced from their homes in Kenya after intense flooding affected several counties over the week from 22 to 27 March 2023.

Significant impacts of the floods began to be reported on 23 March and continued up to 27 March. On 27th March it was reported bad weather including strong winds and heavy rains caused damage in some Western counties (North Western and South Western), mainly in Narok, Kajiado, and West Pokot Counties. From data collected as of 27 March, at least 36,432 people are currently affected across 19 counties are already affected most being in the Western part of the country (North Western and South Western). This include Kisumu, Nyamira, Kisii, Kakamega, Narok, Turkana, Isiolo, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Marsabit, Samburu, Mandera, Wajir, Kiambu, Siaya, Bungoma and Nairobi. Some counties have reported massive destruction of roads, houses, infrastructures, and crops and deaths have been reported due to the floods. Landslides are also feared across the Rift Valley region, where massive environmental degradation has happened due to rampant tree felling.

Forecasts have warned of further heavy rainfall up to mid/late April 2023 as per the forecast from Kenya Meteorological Department.



Some of the counties affected are also affected by existing cholera outbreaks and food insecurity due to a multi-year ongoing overall drought situation.



No	County	Sub County/ Location	HHs Affected	HHs Displaced	Cumulative Population Affected	Casualties	Fatalities Reported	Missing	Livestock Death	Infrastructural Damage	WASH (Latrines)	Acreage Destroyed
1	Total Kisumu	2 sub-counties	40	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Nyamira	Diverse	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kisii	Diverse	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kakamega	Diverse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Siaya	Alego - Usonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
6	Narok	Ntulele	40	-	240	4	-	-	1	2	1	1
	Total Turkana	2 sub-counties	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
9	West Pokot	Parkino & Akiramet bridge	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	30	3	1
10	Bungoma	Cheptais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11	Elgeyo Marakwet	Kamok area	48	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Total Marsabit	6 sub-counties	75	450	3,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Samburu	2 sub-counties	-	70	420	-	1	-	1,754	-	-	-
	Total Mandera	3 sub-counties	450	338	4,728	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Total Wajir	8 sub-counties	250	4,110	26,160	-	2	-	2,830	20	10	-
16	Garissa	Modogashe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17	Nairobi	Kangemi	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
18	Kajiado	Mosiro	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Kiambu	Mai-Maitu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
20	Nakuru	Emburu	-	-	-	6	7	1	-	-	-	-
	TOTALS		903	5,038	35,226	10	21	4	4,616	30	11	2

Rainfall 21-27 March 2023

Assessment summary results as of 2nd April 2023 @KRCS

Scope and Scale

Since onset of the rainy season March April May (MAM), known as the "long rains", significant rainfall effects have been reported in 19 Counties; Kisumu, Nyamira, Kisii, Kakamega, Narok, Turkana, Isiolo, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Marsabit, Samburu, Mandera, Wajir, Kiambu, Siaya, Bungoma and Nairobi.

It has been reported that as of 27 March at least 5,038 households have been displaced, 36,432 people affected severely, injuries 10, fatalities 21, and Missing 4. Livestock that survived the devastating drought are now dying from floods, livestock deaths are reported as at least 4,616. It also reported locally there is significant infrastructural damage with some areas cut off from the road and unable to receive relief. There have been several floods incidence from 22 March until 27th and some counties were affected one or two times and rainfall is still coming with intensity. The highest impact recorded in that period are in Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Narok, Wajir County while the other counties have people affected in very scattered ways. Details are as follow:

- In Mandera County, there were a total of 338 HHs displaced by flash floods in Ardhallo and Fincharo villages.
- Marsabit a total of 132 households were displaced at Anona, Waititi, and Lamole locations.
- Isiolo 201 households were affected by flash floods at Kinna location.
- In Narok County, 4 people were rescued and one missing after being swept away by flash floods.
- Kakamega- A bridge connecting Isango and Esokone areas was swept away by flash floods after River lusumu broke its banks.

