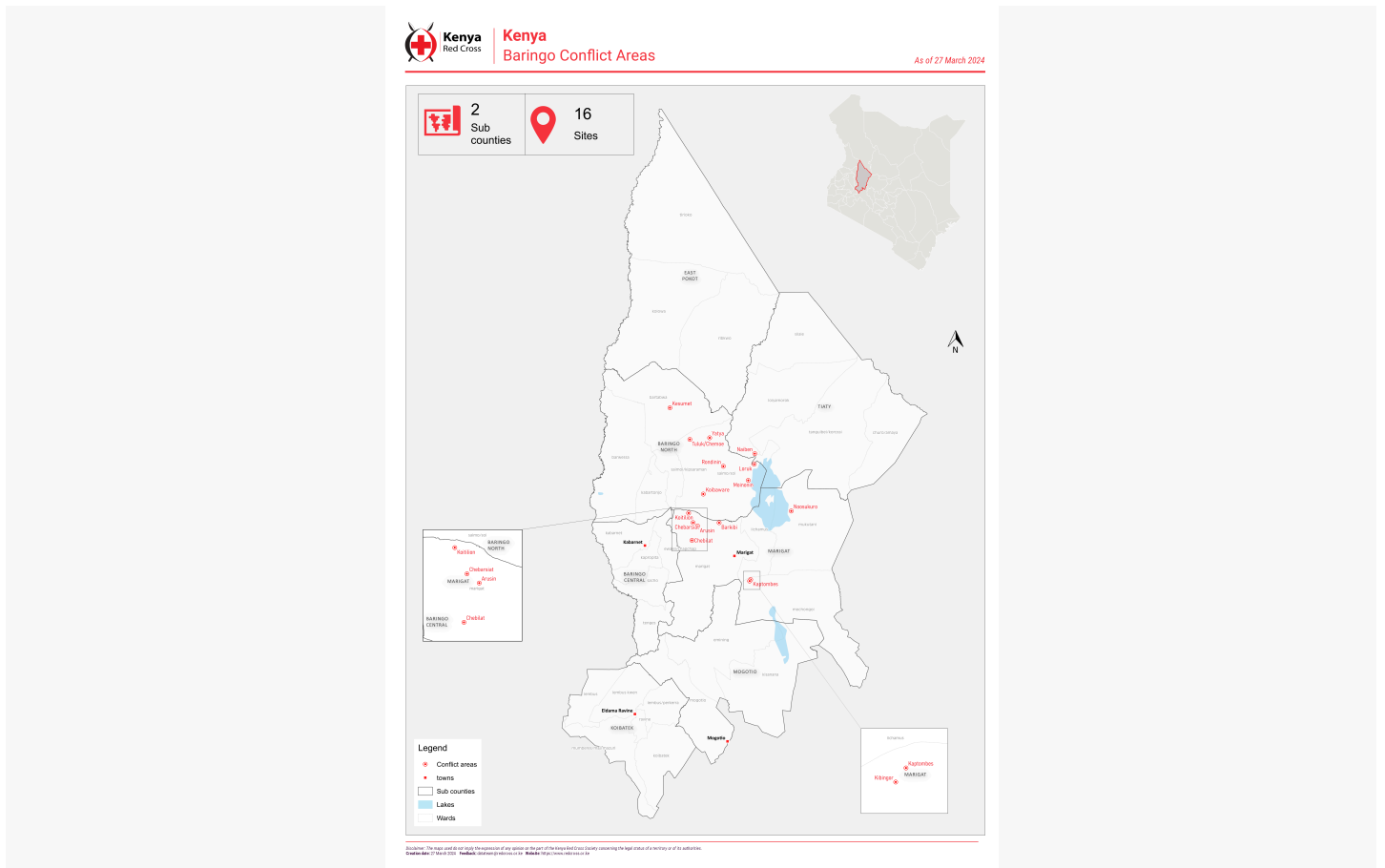




In Kind Food and Emergency Shelter Items Distribution in Samburu North

Appeal: <b>MDRKE059</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 499,381</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Hazard: <b>Other</b>
Glide Number: <b>-</b>	People Affected: <b>172,270 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>22,500 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Slow</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>19-04-2024</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>31-10-2024</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>6 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>01-05-2024</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>20-07-2024</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>140,707</b>		Targeted Areas: <b>Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Baringo</b>	

