

OPERATION UPDATE

Kenya, Africa| Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRKE058 Emergency appeal launched: 23/11/2023. Operational Strategy published: 20/12/2023	Glide №: FL-2023-000216-KEN
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 05/02/2024	Timeframe covered by this update: From 23/11/2023 to 19/01/2024
Operation timeframe: 23/11/2023 - 31/12/2024	Number of people being assisted: 250,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 10 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 18 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750, 000

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



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

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Severe flooding in Kenya which started in October 2023 have killed at least 1781 people, injured 242 and displaced thousands, caused by unusually active El Niño rains. Thirty-eight counties out of the 47 in the country have been affected by a dangerous combination of riverine floods, flash floods, and landslides.

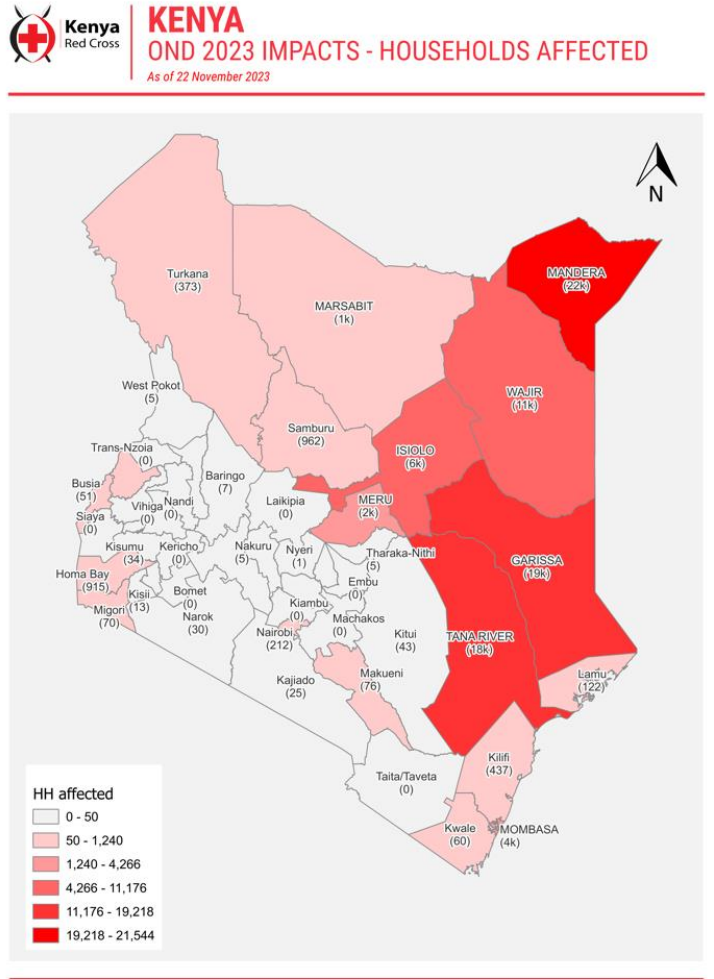
At the time of reporting, over 139,051 households have been affected, causing displacement to 64,516 households currently there remain 28 camps hosting over 29,813 households. Destroyed infrastructure continues to hamper the response, leading to challenges in supply chain and access to basic services like health facilities and schools. Communities have also reported loss of livestock and businesses premises leading to loss of livelihood.