The flood losses recorded have added misery to hundreds of famine-stricken and are adding a higher exposure for thousands of households to the cholera outbreaks already in an increased curve. While ensuring coordination among the responses in-country, it is critical to launch a response to the existing needs and mitigate the further effect of floods on a health and overall context dire for many of the currently affected communities. exposure to bad weather, the loss of thousands of livestock, and income add to the vulnerability of communities.

The impacts reported are detailed below:

- 1) 2 April 2023: Nakuru county was affected, with 8 deaths. The number of households affected: to be confirmed.
 - On 2 April, the latest incident was reported from Nakuru County, an unconfirmed number of households were affected, and 8 casualties were reported.
- 2) 26th – 27th March 2023: Nakuru, Kajiado, Kajiado, Samburu, Garissa, Wajir (twice affected), West Pokot, Turkana,



Kiambu. 8 deaths in total, total affected identified for now: 390 Households and 1900 displaced, more than 2,000 head of cattle. 60% of the loss in Wajir, Garissa, Samburu.

- In Nakuru, a flash flood incident occurred at the Emburu location. Eight casualties and 7 fatalities were reported. Elen households were also displaced.
- In Kajiado County. Approximately 70 households were affected by flash floods. KRCS Kajiado county team is conducting a rapid needs assessment for possible support to the affected.
- In Samburu County, flashfloods caused several effects including displacing 70 Households and carrying away 1,712 goats, 6 camels, and 36 donkeys.
- There were reports of flash floods from Modogashe and Banane in Garissa County. Affected roads connecting Garissa and Wajir hence accessibility by vehicles was limited. Additionally, flood cases were reported in Gurufa and Jilango affecting the entire town and shops and an unconfirmed number of households affected.
- In West Pokot as of 26th March, reports indicated that heavy rainfall downpours caused flash floods that affected Business premises, roads, and schools. There was a case of one missing person as search and rescue by the County Response team and RCATs continued. KRCS West Pokot was tasked to conduct an assessment and share a comprehensive report.
- On the 27th, it was reported in Turkana County, a 10 year old boy and an uncountable number of goats were swept away by floods at Lokatul/Nawei area of Kapus village unit of Turkwel Ward in Loima Sub County. Heavy rains were reported in various other parts of the county.
- Kiambu county flashflood was reported to have affected the transport system in the Mai Mahiu area.
- Flashfloods were reported in Bute town covering Gumar, Gurar and Walenstuto locations in Wajir County. Preliminary reports indicated that approximately 250 households were affected, and 1900 others displaced.

3) 25th March 2023

- North, on 25th March 2023, heavy rainfall caused flash floods that resulted in the displacement of 1450HH in Buna Town, 65HH in Surayu Center, 345HH in Beramo Center and 350HH in Boji town. A total of 2210 households were displaced. Similarly, Boreholes in Buna, Beramo, and Gurar, as well as 4 toilets in Buna Tarnary center, were affected. The market (Buna Fresh Produce Market), Surayu Masjid, and Police station were completely affected. Buna, Surayu, Beramo, and Funabua primary schools were reportedly affected. Four dams, 1 in Surayu and 3 in Beramo were affected. Roads connecting Beramo to Bute and Surayu to Bute.

4) 24th March 2023/ Bungoma, Saiya, Mandera, Marsabit. Following access challenges, for the moment numbers of affected households are only for Marsabit: 318HH. However, even if reports from Mandera after this second wave of floods are not yet available, there is already an indication from branches of a higher impact.

- In Bungoma, there are reports that heavy rainfall destroyed crops and an unknown number of livestock which were carried away by flash floods in Cheskaki and Kapokwen in Cheptais following 24th March 2023 rainfall. Same in Saiya County Powerlines were affected by heavy rainfall winds in Alego Sub County resulting to power blackout in the area.
- On the night of 24th March 2023 in Mandera county, one truck was reportedly swept away by flooded River Lag Sure between Takaba and Shimpin Fatuma.
- On 24th March 2023, there were reports in Marsabit County that a total of 318 HH were displaced from Damala fachama and resided at Sololo level 4 hospital that is still under construction.