# Description of the Event



A Map showing Kerio Valley Belt

## Date when the trigger was met

02-04-2024

## What happened, where and when?

The enduring conflict in the North Rift and South Rift regions, which has persisted for decades, has recently seen continuous attacks, particularly in Baringo, and spreading. The situation, characterized by intermittent periods of insecurity, has taken a turn for the worse since October 2023. The conflict, historically localized to the wards of Saimo Soi and Bartabwa in Baringo North, advanced to three more sub-counties—Baringo South, Tiaty East, and Tiaty West—impacting an additional five wards: Mukutani, Mochongoi, Kolowa, Silale, and Ribkwo. The escalation is primarily attributed to conflicts among pastoral communities, also in the neighboring counties of Turkana, West Pokot, ELgeyo Marakwet, and Samburu counties which have been exacerbated by resource scarcity as a result of experienced drought. Issues related to boundary delineation and cattle rustling have also contributed to the unrest.

By April, it was the total affected population in all the counties who have lost their lives and livelihoods is 172,270 people in all these counties. The cumulative number of displaced households is 4,454, which has increased from 2,951, recorded in March 2024. The number of fatalities has also increased to 48 and the number of injuries is at 36.

A County Steering Group meeting was held on 18th July 2024, a forum chaired by the governor of Baringo and Co-chaired by the county commissioner. Further support was requested by KRCS in addition to other partners to scale up their interventions with KRCS designated the lead agency during this emergency due to its coverage access in volatile areas.

The crisis has also led to significant economic losses, with approximately 7,650 livestock perished and around 1,100 acres of farmland lying fallow. The most affected counties are Baringo, Samburu, and ELgeyo Marakwet whereas the counties of Turkana and West Pokot have effects around fatalities and livestock disappearing but have integrated with the host families.

Escalating disputes over water, pasture, suspected boundary issues, and cattle rustling have led to significant displacement. This has



caused widespread fear and panic leading to population movement, livelihood loss, several schools closed, disruption of markets/trading centers, closure of services, school interruption, and key access roads affected. From the onset, KRCS has been supporting the communities from the local Branch with the lead role in humanitarian work interventions.

The economic fabric of the region has been disrupted, with 17 shopping centers and local markets, including Loruk and Nginyang', being disrupted. In light of this humanitarian emergency, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), in collaboration with national and county governments, is spearheading a response intervention. The focus is on delivering critical aid, which includes food, sanitation, and shelter, to those affected. These efforts are part of a comprehensive strategy to not only meet immediate needs but also to address the underlying drivers of the conflict. The KRCS is actively involved in resource mobilization and is forging partnerships with key stakeholders to manage and mitigate the effects of this crisis effectively.



People Moving from their homes to Camps



Assessment of a burnt Shool just before the re-opening for term twohool

## Scope and Scale

The Kerio Valley Situation is escalating beyond every threshold met in recent years. The number of households displaced has further increased since April 2024. The situation has resulted in a displacement of 4,454 households across the counties with Baringo status increasing from 2,951 households to 3,254 households (16270 people: 8,292F, 7978M) The civil unrest has been localized to border areas along Baringo South bordering Samburu and in Baringo North Bordering Turkana, West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet. These figures indicate an important escalation of the situation in recent weeks but also an important increase in caseload compared to any recent years.

The market functionality has been disrupted in the areas with more than 17 shopping centers and local markets such as Loruk and Nginyang', being permanently closed. The access has also been disrupted since the suppliers have also not been able to take goods and services to these areas due to insecurity and as well as roads being cut off with the extension of March April May rains continue through to June and July. Similarly, other agencies who have been supporting the humanitarian intervention have also

The security situation in Baringo County presents a grave concern. What were previously isolated incidents have now proliferated across various wards and sub-counties neighboring different counties, including Saimo Soi and Bartabwa in Baringo North, and recently extending into Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot and Samburu. This escalation stems from escalating social unrest among pastoralist communities, compounded by resource scarcity. The areas affected by social unrest and causing the mass displacement and population movement are mainly in the Northern Rift of Kenya comprising of counties of Baringo, Samburu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Turkana, and West Pokot which all fall under the Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) counties in the country. The communities mainly practice agro-pastoralism and due to the just concluded drought and floods in these areas there is always competition for the limited resources resulting in retaliation now and then.

The social unrest in the area, though having occurred in previous years, the cumulative effect of the previous humanitarian crisis makes the situation more complex and communities more vulnerable. For the past 3 to 4 years, Baringo has been subject to several disasters such as floods, drought, and food insecurity which may also explain the escalation of the fights to access resources and the people affected is huge. As of July 15th,, the educational infrastructure has suffered significant impacts, with closures affecting 37 educational institutions including 2 secondary schools, 17 primary schools, and 18 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers, as well as 4 health facilities including Yatya, Sibilo, Kapturo, and Rondinin.