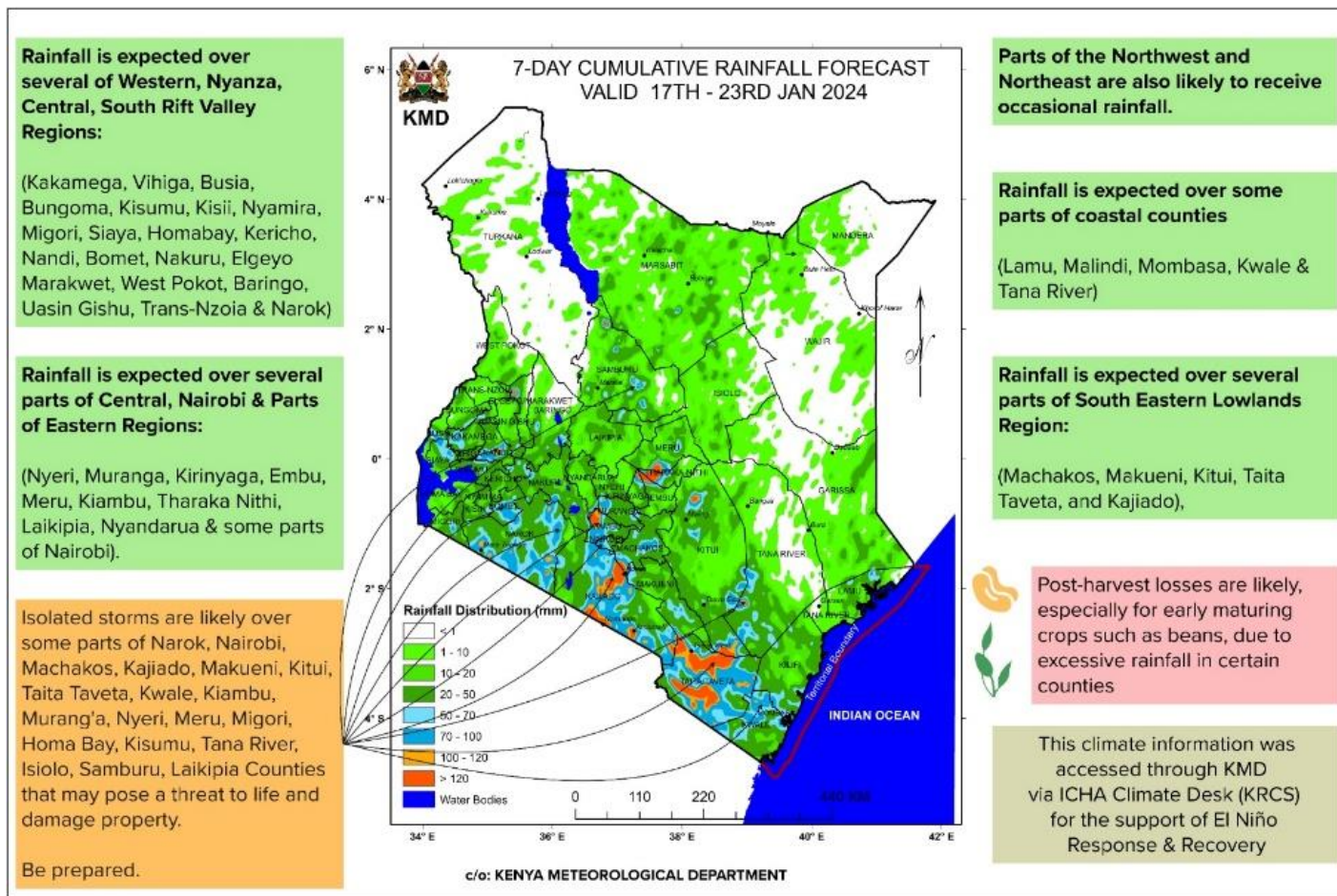
The floods are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the region just as it emerges from the worst drought in four decades, which has left millions of people hungry. Some of the hardest hit areas have been the semi-arid lands where pastoralism is the economic driver for livelihoods. These areas are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

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

Forecast of rains with continued impact

As per the climate outlook, the season has run into January 2024 where more effects are being reported. In January a further 5 people have died.





Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The KRCS teams were deployed to affected counties, providing emergency relief, conducting needs assessments, providing shelter NFIs, food, and clean water distribution. As of January 17th, KRCS had supported **21,571 households** with NFIs, **30,220 Households with food**, **105,773 people** with hygiene promotion alongside other interventions. A total of **39,643 people** who were living along the riverbanks and areas none to be flood prone areas were reached with DRR activities. KRCS has also been working in close collaboration with the government, and other partners for resource mobilization and response efforts like air support in hard-to-reach areas.

The operation focus is shifting towards recovery and reconstruction efforts to address both medium and long-term adverse impacts. With the support of the Water Supply Rehabilitation (WSR) Emergency Response Unit KRCS has initiated priority assessments starting with the affected WASH infrastructure for possible rehabilitation to ensure availability of water. The WSR ERU consists of a small team of specialized delegates with limited equipment, able to support a host National Society to rapidly assess the state of the existing water system and improve the system.

Livelihood programs have also been initiated to revive agricultural activities and promote income-generating opportunities for the affected. In addition, mental health and psychosocial support services have been integrated into recovery programs to help the affected to cope with trauma and stress.



NFI distribution Tana River (KRCS photo)

Needs analysis.

Needs analysis.

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

Current Camp Status [Jan, 17th]



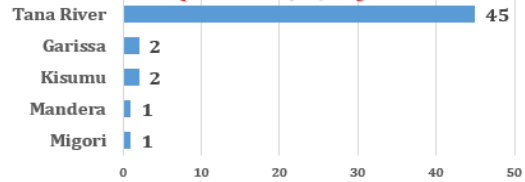
6,450

HHs in Active Camps

(10% of cumulative HHs displaced)

Active Camps (N=51)

(75% closed (157/208))



County	Active Camps	Households	People
Tana River	45	5,199	31,191
Garissa	2	580	3,480
Mandera	1	415	2,490
Kisumu	2	250	1,250
Migori	1	6	30
Total	51	6,450	38,441