5) 23rd March 2023: Samburu, Narok, Elgeyo-Marakwet counties have experienced floods.

- In the West Pokot Weiwei ward on 23rd March 2023, heavy rainfall caused flash floods and slight mudslides that affected dormitories in Canon Price Kamkal Secondary School. The situation also resulted in one fatality as Crops, vegetation, roads, and bridge were destroyed and interrupted. Thirty cows were reported to have died as a result of feeding on the poisonous weeds.
- In Samburu County, Ngari area, one fatality was reported to have been swept away by flash floods that had occurred on the evening of 23rd March 2023.
- In Narok County, 40 households in the Ntulele area were reportedly affected following heavy rainfall that took place on 23rd March 2023.
- In Elgeyo-Marakwet, mudslides were reported along Iten to Kabarnet road that connects the highlands and the valley. The incident is reported to have subjected a vehicle into heavy muds whereas approximately 48HH reported to have been affected. Transport systems were interrupted, and people forced to choose alternative routes to get



to the two places. Similarly, there were cases of floods in the valley of Kolol areas.

6) 22nd to 10th March 2023

- In Kisumu, floods were reported at Nyamasaria on Wednesday 22nd March 2023. 10 households were affected.
- Three lightning strike incidents were reported from Turkana (2), Nyamira (4), and Kisii (2) counties. Cumulatively, 8 fatalities were reported.
- Flashfloods were reported at Turbi and Bubisa locations in Marsabit County on Monday 20th March 2023. Cumulatively, 75 households were also affected.
- 85 households were affected by flash floods in the Mandera North sub-county on Sunday 19th March 2023. No casualty was reported.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRKE047 April 2021, EAP2021KE01, MDRKE045 Emergency Appeal 2020 closed

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent

Floods are known to be a very abrupt type of disaster that affects a very huge population within the area. The counties being targeted are those which are known to be non-flood-prone counties. These are counties receiving flood effects due to the ongoing rains in Ethiopia's highlands as well as the increased rainfall in the local area.

Similarly, due to an ongoing multi-year drought, the effects of the floods have not been felt for two years in the country and this has resulted in a huge impact since most of the nomadic people had settled along the seasonal rivers causing a huge effect on the northern part of the country.

There is also a high probability for Kenya to experience more floods in the coming weeks. It is forecasted more heavy rainfall and severe floods in western Kenya in the next week. The possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm is very likely.

Currently, there is sustained transmission of cholera in Kenya with an increasing trend in several counties and a resurgence in new ones. While we have had impressive gains in some counties, especially in the central region of the country we now have new counties (Mandera, West Pokot, and Homa Bay among others) and there are resurgence and persisting transmissions in Nairobi, Kajiado, Wajir, Garissa, and Machakos.

Lessons learned

Challenges

- Damaged infrastructure affected KRCS' ability to deliver assistance to affected communities in some areas that had been cut off. KRCS engaged the county and national government agencies including the military who provided aerial support for the delivery of assistance to affected communities.

Lesson Learnt



- Suspected cases of malnutrition among under five were on the rise due to inaccessibility to healthcare facilities for growth monitoring services and also due to loss of livelihood to secure food. These vulnerability criteria will be taken into consideration in the activity without overlapping with the Hunger crisis/Drought response
- There was noted positive uptake of WASH interventions i.e., treatment of water, and sanitation construction.
- High turnout recorded during medical outreaches indicating high demand for medical services at the community level through medical outreaches.
- More community awareness sessions on COVID-19 and pinning of IEC materials at strategic points as the majority of community members still don't adhere to COVID-19 IPC measures.