Some displaced families are still using makeshift tents within host communities and others sought refuge with relatives increasing susceptibility to pneumonia and other communicable diseases. The Moinonin IDP camp remains operational and currently is accommodating approximately 263 households displaced while the Angata Nanyukie Camp is still active in Samburu with over 500HH displaced due to the

social unrest.

While there are reported cases of missing persons, instances of individuals fleeing due to attacks have also led to family separations, leaving vulnerable groups exposed to risks such as child labor, early pregnancies, and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). School closures worsen these challenges. KRCS is utilizing volunteers who have been trained on safer access and a clear branding is done to ensure the safety of staff, Community Health Volunteers, and volunteers in these areas including using the Red Cross Flag for the vehicles in these areas.

In response, a collaborative effort spearheaded by the National and county Governments and the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), is still ongoing with a provision of essential aid encompassing food, WASH, and shelter support. These initiatives underscore a holistic approach aimed at addressing immediate needs while also addressing the root causes fueling the social unrest. KRCS is actively engaged in resource mobilization and forging partnerships with relevant stakeholders to effectively manage this crisis.

## Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Attacks in West Pokot	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6WPnZhCzfQ&amp;pp=ygUWYmFyaW5nbyBjb25mbGJjdCB0b2RheQ%3D%3D">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6WPnZhCzfQ&amp;pp=ygUWYmFyaW5nbyBjb25mbGJjdCB0b2RheQ%3D%3D</a>
2. Samburu Conflict	<a href="https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/realtime/2024-03-20-residents-currender-firearm-to-police-amid-samburu-conflic">https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/realtime/2024-03-20-residents-currender-firearm-to-police-amid-samburu-conflic</a>
3. Security Briefing in Baringo	<a href="https://twitter.com/NPSOfficial_KE/status/1775483744998117846">https://twitter.com/NPSOfficial_KE/status/1775483744998117846</a>
4. Flood Effects to Camps	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dqblPoZ7z0&amp;pp=ygUUbQmV0d2VlbiBiYW5kaXRzIGFuZCBmbG9vZHM6">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dqblPoZ7z0&amp;pp=ygUUbQmV0d2VlbiBiYW5kaXRzIGFuZCBmbG9vZHM6</a>
5. Schools Closed	<a href="https://twitter.com/citizentvkenya/status/1771590130895057378">https://twitter.com/citizentvkenya/status/1771590130895057378</a>
6. EOC Report	<a href="https://twitter.com/KenyaRedCross/status/1775399537802174940">https://twitter.com/KenyaRedCross/status/1775399537802174940</a>
7. School closed in Baringo	<a href="https://youtu.be/DWURCj4TMQw?t=6">https://youtu.be/DWURCj4TMQw?t=6</a>
8. Situation remain dire in Baringo	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lH0lh9JRYcs&amp;pp=ygUWYmFyaW5nbyBjb25mbGJjdCB0b2RheQ%3D%3D">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lH0lh9JRYcs&amp;pp=ygUWYmFyaW5nbyBjb25mbGJjdCB0b2RheQ%3D%3D</a>

## Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes



Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

**Please explain the summary of changes and justification:**

KRCS aims to change the operational timeline and request additional funds to support with more impacts, especially for the affected communities and those who have been distributed get enough humanitarian assistance considering that their needs are still recurrent. The DREF will reach out to those who are most vulnerable in the communities with humanitarian assistance in various sectors such as Shelter, WASH, livelihoods, health, and other cross cutting as stated in the need analysis.

KRCS as has been receiving additional aid support from well-wishers will also be supporting with the operational costs such as allowances and mileage to help with the movement of these items to the affected communities.

KRCS continues to monitor the situation and has shared an updated assessment on the deteriorating situation in the field. This assessment was the basis for this request. As the situation deteriorates, the authorities have requested further support from KRCS to the affected population as since there are still attacks ongoing in the region.

The additional three months will also support with an exit strategy where KRCS, is already intalks with relevant movement partners to support with a long term programming which will support in resolving the root cause of the civil unrest in these counties

# Current National Society Actions

## Start date of National Society actions

01-02-2024



KRCS support with medical evacuation to an injured community member



In-Kind food and NFI distribution in Samburu County



KRCS conducts a medical outreach to affected communities



A courtesy call to the County Commissioner by the SG in Baringo county



Emergency shelter demonstration in Baringo



Food Distribution in Baringo

### Shelter, Housing And Settlements

KRCS has provided emergency shelter assistance to 2542 households, comprising a kitchen set, 2 tarpaulins, 2 blankets, and 2 sleeping mats per household. Additionally, KRCS has assisted in identifying suitable locations for camp setup and is actively engaged in camp management activities in one camp in Samburu and three in Baringo County where the rest of the counties like Turkana have integrated the displaced communities.