- 2 camps closed in Garissa (*Young Muslim ground*) & Mandera (*Gedalo Primary*)
- Total active camps remain **50** hosting **6,400** HHs and Approx. **38,191** people
- The 51 remaining active camps represent **25%** of the cumulative camps (**208** camps) established since the onset of the El-Nino rains, hence **75% (157)** of the camps established have since been closed
- 6,450 HHs represent **10%** of the cumulative number of HHs displaced (**64,516** HHs) since the onset of El-Nino rains

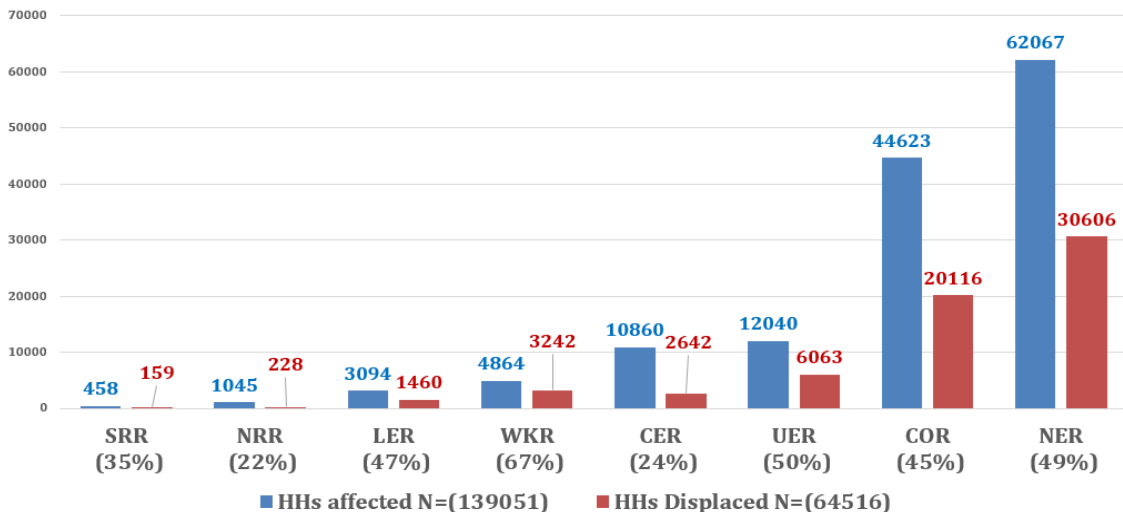
HHs Affected- by Region [Cumulative]

38

of Counties Reporting Flood Effects



HHs Affected (N=139051) & Displaced (N=64516)



- The cumulative # of HHs Affected and Displaced since the onset of El-Nino *remains*: 139,051 HHs & 64,516 HHs respectively.



KRCS teams help 156 families from Bandi village in the Tana Delta move to higher ground before the village was marooned by the raging floods. Photo/KRCS.

In summary by sector

Sectors	Needs	Gaps
Health	Disease surveillance and preventive activities on current disease outbreaks: Cholera, Measles, Polio and Rift Valley Fever.	Inadequate funding to support the disease surveillance and medical outreaches Integration of protection Gender and inclusion (PGI) activities during recovery phase Continuous mental health and Psychosocial support Nutrition Interventions.
WASH	Rehabilitation of water systems (Boreholes, Water pans) Sensitization on the need to use safe and clean water.	Inadequate resources for rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected key WASH infrastructures
Livelihoods	Livelihood recovery support for affected crop, livestock farming and small businesses.	Livelihood support programs in the affected counties (including seeds, fertilizers, animal vaccination and trainings)

Shelter	Rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected houses	Shelter reconstruction support programs in the affected counties
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Operational risk assessment

Operational risks remain the same as reported in the published [Operations Strategy](#).¹² Currently the main operational risk is linked to lack of funding compared to the needs assessed.



NFI distribution at Mnazini Tana River

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

There are no changes regarding the published [Operations Strategy](#), where the vision was to address the challenges of the ongoing El Nino rains. Due to lack of funding,³ A process of prioritization is under way as reported below:

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

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

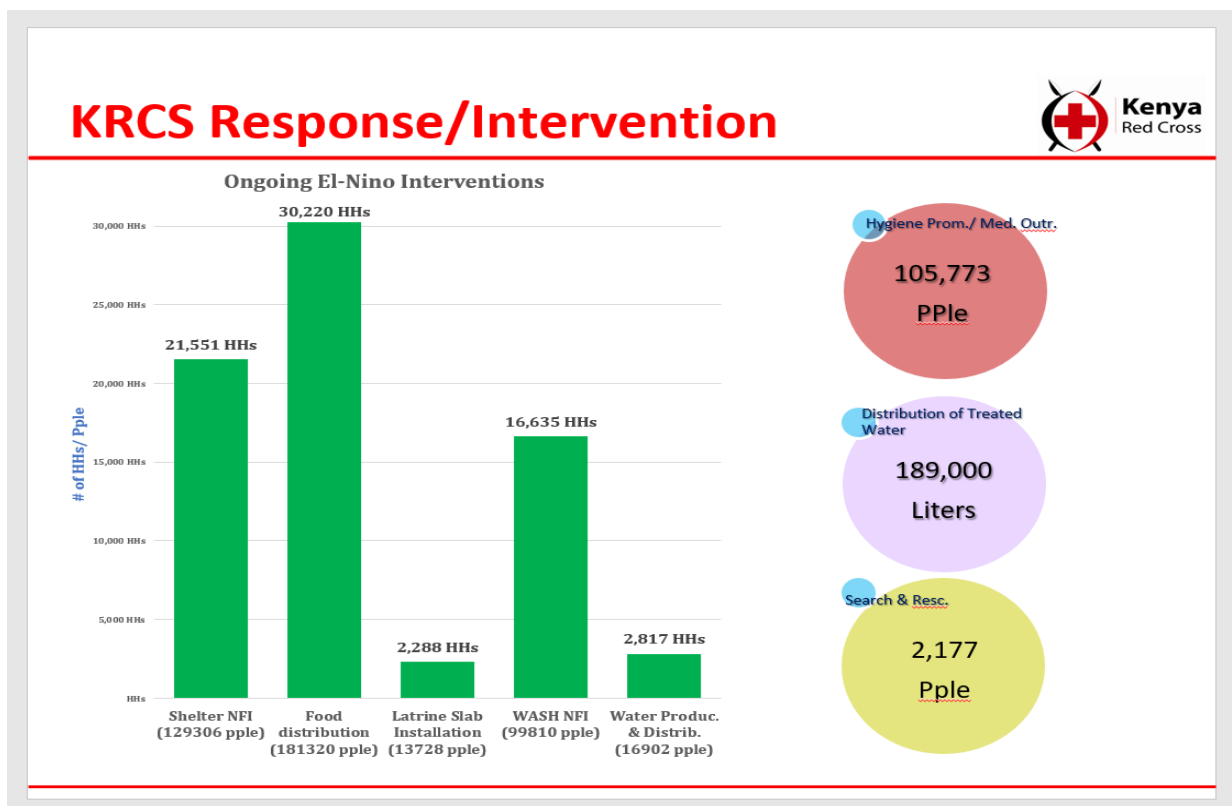
³ <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=780477>

also received clean water by truck. KRCS has also supported with emergency sanitation through the construction of toilets.


C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

KRCS has supported **21,571 households** with Emergency Shelter NFIs, **16,635 households** with WASH NFIs, **30,220 households** with food portions to last a month. A total **105,773 people** have been sensitized on hygiene promotion. Additionally, the number of chlorinated shallow wells stands at **22,079**. A total of **39,643 people** who were living along the riverbanks and areas none to be flood prone areas were reached with DRR activities.

Infographic of all KRCS interventions to date is as below:



STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 26,949	Female < 18: 26,949
		Male > 18: 27,208	Male < 18: 27,208
Objective:	<i>To meet the immediate and short to mid-term shelter needs of the affected population.</i>		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of households supported with emergency shelter and essential household items		50,000	21,571
#of households who report that the shelter solutions provided helped in their long-term recovery		85%	ongoing

Priority Actions:

Assessment and mobilisation

- KRCS has conducted a Rapid assessment in areas affected to determine the magnitude of effects and what are the population priority needs within the counties. This was also supplemented by the number of KIRA assessments conducted in Wajir, Mandera, and Tana River counties. The agencies included the county government, National Drought Management Authority and other non-government institutions operating within the counties.
- KRCS is still mobilising affected populations and supporting the displaced to move to the identified evacuation centres in cases where the houses are submerged or destroyed. This is being supplemented by the community leaders such as the chiefs.
- Targeting is being done to those who have been affected and are vulnerable using the community-based criteria.
- KRCS will be conducting a post monitoring distribution for the cash and voucher assistance disbursements and that of in-kind distribution for both the non-food and food items.

Emergency shelter and essential household items

- The affected houses have been provided with emergency shelter kits which include 1 Kitchen Set, 2 tarpaulins, 2 foldable jerrycans, 2 Blankets and 2 sleeping mats. KRCS has been able to reach to 21,571 HHs across the country. The items were distributed as a full kit to the households that had lost all their items and on need basis to those that had partially destroyed items or in camps. KRCS also supported with the demonstration on how to do emergency shelter construction after the distribution of these items.
- In areas that roads were cut-off KRCS airlifted the items.