Current National Society Actions

Livelihoods And Basic Needs	<p>KRCS has started food distributions for displaced populations using their disaster preparedness stocks and domestic in-kind contributions - so far 2,000 households supported - in Marsabit, Mandera, and Wajir.</p> <p>With the support of @AirbusFdn KRCS managed to airlift much-needed relief food to families in Badanrero, Amballo, and Laki villages in #Moyale. Road access was cut off by the recent floods, making it difficult to reach the communities through conventional means.</p>
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<p>KRCS have identified safe evacuation locations/space. And started emergency shelter distributions for displaced populations using their disaster preparedness stocks - so far 500 households supported - in Marsabit. 206 families from Sololo on Sunday April 2 received non-food items as aid from the Kenya Red Cross Society following the recent floods that swept the area. Red Cross supplied to the families 2 tarpaulins, 2 blankets, 2 nets, 2 mats, 2 collapsible jerry cans, 2 bar soaps & 1 kitchen set.</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>KRCS working with various domestic and bi lateral partner national societies.</p>
Other	<p>In another hand, KRCS has others operations handled, include</p> <p>.MDRKE054 cholera DREF response aims at supporting 1,410,720 people in Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Nairobi, Machakos, Meru, Kiambu, and Kajiado by providing water sanitation and hygiene, risk communication and community engagement, psychological first aid, community-based surveillance, and disease control services. Operation to be revised for a 2 month extension and will also include Mandera among the target. Specific Objectives:</p> <p>a) To prevent and control the spread of Cholera outbreaks at the community and facility levels in the affected counties by breaking the chain of transmission.</p> <p>b) To facilitate improved case management of cholera outbreaks at facility and community levels in the affected counties</p> <p>The Hunger crisis response and Drought EAP MDRKE055 providing support to thousands people with livelihood assistance linked.</p> <p>EAP2021KE01 EAP floods: The EAP Counties are separate from the DREF floods response areas. The EAP covers specific Counties which are in Nzoia, Tana and Athi River basins. These include Busia, Tana River, Kilifi, Garissa and Kwale Counties. The current floods have significantly affected other Counties</p>



	<p>including Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo and Mandera.</p> <p>County level coordination will be enhanced to ensure both operations remain separate and focused on their outputs and separate counties.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	KRCS have activated their seasonal floods response plan - last week of February 2023. Stocks are being prepositioned to the projected most affected areas.
Coordination	Coordination meetings are being held with County Govts and relevant local actors for the floods first response impact and response. KRCS is coordinating with the in-country shelter cluster -led by the IOM, Govt and KRCS. Coordination will be enhanced at the County level through the County Steering Group meetings which bring together field National Government line ministries, County Government and key humanitarian actors.
Assessment	Rapid assessments were conducted in Marsabit,Wajir, Mandera and Isiolo and identified emergency shelter as an urgent need for at least 3,000 displaced households
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Hygiene promotion activities are under way - mostly around disease prevention - particularly for those displaced. Provision of water treatment is underway in the displacement centers.
Health	Health promotion activities are underway - mostly around disease prevention - particularly for those displaced. Volunteers are also engaged in first aid and casualty evacuation. As part of the contingency plan, there has been prepositioning of health kits to projected high-impact areas. Staff and volunteers are mobilized and supporting search and rescue and evacuation. KRCS specialized divers team, together with the help of community members, have joined the search.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	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 are based in Nairobi. The IFRC Nairobi Cluster Delegation has been providing close technical support and guidance for the KRCS for the development of a request for a DREF allocation to support the ongoing efforts to aid those affected by the floods
ICRC	KRCS has updated ICRC on the unfolding situation through various coordination forums.
Participating National Societies	KRCS hosts several partner NS's in the country including the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. KRCS has been issuing updates to its partners on the unfolding situation in the country. There is no ongoing support from any of the in country PNS so far, however, KRCS is updating the in country PNS on emerging gaps.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	KMD are providing daily, weekly and monthly updates. County Govts are responding at a local level.
UN or other actors	<p>The national and county government take lead role in coordinating the response planning and implementation. Regular coordination meetings on shelter cluster, etc.</p> <p>Kenya Red Cross has been coordinating its response activities with other actors including the National and County government line ministries and agencies as well as UN agencies and other NGOs.</p> <p>KRCS is designated operational in humanitarian work in the country especially managing displacement camps include camp set up. The other partners come with support and come with sectorial contribution based on their expertise and mandates.</p>
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