	<p>There is a need to support the affected communities with more emergency shelter and essential household items. KRCS will support the operational cost for the distribution of the Emergency Shelter Kits, camp management, shelter design, and implementation of the same.</p>
<p><b>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</b></p>	<p>KRCS has been able to provide food assistance to 3,812 HHs to support those in camps. These comprised of salt 500g, Maize flour 6kg, Green grams 2kg, Cooking oil 250 grams, and 5kg Rice. The communities supported are mainly those in Camps within Samburu which had a camp with 812HH while the rest were in Baringo.</p> <p>The National government donated food hampers consisting of Rice and Beans to 2,617 HHs. KRCS supported the distribution to reach targeted displaced HHs while the County government provided trucks to move the food from Marigat town.</p> <p>On 9th May 2024, KRCS in partnership with Khalsa Aid distributed food items consisting of Maize Floor 4,500Kgs, Green grams- 3,000Kgs, Rice- 4,062 Kgs, Liquid Cooking Oil 1,000 Litres, Super cereals (CSB)- 3,000 Kgs, Food Humpers 200 packs, to 540 households in Motip and 560 households in Moinonin camps. A total of 1,100 households (3,260 people) have been reached.</p>
<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>Kenya Red Cross Society in collaboration with the Department of Health supported integrated medical camps in Mononin, Sesianin, Barketeuw, Rondinin Centre, Chemoe, Kaboron, Rormuch, Yatia in Baringo North, and Noosukuro in Baringo South sub counties. The ongoing insecurity significantly hampers these efforts, necessitating continuous remapping of affected areas.</p> <p>Recent attacks have resulted in injuries and fatalities, underscoring the urgent need for psychosocial support. Accessing healthcare remains a challenge amidst continuous displacement, with critical facilities like Yatya, Sibilo, and Rondinin dispensaries being shut down due to ongoing attacks and mass movement of people. KRCS has been doing timely to ensure advanced care. For instance, the assistance provided to the pregnant woman from Rondinin and one postnatal severe anemia case from Moinonin to Marigat Sub County Hospital highlights the importance of a swift and efficient referral system.</p> <p>Group psychosocial support service (PSS) sessions have been conducted in 3 sites at Tuluk Primary and Secondary, Yatia Secondary, and Noosukuro Primary School to provide psychological first aid to learners and staff who confirmed witnessing traumatic events from the ongoing social unrest.</p> <p>KRCS is working with the available health personnel, though limited during the medical outreaches. This is through screening, treating, and referrals for severe cases.</p> <p>WHO has supported KRCS with essential medical supplies. The supplies were handed over to the county Ministry of Health to support ongoing outreaches targeting social unrest-affected areas.</p>
<p><b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-During all the distribution, KRCS has been able to provide household water treatment chemicals of PUR and Aqua Tabs to 542HHs.</li> <li>-For hygiene promotion, KRCS is distributing soaps in the camps and has supported the displaced with toilet slabs and hand washing facilities.</li> <li>-KRCS has supported in distribution of 4,704 sanitary towels to 1,568 (1,279 girls in schools and 289 women of reproductive age at community level). In Schools the 1,279 vulnerable girls of reproductive age were drawn from 19 schools and reached with menstrual hygiene education.</li> <li>-Distribution of 14,520 PUR sachets and 9,384 Aquatabs to 459 households to promote hygiene at household level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</b></p>	<p>KRCS has guaranteed the inclusion of all affected individuals, encompassing children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Additionally, all personnel engaged in operations have endorsed both the code of conduct and the KRCS PSEA policy.</p> <p>-So far, no gender-based cases reported in the displacement camps, however, KRCS has</p>