KRCS distributing emergency shelter kits (KRCS photo)

Early recovery shelter

- Based on a detailed assessment, additional support will be done through the cash and voucher assistance modality to facilitate the return of families to their place of origin as soon as is feasible. KRCS has mechanisms in place to support cash and voucher assistance before a disaster to facilitate evacuations, during the response to reduce humanitarian needs, and during recovery to ongoing support. Implementation of activities related to multipurpose cash is still pending and will be reported in upcoming updates.

Female > 18: 37,587

Female < 18: 37,587

	Livelihoods	Male > 18: 37,963	Male < 18: 37,963
Objective: <i>To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash and in-kind support to be able to meet their basic needs.</i>			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of households reached with in-kind food assistance		15,000	30,220
#of households reached through cash assistance		15,000	800
#of households reached through livestock restocking		5,000	Ongoing
#of households reached with early maturing and drought resistant seeds		15,000	3,000
% of the targeted population whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster levels		85%	Ongoing
Priority Actions:			
<p><i>In-kind food</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KRCS supported in targeting registration and distribution of in-kind food donations which was bought and some through the local donors reaching 30,220 households. The counties supported included Garissa with 32.1Metric Tonnes (MT), Marsabit with 27.5MT, Wajir with 27.5MT, Tana River with 15MT, Mandera with 41MT, Lamu with 10MT and Taita Taveta with 10M. The food ratios composed of cereals, pulses, cooking oil and salt to sustain a family for at least two weeks. • There is still a need to continue procuring and distributing food rations. Scale-up support to reach households with food commodities, including the protection ration for households that have malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women, individuals with disabilities, or other at-risk categories. <p><i>Multi-purpose cash</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Wajir county a whole village in Elwak was submerged, to support them to move to higher grounds KRCS provided the community with cash for transportation for them to move to higher grounds. The whole village had a total of 2,000HHs where through the vulnerability selection criteria KRCS supported 800HHs. Each household received a total of KES3,000 with an additional KE 69 for withdrawal charges. • KRCS with the availability of funds, will support recovery programs for the communities who were most affected. • Cash is being coordinated using the Kenya Cash Working Group which coordinates between different entities conducting cash from the national level to the county and sub counties being targeted. <p><i>Livelihoods</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KRCS in its plan towards mitigating the impact of the OND rains targeted communities with agricultural support in counties of Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kwale, Kilifi and Laikipia with early maturing and drought tolerant seeds to take advantage of the rains. Through the Danish support, KRCS distributed seeds to 3,000 households in Kitui, Machakos and Makueni, through the British it supported in Kwale and Kilifi and in Laikipia. 			

- The technical teams for the respective counties determined and selected the seeds based on the geographical conditions. The seed varieties supported based on the county advisories included maize, green grams, cowpeas, and beans. KRCS volunteers supported the sensitization.




KRCS supporting livelihoods with agricultural inputs. Photo/KRCS

The following counties were supported with seeds as indicated

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

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

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

	Health & Care	Female > 18: 26,311	Female < 18: 26,311
		Male > 18: 26,576	Male < 18: 26,575
Objective: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of people reached with search and rescue		2,500	2,177
#of counties that have conducted health assessments and risk mapping		25	8
#of households reached with health services/hygiene promotion		50,000	21,155 HHs (105,773 ppl)

#of households provided with mosquito nets	50,000	22,079
#of people reached with mental health and psychosocial support	5,000	2,000

Priority Actions:

Search and rescue

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

Community Health

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

County	Hygiene promotion (people)	Mosquito Nets (pieces)	Integrated Medical Outreaches (people)	Assorted Medical supplies	KRCS Volunteers on hygiene promotion
Wajir	15,012	8,000	717	Pharm and non-pharmaceuticals	20
Mandera	24,197	1,400	1,727	Pharm and non-pharmaceuticals	18
Garissa	6,578	3,870	1,410		20
Tana River	29,994	7,900	5497		10
Lamu	26,965	820			44
Migori	1,427	0			55
Homa Bay	1,600	89			10
Isiolo					25
Total	105,773	22,079	9,351 people		202

Cholera Kits Distribution

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


Vector Control

- KRCS distributed 22,079 insecticide treated mosquito nets in Garissa, Lamu, Madera, Homa Bay and Tana River.
- Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) was conducted to 1,274 households in Elwak, Mandera County.
- Distributed 150 bottles of Actellic vector control chemical and 15 Knapsack sprayers to Elwak, Mandera County and 200 sachets of Fludora IRS Chemical to Tana River for indoors residual spraying.

- KRCS has been conducting mental health support during the medical outreaches across the camps reaching a population of 5,000 People.