KRCS report from joint assessments with county Govts that up to 5,038 houses (25,190 people) have been damaged or destroyed. Rapid assessments were conducted in Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera and Isiolo and identified emergency shelter as an urgent need for at least 3,000 displaced households. Affected populations have lost houses and been displaced. They require immediate shelter and essential household items.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

KRCS report from joint assessments with county Govts that up to 4,616 livestock have been lost. Stored foodstuffs have been washed away. As we are in a drought situation the reports on crop loss are limited. Markets have been disrupted due to road/infrastructure damage. The affected populations are in need of immediate food assistance and cash support.

The assessments were conducted in the floods affected areas on Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir and Isiolo. The flood-affected households are the same who were affected by the recent Hunger crisis - where activities had already been completed. Most of the affected households' food was swept away by the flash floods or destroyed on Marsabit and Wajir. Due to the ongoing drought situation, the affected communities were food insecure.



Health

The current needs are to target flood related effects and risks of outbreak of waterborne diseases. The health risks are increasing due to a lack of clean water and displacement. These include water-borne and vector-borne disease outbreaks. These are high risk areas for acute watery diarrhoea, cholera, dengue and malaria. There is an ongoing cholera outbreak response that overlaps with some of these areas. If the other operations are covering the same areas (as I can see for cholera which is also under revision) it is essential to clarify why this dref is launched. Especially for similar sectors where clearly some activities are the same. Road/infrastructure damage has led to reduced access to health facilities.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The health risks are increasing due to a lack of clean water and displacement. These include waterborne diseases such as acute watery diarrhoea and cholera. There is an ongoing cholera outbreak response that overlaps with some of these areas. Road/infrastructure damage has led to reduced access to safe drinking water.





Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Families have been displaced to evacuation centers outside of their normal homes and community settings, increasing the exposure to protection risks. There is a need to ensure ensure that the high populations are monitored and supported. Through this response, KRCS will ensure that vulnerable groups are protected. All cases reported gender-based violence are referred to the relevant safe spaces. KCS will aim at child protection, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response and anti-trafficking initiatives, and social inclusion initiatives for marginalized groups.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF allocation aims to provide immediate support for four months to at least 3,000 (approximately 15,000 people), affected by floods leading to displacements in the most affected and most vulnerable counties of Isiolo, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera.

Operation strategy rationale

To address the needs of the targeting population this DREF will aim at responding to the immediate needs of the floods affected and displaced population, speeding the intervention while continuing to monitor the evolution of the floods situation and risk analysis.

The assistance will be covering :

- Detailed assessment and continuous update
- Early warning and monitoring the forecasts. Following the forecasts, the KRCS will engage communities on early evacuation and disseminate early warning messages in this counties where there is no EAP coverage at the moment.
- Search and rescue and evacuation
- Shelter - emergency shelter and essential household items
- Livelihoods and basic needs - in-kind food and or unconditional cash grants
- Health - first aid, psychosocial fist aid/support, health promotion deployment of health kits.
- WASH - hygiene promotion, water treatment, sanitation for displaced.
- PGI and CEA cross cutting across all sectors. Particular attention toward displaced households.

The consideration of coordination within the ongoing responses in the country and with partners will play an important role on this response. A clear mapping and update of the 3 ongoing operations conducted by Kenya RC with IFRC have been mapped out and analyzed in the targeting strategy: Floods EAP, Cholera response and EA HC. Knowing that for the EAP is implemented in totally different counties part of the Nzoia, Tana and Athi River basins; the hunger crisis which include livelihood assistance in some of the targeted counties, assistance was provided months ago and that assistance does not pre-empt these same communities to currently be affected by floods and losses registered.