	<p>conducted debrief to respond to Teams (Staff and volunteers) – 36 (19 males 17 females). KRCS is working with the relevant authorities in awareness creation for the right age and works to be undertaken by children to mitigate child labour and early pregnancies. Some policies also guide the children and a code of conduct that has to be signed off by the volunteer staff, contractors, and any other implementing partner to ensure that they are free from child labour.</p>
<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	<p>KRCS has ensured the sharing of constant community feedback mechanisms through its assistance. Additionally, KRCS has persistently disseminated RC/RC information to communities whenever feasible and has successfully documented and addressed community feedback from this operation. Looking ahead, KRCS intends to consistently train its staff and volunteers in Community Engagement and Accountability practices.</p> <p>-Integrated refresher trainings for Volunteers, staffs and community on code of conduct, safe access is ongoing- 45 (24 male and 21 females).</p>
<b>Coordination</b>	<p>KRCS has been designated as the lead agency by both national and county governments and is actively collaborating to address conflict-related challenges.</p> <p>Through coordinated efforts, KRCS has been able to work with other non-state actors in the provision of humanitarian needs which include food, shelter, and WASH NFIS, to the affected households, showcasing the significance of partnership in responding to complex crises.</p> <p>KRCS has been receiving food hampers from local donors.</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>A joint rapid assessment (Attached) was led by the County government, KRCS, and partner representatives between the 18th and 19th of January 2024. KRCS, the lead organization, has also conducted additional assessments in the areas that can be shared upon request. The rapid assessments are being conducted on a need basis.</p> <p>On 23rd May 2024, KRCS conducted an assessment in Baringo North specifically in Yatya, Ngaratuko, Kapedo, and Kapau areas which have been adversely affected by the rampant insecurity situation.</p>
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	<p>KRCS has initiated support requests with various organizations and corporates and is also seeking a response DREF to support life-saving activities for those in need of humanitarian assistance for the displaced population and school going children.</p>
<b>National Society EOC</b>	<p>The National EOC is monitoring the situation as it unfolds in the county/ies. The EOC has also been able to provide capacity building to the Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) who are supporting the operation. The National EOC has been able to also support surveillance of possible Hazards and data management.</p>

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	<p>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 to the KRCS on the development of a request for a DREF allocation to support the ongoing efforts.</p>
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	<p>KRCS has updated ICRC on the unfolding situation through various coordination forums with various PNSs include the Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and the Norwegian Red Cross.</p> <p>KRCS has also been supported by DRC to ensure that the communities affected also receive MHPSS and counseling. These will be conducted on a need basis and in case of referrals, the Ministry of health will be the one supporting them.</p> <p>KRCS has been able to issue updates to its partners on the unfolding situation in the country. Currently, there is no ongoing support from any of the in-country PNS so far.</p> <p>KRCS has approached the BRC and DRC to support with additional support especially</p>



after the DREF since there is still a high dependency on the NS to provide humanitarian life savings within the affected counties.

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

KRCS has updated ICRC on the unfolding situation through various coordination forums. ICRC has indicated that there would be talks to establish whether they would be willing to support with long-term programming.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>The Baringo County government has facilitated the provision of a truck to transport food to remote areas, 3,254 HHs received food assistance. Additionally, through KRCS distribution, the county government has assisted in distributing 1,000 mosquito nets. The First Lady has also contributed male and female dignity kits. Furthermore, government authorities share security briefings with KRCS during county-wide sessions. KRCS is working with the relevant ministry especially the ministry of health in support of referral pathway for those really in need of MHPSS.</p>
UN or other actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KRCS has also embarked on additional resource mobilization where there are some concepts awaiting feedback from relevant donors such as the UN and others to support long-term programming in the area.</li> <li>- 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. KRCS is the designated lead humanitarian agency.</li> <li>- The other partners come with support and come with sectorial contributions based on their expertise and mandates. UNICEF is providing nutritional guidance and support to children who are in camps through KRCS. KRCS is working with UNICEF to support emergency health and nutrition for additional support for malnutrition and health issues. UNICEF supported the Distribution of water tanks to schools, provision of health kits with essential drugs and cholera supplies to Baringo county government, providing a supply of 2000 dignity kits for boys and girls through the children services department, provision of SAM treatment supplies to 105 health facilities and anthropometric equipment with RUTF, the distribution of 125 education kits through Save the Children partnership and the provision of 3 high performance tents to schools</li> <li>- WFP has also been working in Baringo to ensure that relief food is provided during the hunger crisis and also supports the provision of clean and safe water. WFP provided moderate acute malnutrition treatment commodities for children (RUSF), pregnant and lactating women (CSB) prepositioned at Loruk health center.</li> <li>- The IOM co-chairs the Shelter Technical working group with KRCS and hence a coordination move. The national and county governments have taken a lead role in coordinating the response planning and implementation. Regular coordination meetings on security are being conducted.</li> <li>- the Children has trained school heads and some teachers in conflict-affected schools on Disaster Risk Reduction and provided Water trucking to IDP HHs in Moinonin for three weeks.</li> <li>- WHO supported Baringo County government with emergency drug kits to support the emergency outreaches in the affected areas and the provision of 3-multi-purpose tents towards supporting IDPs at Moinonin.</li> <li>- MSF supported by providing medical outreach clinics, household water treatment chemicals and MHPSS services to affected populations.</li> <li>- KRCS with USAID/BHA and UNICEF funding in collaboration with the Baringo county Department of Health have supported 15 bimonthly emergency outreaches in the affected areas of Baringo North and South Sub counties.</li> </ul>



### Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The county holds regular County Steering Group meetings as required by emerging needs. These meetings are chaired by the county commissioner, with KRCS participating as a member. This collaboration aids in identifying gaps, planning the allocation of existing resources, and requesting additional resources in instances of humanitarian crises within the county.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

KRCS has been able to support 2,542 households with emergency shelter during this intervention. There are still people moving to camps with a recent increase of 126 households moving to Ngaratuko and Kosile and high overcrowding in some urban areas especially in marketplaces. This indicates the need to continuously support those affected with additional shelter items since most of them also left without any household items.

Schools have also been affected where KRCS was able to support one of the schools with four 100-seater tents to ensure continued learning in the schools that were burnt. There is still a need for support with additional tents since there is limited support coming in regards to this whereas it is also important to preserve dignity, especially ensuring that there is gender separation for school-going children.



### Livelihoods And Basic Needs

KRCS has been able to support food hampers for more than 3,821 households through its procurement and well-wishers. The food hampers have been able to support the household for two weeks.

Considering that the families affected have been in camps and are still experiencing tension due to the continuous attacks, there is still a need to continue providing them with food rations for at least three months. Some families have to forego their meals such that the children, the elderly, and the sick are priorities.

The magnitude of the situation is emphasized by the loss of around 7,200 livestock and an estimated 1,000 acres of fallow farmland as communities are forced to relocate. These communities heavily rely on livestock, given their pastoralist lifestyle, with reports indicating the theft of a total of 6,000 cattle herds. The threat of hostile attackers has rendered arable lands, previously crucial for agriculture, unused. This includes approximately 1,000 acres in Chepkesin-Bartabwa Ward, Ngaratuko, and Loruk-Saimo Soi Ward.

Additionally, 13 shopping centers and local markets, including Loruk and Nginyach, are closed, while livestock markets in Tiaty remain closed following government directives to combat livestock theft.

The displaced immediately require food to sustain them at least for three months since the ones distributed have been depleted. Relief food provision to at least 2,951 HHs displaced. There is also a need to support the most vulnerable affected but non-displaced. Subsidy seed provisions for planting to displaced HHs in Agro-pastoral/mixed farming livelihood zones. Provision of seeds for planting- e.g. Chepkesin Displaced households who practice farming. Explore alternative security-resilient livelihood options.



### Multi purpose cash grants

The shopping center in some areas have been affected but those who have been displaced have moved to safer grounds that have functional markets. There is a need to provide the displaced with multipurpose cash so that they can effectively and efficiently support their families with their needs as they arise. Considering that the economic activities of the affected have also been affected there will be a need to ensure that they can recover by provision of cash which will indeed boost the area economy.



### Health

- The health situation in the counties continues to deteriorate with the surging numbers of displaced populations to makeshift camps, with others hosted by local communities. With the onset of the March-May rains, the vulnerable populations especially children under the age of 5 years, pregnant and lactating women as well as the elderly have further been affected by an upsurge of acute respiratory



infections, eye infections, migraines, tonsillitis, malaria and diarrhoea being reported in these areas hosting displaced communities attributed to the cold weather and poor shelter conditions.