PhiE Gaps

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

	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Female > 18: 21,964	Female < 18: 21956
		Male > 18: 17,961	Male < 18: 17,960
Objective:	Immediate reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of households provided with access to safe drinking water		50,000	2,817 (189,000 ltrs)
#of households provided with emergency latrines		3,000	2,288
#of households reached with hygiene promotion		50,000	15,968 HHs (79,841ppl)
#of households reached with WASH household items		50,000	16,635
#of households supported through the restoration of damaged water infrastructure once the floods subside		12,000	Ongoing
Priority Actions:			

- KRCS is rolling out an extensive hygiene promotion campaigns to strengthen WASH knowledge and best practices. A total of 15,968 HHs have been reached with hygiene promotion. Summary table for water treatment interventions is below:

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

- To support sanitation amongst affected communities, KRCS is providing sanitary materials to those already in Camps. Sanitation is also being done through the promotion of hygiene and through supporting communities with knowledge and demonstration on how to construct and utilize latrines. KRCS has so far provided 100 toilet slabs to the populations in camps.

- KRCS volunteers are being mobilized and rapidly sensitized/trained on emergency sanitation. Temporary community and institutional latrines and handwashing stations have been erected where needed to ensure that persons with no access to sanitation have facilities to use. All facilities have been designed based on consultation with targeted communities, with considerations for cultural preference, safety and access for children and persons with disabilities. Damaged or destroyed latrines will be repaired or rebuilt both in institutions and in communities. All these activities are conducted concurrently with environmental and hygiene interventions, and hygiene are promoted to ensure proper disposal of solid waste, drainage of stagnant water, handwashing, vector control and other key behaviors to support the prevention of disease outbreaks.



KRCS demonstrating water treatment process. Photo/KRCS

- KRCS is distributing water treatment chemicals to affected households to minimize risk of waterborne diseases. In addition, where KRCS anticipates prolonged displacement, water treatment plants have been deployed until the communities are restored. During distribution of water treatment chemicals, KRCS is sensitizing communities on their proper use. Household water treatment chemicals are being distributed to households affected and not displaced till normal services resume. Additionally, disinfection of shallow wells and boreholes, protection and improvement of shallow wells and rehabilitation of other damaged water infrastructure. Water quality tests are being conducted before, during and after interventions to ensure availability of safe drinking water.



KRCS water pint damage assessment (KRCS photo)




KRCS providing household water treatment support. Photo/KRCS

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

	Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Objective:		The operation ensures the safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	

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

	Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Objective:	Develop and deploy standardised approaches for community engagement, collection, and the use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives.		
Key Indicators:	Targets	Actual	
%of feedback responded to and cases resolved within a month by the National Society	100%	100%	
#of volunteers trained/briefed and mobilised in support of CEA	400	Ongoing	
% of community members who feel the assistance provided by the operation currently covers their urgent needs	90%	Ongoing	
#of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria	3	4	
% of community members, including marginalised and at-risk groups, who know how to provide feedback about the response	100%	100%	
Priority Actions:			
KRCS is commitment to CEA is rooted in Extensive experience in responding to disasters and crises. By empowering communities to take ownership of their own recovery and development, KRCS moves away from the traditional aid recipient model towards a more inclusive and participatory approach. Evidence shows that			

when communities are actively engaged in program design and management, outcomes are not only more effective but also more sustainable in the long.

Due to the El-Nino rains in the country, resulted to cholera disease outbreak in the better part of Tana River, Wajir, Mandera and Garissa County therefore the KRCS utilized the Integrated medical outreaches where the community members were sensitized on hygiene promotion, preparedness and response that were conducted in those counties. During the El-Nino crisis, several outreaches were conducted throughout. For example, in Tana River County 78 medical outreaches were conducted. A total of 41 CRMs were conducted in 8 counties;(Tana River, Garissa, Makueni, Migori, Homabay, Meru, Isiolo and Wajir). In the established camps, the activity involved detailed discussions on the response to date and the development of future action plans. The CRMs activity was focused on documentation of emerging issues within the context of flood response in the affected area and effectively communicate vital emergency information to the affected populations.

KRCS will utilize the mobile cinema initiative in flood-affected areas to promote healthy and safe behaviours. Through film screenings, the response aims to educate and empower communities to adopt protective measures and enhance their resilience to future disasters. The mobile cinema will ensure that a wide range of individuals have access to these vital messages. This will foster a culture of preparedness and risk reduction, contributing to the well-being and safety of communities.

Additionally, KRCS has established feedback desks during outreach, staffed by CEA focal persons. Monthly community-level meetings to understand progress and views of the community on the response is ongoing. There is continuous use operation of the KRCS toll-free line (0800720577) to gather and respond to community feedback. All feedback received has been responded to.

Themes of Community Feedback Received

[Total Feedback Received: N=101]



Expressions of Gratitude: (8)



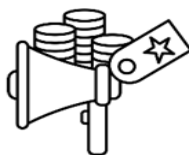
Requests and Concerns: (31)



Community Needs and Solutions: (22)



Feedback on RC Interventions: (18)



Concern on Registration & Financial Support: (13)



Inquiries for Specific Assistance: (26)


Recommendations:

The following is recommended for this operation.