- Regarding the Cholera DREF MDRKE054 currently has only one similar county with this intervention: Wajir. With the extension to be submitted this week, Mandera will also be included. Despite the geographical target being the same counties, this Floods interventions still require complementing the response with prevention as they are facing an increased exposure to health risks due to the following analysis:

- The main output of this flood's response is to support people displaced by the floods. The target is thus specific to the floods impact by targeting households who have lost shelter in priority and livelihoods and basic life items.



While the cholera response is focus on Refugees camps and surrounding host sub-counties mainly. As such, the actions planned aimed to complement each other's in the county.

- The need analysis requires a support of shelter and livelihood which could not fit under any of the other ongoing response. The humanitarian imperative and the possible scenario development require having a multi-sectoral integrated response to floods.
- Moreover, cholera response implementation is 90%, all allocated and the 2 months extension to be requested is to continue the awareness until June 2023. This floods operation will take over on health and WASH prevention once the cholera response will be closed. This is crucial with regards to the health risks which following the forecasts might still require NS sustain presence.
- Regarding the ECHO-HIP funds, possibility of flexible budget can not be release faster to support the required fast assistance to the communities.
- In addition, there is a strong coordination system at county level which engaged response partners and Government to ensure the assistance is not duplicated among the communities for any distributions. This coordination will be enhanced at County level through the County Steering Group meetings which bring together field National Government line ministries, County Government and key humanitarian actors.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

At least 3,000 (approx. 15,000 people), affected by floods leading to displacements in the most affected and most vulnerable counties of Isiolo, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera. Counties are targeted in coordination with local Govts to identify most high risk and affected sub counties and communities, households.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Targeting is based on those that have been directly affected by the floods based on assessment. Those who have completely lost of severally damaged and lost their immediate income generating activities, etc. Particular attention will be given to those displaced and held up in evacuation. Identification/selection will be based on their level of vulnerability, including displaced households due to destruction or damage to their homes, female headed households. Households with pregnant and lactating women, children under 5 years old, the disabled and the elderly will also be prioritized.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	3,895	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	4,055	70.00 %	30.00 %
Men:	3,595	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	3,455	1.00 %	
Total targeted population:	15,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
The political situation in the country escalating to the targeted communities	KRCS is known to be neutral during its response across the country, there for a lot of dissemination on KRCS



These being some of the counties with resource-based conflict and borders with neighboring countries have a high risk of insecurity	Ensure that the KRCS teams supporting the response in the counties are well trained on Safety and security measures to enhance their access during interventions
Cholera outbreaks expand to the counties being affected by flood	KRCS has put measures to ensure continued sensitization of the communities on the waterborne disease. Subsequently, there is an ongoing response in counties affected by Cholera
<p>Peak rains still expected in April. Heavy rains and flooding will continue as projected by the KMD. Water levels in Tana and Nyando rivers will rise and cause further displacements of people.</p> <p>This will result in access to affected communities a challenge and force affected people to stay in displacement camps. The rains and flooding will worsen and affect more counties especially the flood prone counties in coastal areas as well as western Kenya. The heavy rains and flooding will affect Coast, Central, Western and North-eastern Kenya. The situation will result in more populations being displaced as well as outbreak of waterborne diseases overwhelming the capacity of KRCS and government of Kenya.</p>	<p>KRCS will continue its response as outlined in this DREF plan of action. KRCS will continue monitoring the situation and stand ready to scale-up</p>


Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


These being some of the counties with resource-based conflict and borders with neighboring countries have a high risk of insecurity. This may cause security risk to KRCS staff and volunteers as they respond. KRCS will ensure engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable and continue with security surveillance and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure successful implantation of the proposed activities. Security briefings will be continuously provided to the staff and volunteers to ensure continued vigilance.


KRCS Security Unit conducts continuous monitoring of the local security situation and advises the response teams on mitigation measures in case of a heightened security situation.