- Mental health issues are a growing concern in the two communities of Baringo north and south with many people suffering from conditions such as depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder. The recent armed attack conflicts have exacerbated these issues, particularly in areas where armed attacks have led to loss of life, destruction of property, and displacement of communities. In response to this, mental health counselors have been mobilized to provide support and counseling to those who have been affected by mental issues. During the outreach, a total of 8,953 individuals who were experiencing various mental health issues were reached.
- The protracted insecurity in the remote areas of Bartabwa and Saimosoi wards of Baringo North has negatively impacted the delivery of essential health services in health facilities at Yatia, Akoreyan, Sibilo, Rondinin, Koroto, and Kasiela dispensaries.
- The reduction in conflict incidents has also seen non-local medics from Tiaty East and West Sub counties who had fled their health facilities resuming work.
- Some of the health facilities such as Bartabwa, Kipcherere, Barsemoi and Kambi Samaki, and Kibingor remain overwhelmed with the influx of masses of displaced populations seeking health services for these volatile areas of Barabwa and Saimosoi wards. These facilities also have dire shortages of vital medical supplies.
- WHO and KRCS supported the Baringo County government with emergency drug kits to support the emergency outreaches in the affected areas.
- In addition, the World Food Program (WFP) through World Vision Kenya (WVK) had prepositioned moderate acute malnutrition treatment commodities (Corn Soy Blend-CSB flour and Ready to Use Supplementary Food-RUSF) for both children, pregnant and lactating women at Loruk Health Center for use in this response. However, the provided stock has been depleted and awaiting the next consignment to be supplied to the county.
- In addition, adequate Ready to Use Therapeutic Food-RUTF for treatment of severe acute malnutrition cases among children aged 6-59 months were prepositioned in Loruk to support the response. (150 RUTF cartons prepositioned for outreach support).
- KRCS has supported a package of comprehensive health care services in these outreaches including immunization, treatment, Nutrition, health education, Antenatal care, lab testing, referrals of cases requiring specialized care, mental health, and psychosocial support, SRH, and GBV. In addition, these services have been integrated with WASH interventions including the distribution of water treatment chemicals, water Jerricans, and soaps as well as establishing hand washing facilities.
- KRCS response teams supported the distribution of the dignity and mama's kits in the sites visited during this period reaching a total of 152 adolescent boys and girls and 1 expectant woman respectively.
- Insecurity incidents: General calmness has been experienced as security personnel also beefed up security in at-risk areas.
- Effects of MAM rains: Most areas have dried up, community members have returned to their original homes, and a few others whose households were destroyed are still hosted.
- Disease Cases: Upsurge of malnutrition cases.
- Medical Supplies: Essential medical supplies for common ailments are out of stock affecting service delivery in most outreaches and at facilities.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

KRCS has been able to conduct Water Sanitation and Hygiene assessments in Baringo and Samburu counties where they have established that due to the compounded effects of the just concluded March-April-May long rains and the ongoing civil unrest have destroyed major water sources like the boreholes. The rains also have resulted in the contamination of water for use at the household levels. The report shows the need to continuously disinfect these water points within the counties. The WASH engineers have also done a Bill of quantity to indicate the estimates for the rehabilitation of major water points.

At the household level, sanitation behaviors are still high and there is a need to ensure continuous sensitization on best practices. KRCS has been able to support the affected households with water treatment chemicals at the household level which can support water treatment for at least one month. However, since most of the households are still in camps, there is a need to provide more water treatment chemicals and a clear demonstration of the use of these water chemicals. In the camps, KRCS has been able to provide makeshift toilets using the toilet slabs as well as in host communities. Where the communities provide construction materials. There is a need to provide more toilet slabs in these villages since sanitation practices are still limited.

Hygiene practices sensitization to the community has improved, however, there are limited supplies such as soap and hand washing facilities in these areas hence the need to continuously sensitize on the same. The displaced families left most of their belongings and there is a need to support them with dignity Kits for each gender.

The county government has identified the need for body bags where the cases have increased including incidences that are being reported in July 2024.





## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Considering that these are agro-pastoralist communities with very strong cultural practices, KRCS has also supported in sensitization of the communities around sexual and gender-based violence within these counties. KRCS has sensitized them on the best practices and also around referral pathways within a clear identification of communication lines and safe spaces.

Given the extent of the affected communities in designated areas and additional vulnerable sub-counties, it is crucial to prioritize the needs of vulnerable groups, including infants, elderly individuals, the homeless, and those with chronic health conditions. Special attention will be given to implementing early actions to prevent further harm to these groups.



## Education

Schools have been designated as the safest locations for setting up camps; however, this has resulted in disruptions to regular learning activities. The accessibility of these areas has led to learners missing out on essential commodities, particularly food. It is imperative to ensure that affected schools receive relief food and provide psychosocial support to both students and teachers. Moreover, affected schools will receive an adequate supply of dignity kits to facilitate uninterrupted learning for young girls and boys.