1. Enhancing Training and Capacity Building: Prioritize training and capacity building for Kenya Red Cross Society staff and focal volunteers in data collection, entry into the C&F database, feedback analysis, report writing, and feedback dissemination. This initiative will empower personnel to effectively manage


community feedback, enabling informed program decisions and actions. Therefore, enhance its responsiveness and effectiveness in addressing the needs of affected communities

2. Provision of Technical Support for Toll-Free Line: particularly in terms of airtime allocation for the toll-free line utilized by the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). As communities are not charged for their calls, it is crucial to ensure that the phone line is consistently loaded with sufficient airtime to facilitate communication, including returning missed calls. This support will enable KRCS to maintain open channels of communication with affected communities, enhancing the effectiveness of their response.
3. Allocating Service Allowance for Staff and Volunteers: Allocating service allowances for the staff and volunteers involved in the development of the C&F dashboard and conducting analysis of the feedback received. Providing service allowances acknowledges the valuable contributions of these individuals and ensures their continued dedication to these critical tasks. By incentivizing their involvement, KRCS can enhance the quality and efficiency of its feedback analysis processes.

	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery	Female > 18: 9,812	Female < 18: 9,812
		Male > 18: 10,009	Male < 18: 10,010
Objective: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters.			
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual
#of people reached with DRR activities		25,000	39,643
#of counties with developed and supported community plans of action		25	5
Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planned disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities aim to strengthen the institutional preparedness of KRCS branches and community disaster response teams in the affected counties, as well as mapping risks and mitigation strategies, including early warning and early action systems. The activities will focus on strengthening the skills and capacities of branch and community disaster response teams. • The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), utilizing its system (RCATS and CBDRT) effectively disseminated timely flood alerts and early warning information (Risk communication) to communities in Sala Ward, Madogo Ward, Chewele Ward, Garsen Central, North, south, and Kipini west wards. This information reached a total of 39,643 people who were living along the riverbanks and areas none to be flood prone. This was done to people living in riverine areas that are prone to flooding. The communities were sensitized and disseminated on the localized weather outlooks and how to monitor the water levels as per the gauges. • This information was communicated through various channels such as social WhatsApp groups, public meetings, religious institutions, and community events. The information included the need to ensure that the communities move to higher grounds, avoiding flooded areas and seasonal rivers, maintaining safe distance from downed power lines, prioritizing safe drinking water, and staying informed through local news channels. • In collaboration with the County government and the Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), KRCS issued early warning information, weekly rainfall forecasts, and forecasts to CMDRR and other community gatekeepers. This collaborative initiative played a crucial role in reducing the number of displacements and mortality rates. 			


- The counties in the Eastern region of Kenya developed community plans of action which were also developed in relation to the El Nino Contingency Plans, the counties which include, Nairobi, Machakos, Kajiado, Kitui and Tana River coordinated with the stakeholders in the development of the plans

Enabling approaches

	<h3>National Society Strengthening</h3>		
Objective:	National Societies are prepared to respond effectively to epidemics/emerging crises, and their auxiliary role in providing humanitarian assistance is well-defined and recognised.		
Key Indicators:	Targets	Actual	
#of branches supported with operational support services capacity development	25	10	
#of Volunteers equipped and insured for the response	400	730	
Logistics support provided	1	Ongoing	
Priority Actions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of KRCS's response systems at national headquarters, regional and county levels, including capacity development for EOC, fleet and warehouse. KRCS has so far trained 730 volunteers and 105 staff in readiness to support with floods response. The volunteers were trained in preparation for the El Nino and have been supporting with immediate response across the country. During the response KRCS has been able to utilise 30 volunteers in 10 counties supported with operational capacity. KRCS is also strengthening the capacity of staff and volunteers for risk reduction and climate adaptation. Volunteer duty of care has been emphasized through appropriate management services, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), training and accident insurance. Capacity building for youth and volunteers to ensure that they play their role in providing humanitarian assistance under good governance and youth leadership. 			