Planned Intervention

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 63,002
		Targeted Persons	10000
Indicators		Target	
# of households reached with food rations sh for basic needs after being identified- and processed for transfer		2000	
Priority Actions:		Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement of food rations for 2,000 households• Selection and verification of household for distribution• In-Kind food distribution will be carried out in areas where cash is not feasible• Post distribution monitoring• 	


	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 4,447
		Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators		Target	
% of people benefiting safe and equitable delivery of basic services taking into account their needs based on gender		15000	
# of staff and volunteers trained and mobilised		200	
Priority Actions:		Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct sensitization on SGBV• Conduct debriefing sessions for the response teams• Mapping, establishing and support of GBV referral pathway• Basic training of staff and Volunteers (4 per county) on Protection principles, Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) including PSEA and Safe Identification and referral	

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 4,299
		Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators	Target		
% of complaints and feedback responded to by the National Society	100		
# of consultative meetings	20		
# volunteers trained and mobilised	200		
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) strategies will be rolled out throughout the implementation of this operation to ensure that the communities are at the centre of all interventions and that there is community ownership.• Consultative meetings will be held with communities during the assessment and the next steps of the implementation. The meetings aimed at discussing preferences on feedback channels.• A feedback mechanism will be put in place to get the necessary feedback from community members on issues related to the overall response.• This feedback will be shared with all relevant platforms at community, district and national levels to ensure adjustments in programming where necessary.• The community members in the target areas will be involved as fully as possible in the planning stages and throughout the response, to increase their ownership of the response sharing clear information about response activities, selection criteria and distribution processes.• CEA activities shall include CEA Training for Volunteers and provincial staff focal points. Dedicated sessions on CEA will be incorporated into all main trainings that will be carried out for staff and volunteers.	

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 37,166
		Targeted Persons	200
Indicators		Target	
# of staff and volunteers trained and mobilised		200	
		Operations support: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training conducted for staff and volunteers.• Volunteers insurance• Volunteer's and staff PPE• Vehicles and fuel• Continuous monitoring of the situation by the Emergency Oper-	

Priority Actions:	ation Centre • Communications and IT • Communications • Admin, logs and finance support • Debrief and lessons learnt
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	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 5,930
		Targeted Persons	3
Indicators	Target		
# coordination meetings	4		
# of field monitoring missions by National and county KRCS/IFRC (1 mission per county per month)	3		
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuously support monitoring and participate in national and county level coordination meetings to provide technical support as required/requested.• Field missions by IFRC to each county supported.• IFRC missions for coordination and technical support from operations, health, PMER and finance.	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 87,020
		Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators		Target	
# of people with access to safe drinking water		15000	
# of households reached with jerry cans		3000	
# of people reached with hygiene promotion		15000	
# of staff and volunteers trained and mobilised in Phaster		90	
# rehabilitated water supply system		2	
# of disinfected wells		4	
# of emergency latrines provided in evacuation centers		80	

Priority Actions:

Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities:

- Conduct refresher training of staff and volunteers on WASH in emergencies
- Conduct hygiene promotion sessions.

Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms

of quantity and quality is provided to target population:

- Promote household water treatment by using chlorine tablets (Aquatabs) in targeted communities.
- Activation of SETA Water Treatment Plant at the site
- Monitor use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.
- Train population of the affected populations on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment products
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.
- Rehabilitate water supply systems
- Disinfecting of contaminated wells in counties

Provide improved sanitation facilities at evacuation centers:

- Procurement of material for construction of toilets
- Procurement of toilet slabs

Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on


how to use those goods is provided to the target population:

- Determine the needs for hygiene NFIs, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene in the affected populations
- Train staff and Volunteers on PHAST in emergency PHASTER

	Health	Budget	CHF 53,311
		Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators		Target	
# of people reached with search and rescue activities (based on needs)on (based on need)		120	
# of health centres supported with essential medicines and non-pharmaceutical supplies		5	
# of households reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities		15000	
		3000	