	<h3>Coordination and Partnerships</h3>		
Objective:	Technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership, and with the ICRC, enhanced through cooperation with external partners.		
Key Indicators:	Targets	Actual	
# of new external partnerships supporting the National Society in the response established	5	2	
Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment and coordination with all Movement partners	1	1	

Coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment with government, HCT, and clusters	1	1
Priority Actions:		
<p>Membership Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC is providing technical and coordination support through Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation Unit to support the multilateral and bilateral contributions provided through the Federation-wide approach. This included embedding an officer in KRCS. IFRC is providing technical and coordination support with partners operating within the country, which include the government, stakeholders, partners, and KRCS members through Partners Calls, donors' briefings, organising field trips for stakeholders and partners. <p>Engagement with external partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KRCS has been able to facilitate engagement and coordination with partner National Societies and ICRC in the design of the response, leveraging the expertise and resources available through a Red Pillar approach, and ensuring alignment with relevant external actors, including the Government's policies and programmes, development actors, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The National society through the ongoing response is connecting with existing government-led mechanisms for climate and drought, social safety nets and food security, emphasizing the auxiliary role of KRCS. Implement a robust humanitarian diplomacy and communication plan, with appropriate linkages to national, pan-African and international climate and humanitarian policies. <p>Movement Cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICRC has a Regional Delegation hosted in Nairobi, which serves as a hub for operations in eastern and central African countries. In partnership with the KRCS, the ICRC supports restoring family links (RFL)/tracing, economic security, and water and habitation projects in Lamu and parts of Garissa, in addition to enhancing operational safety and security through the Safer Access Framework. 		

	IFRC Secretariat Services	
Objective:	Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.	
Key Indicators:	Targets	Actual
Support staff deployed to the KRCS	3	4
Monitoring mission – technical and with donors	5	3
Partners call and donors briefing	3	3
Operations updated and situation reports provided	Monthly	Monthly
Priority Actions:		
<p>Strategic support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IFRC Secretariat is providing services and support to KRCS and PNSs present in the response, facilitating an effective Federation-wide response, with support from the Nairobi Cluster Delegation and Africa Regional Office. 		

Humanitarian Diplomacy (HD):

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

Communications:

- IFRC communications officer is supporting to provide content generation.

Planning and Monitoring:

- The KRCS's Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEA&L) unit is Monitoring the response based on the framework.
- Needs assessments continue to be provided by country level KRCS to help inform and prioritise the response.

Information Management:

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

Logistics and Supply Chain, Procurement:

- Both local and international procurement is being carried out in accordance with the IFRC's standard procurement procedures. International procurement is being supported by the Logistics Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM) units in Nairobi and Dubai.

Finance and Administration:

- The IFRC is providing the operation with the necessary support to review and validate budgets, bank transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures, and the review and validation of operational invoices.

Human Resources:

- To date technical and coordination support required for this operation has been absorbed within existing Nairobi cluster capacity supported by the IFRC Africa Regional Office.
- IFRC staff supporting include operations, PRD, fleet, and comms.
- Through the global surge desk, a Water Supply Rehabilitation (WSR) Emergency Response Unit has been deployed to support WASH assessments.

Security:

- Security briefings have been coordinated and provided by KRCS and IFRC (regional) security focal points. Including those for Nairobi cluster and surge field visits – all with reference to the current MSR.



KRCS search and rescue teams are on a rescue mission to flood-affected villages in Tana River County. Photo/KRCS.

D. FUNDING

Include summary of current financial status: income and expenditure. You can also include a link to the donor response on the IFRC website⁴ if relevant.

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

Donor	Modality/ Area of Intervention	Counties	Pledge (CHF)	Remarks
Bi lateral and Domestic – ask CHF 8,000,000				
Danish RC	Cash and MHPSS	Makueni and Tana River	200,591	Ongoing Intervention
USAID/BHA	Emergency Shelter	Affected Counties	217,200	Ongoing Intervention
Netherlands via British Red Cross	Food Security & Cash	Tana River County	47,000	Ongoing Intervention
Finish Red Cross- ECHO Crisis Modifier	Multi- Purpose Cash Transfer	Garissa and Tana River	142,500	Ongoing intervention
British Red Cross	Preparedness Activities and Livelihood	Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu,	141,402	Closed intervention
		Sub total	748,693	9%
Multilateral IFRC Secretariat – ask CHF 10,000,000				
DREF loan			850,000	Ongoing Intervention
Canadian RC			32,000	Ongoing Intervention
Japan RC			30,000	Ongoing Intervention
Monaco RC			9,340	Ongoing Intervention
DG - ECHO			94,170	Ongoing Intervention
Norwegian RC – soft pledge as part of the WSR ERU 5m Nok				
Netherlands RC – soft pledge 300,000 EUR				
Interest from American Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross				
		Sub total	1,015,510	10%
Total Federation Wide – ask CHF 18,000,000				
		Total	1,764,203	10%

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

⁴ <https://go-api.ifrc.org/publicfile/download?path=/docs/appeals/Active/&name=MDRKE058.pdf>

Contact information

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

At Kenya Red Cross Society

- **Secretary General:**

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- **Operational coordination:**

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At IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for DM coordinator:**

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- **IFRC Country Cluster Delegation:**

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- **IFRC Geneva:**

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledge support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:**

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

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

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

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

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates

[Floods Appeal](#)

[Situation Update](#)

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)
Operations Update #1

How we work

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

promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.