# of households reached with mosquito nets	
# of households offered psychosocial support	3000
# of people reached with first aid and ambulance evacuation (based on need)	100
# of staff and volunteers trained and mobilised	200
Priority Actions:	<p>The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with MoH • Mass screening for epidemics • Conduct active case finding and refer all cases of acute malnutrition to health facilities for appropriate management • Health risk reduction (Procurement of essential medicines like antibiotics and chronic ailment conditions) <p>Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize volunteer on disease prevention • Sensitization of people on community based epidemic prevention and control • Distribution of Mosquito nets <p>Psychosocial support provided to target population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Volunteers on PSS First Aid • To administer PSS First Aid to targeted population <p>Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of county HCWs on MoH guidelines and protocols for prevention and control of county specific epidemics • Deployment of medical surge teams for case management of confirmed epidemics for 14 days • Sensitize volunteers on Health education and hygiene promotion activities to prevent and control spread of epidemics <p>Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Search, rescue and emergency evacuations in the affected areas including the mobilization of ambulance services to carry out medical evacuation. • Evacuation of affected persons to safer grounds • Provision of referral service for the injured persons to nearby hospitals for treatment

	Budget	CHF 194,381
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	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators	Target		
# of people with access to emergency shelter support	15000		
# of staff and volunteers trained and mobilised	200		
Priority Actions:	Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement of emergency shelter and essential household items for 3,000 households (including 500 already distributed). Kits include 1 Kitchen set, 2 tarpaulins, 2 mosquito nets, 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 2 jerry cans and 2 bar soaps• Targeting, registration and distribution.• Training of staff and volunteers on the use of shelter items• Technical support provision on use of shelter items• Monitoring of the use of shelter items• Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming		

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 200 staff and volunteers will be mobilized for this response. The total number of volunteers involved will include 40 red cross action teams in each county totaling 160 pax. The volunteers will be involved in assessment, distribution and post-monitoring distribution exercises. They will also support during data collection verification and validation of the target communities. The 40 staff will also be involved in coordination with stakeholders including the national and county government, as well as other non-governmental partners.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The KRCS team will procure the items as stated in the budget within the project period. These will be to support the replenishment of the already distributed and depleted items. KRCS is able to do emergency procurement since it also has prequalified suppliers who can restock the items as the response needs emerge. KRCS has functional procurement and regional/branches warehouses capacity if needed

How will this operation be monitored?

With the support of the IFRC PMER, the KRCS Monitoring, evaluation, learning, and accountability department will support the DREF operation by providing technical inputs and support on planning, continuous monitoring, assessment results, and information management. They will also support the development and implementation of assessments in this operation. Monitoring reports shall be used to make proper adjustments to the plans and inform ongoing actions.

Supervision missions conducted in the different targeted areas will support adherence to the plan and coordination with county partners and HQ directions. The monitoring will also ensure minimum standards in humanitarian service delivery, compliance to humanitarian principles guiding the Movement's humanitarian are followed. The operations

timeliness will be strengthened by county teams regular follow-up and HQ monitoring based on the reports shared from counties with key quantitative and qualitative data, coordination meetings reports and volunteers consolidated reported achievements. The delivery of supplies and services to beneficiaries will be closely monitor and evaluate, especially management of supplies during storage, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of reporting among others. Field monitoring and technical support visits will be conducted where necessary.

IFRC will undertake three technical support visits to the National Society. At the end of the DREF, the MEAL team will lead a joint lesson learning workshop with all stakeholders to document lessons that can be incorporated in future such operations. The lessons learned session will be built on the previous lessons drawn from other responses and will include a two-day debrief of volunteers and staff involved during the operation.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

KRCS public relations and communication department will ensure the media coverage and visibility of the operation through press article during the implementation, photos, and video documentaries. Information related to the operation will also be disseminated through KRCS social media pages, mainstream media and the organisation Website.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRKE056 - Kenya Red Cross Society Kenya Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	406,461
Shelter and Basic Household Items	194,381
Livelihoods	63,002
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	53,311
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	87,020
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,447
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	4,299
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	43,096
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	5,930
National Society Strengthening	37,166
TOTAL BUDGET	449,557

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

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- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Mohamed Babiker, Head of Delegation, mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org

- **IFRC Project Manager:** Patrick Elliot, Operation coordinator, patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

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- **Media Contact:**

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[Click here for the reference](#)