The conflict has had a profound impact on the region's educational system, with 37 educational institutions—including 2 secondary schools, 17 primary schools, and 18 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers forced to close in the first term. Ng'aratuko Primary School was deliberately set on fire where KRCS supported the school with Tents to ensure continuity in learning, while Kosile Primary School and Kamenjo ECD suffered extensive damage and were one of the schools that received Food hampers to ensure continuity in learning. The healthcare infrastructure has been similarly under threat for some time; facilities in Yatya, Sibilo, Kapturo, and Rondinin were affected as a result, with those in Tiaty East and West facing potential closure as healthcare workers withdrew in the face of insecurity.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

KRCS has been able to train 45 volunteers on community engagement and Accountability who were engaged in settling and supporting the communities with different needs, especially during registration and distribution of items. In all the interventions there has also been a CEA desk that supports in collection of all these comments. KRCS has been able to address more than 90% of the complaints received through various mechanisms such as toll-free calls and also at the desk.

There is a need to continue engaging with the community especially now that the DREF is coming to an end and they need to understand what comes in within it, how long the interventions will be taken, and if there is a possibility of extension



## Environment Sustainability

There is a need to ensure that we conserve the environment by ensuring continuous tree planting in the affected areas and also in the host communities that are offering safe grounds. KRCS will also be ensuring through its camp management that the surroundings are clean and safe for all through proper disposal of waste. As a means of protection use of Solar lamps with radios will favor all information and lighting needs. The pastoral communities are changing their economic activities to charcoal burning which is resulting to environmental degradation and there is a need to ensure the sustainability of the environment.

## Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

- The MAM long rains have also extended to June July August which is also experiencing rain hence still affecting those in camps yet KRCS has limited resources.
- Damaged roads/infrastructure leading to reduced access to health facilities, increasing the exposure to protection risks.
- Lack of multi-agency response.
- Continuous attack events are likely to happen over the months leading to continuous displacements while some areas have limited support or early response.



# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

This DREF allocation aims at supporting over 4,500 households (22,500 people) in need, affected by the ongoing social unrest in Baringo and neighboring counties by providing Shelter, WASH, Cash, livelihood activities, environmental conservation, and Health activities for six months. As this is a resource-based social unrest, the most affected include displaced and non-displaced households. KRCS will work with the government and other agencies to ensure that the support through DREF will be complemented with other resources.

## Operation strategy rationale

To address the immediate needs of the target population, this DREF will provide an integrated response and seek further support to enhance the prevention at the community level given the coming weeks' forecasts. Actions already underway are reported in "National Society Action" and will be scaled up as summarized below:

- Migration

The overall sectoral response comes as an integrated approach to address the humanitarian needs for relief support and protection that arise from the conflict in the area. Hence, the migration and displacement considerations remain at the center of the approach and further assessments are planned to identify the best way forward of migration humanitarian assistance and social cohesion. While completing the assessment, NS will ensure that:

- For each priority sector with identified needs (shelter, health, WASH, etc), the needs of the most vulnerable people on the move are addressed through direct assistance and protection.
- Social cohesion between people on the move and host communities is enhanced and KRCS actions contribute to maintaining that balance through strong and adequate CEA and PGI initiatives focused on reducing stigma, discrimination, and xenophobia. Risk communication and Community engagements will be constant: this involves scale-up of early warning following the security information both in the deployed team and communities. Communication will be incorporated in terms of early warning, which involves the timely detection and dissemination of information regarding potential social unrest or resource-related tensions. The situation also recommends a high promotion and communication around inclusivity, cohesion, cultural tolerance and security to be encouraged among communities in Baringo County. Trusted channel and awareness approaches will be integrated into the communication with communities.
- The humanitarian services prioritized include the set-up of referrals system adapted to the context. Include specialized referrals for mental health, child protection, and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence as priorities. Assessment will help identify the extent of the protection considerations and restoring family links (RFL) needs.
- Evidence-based advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy will be promoted by KRCS at the branch and HQ level. The continuous data collection and funded assessment will contribute to that effort.

- Shelter

The DREF will support 4,000 HH (22,000 people) most vulnerable out of the 4,454 displaced households with emergency shelter and essential household items. The remaining 454 families will be supported by the local country government and or host families. KRCS will support the operational cost for the distribution of the Emergency Shelter Kits. The DREF will also support camp management, shelter design, and implementation of the same.

- Livelihoods and basic needs - in-kind food.

The DREF will support 4,000 households (22,000 people) with in-kind food distribution for the whole of the affected area. As this is a social unrest situation, targeting will cover both the most vulnerable displaced and non-displaced.

- Health

The DREF will support 4,500 households (22,500 people) through targeted first aid, psychosocial first aid/support, health promotion deployment of health kits, and surge teams. A referral system will be in place for mental health and emergencies.

- WASH

The DREF will support 4,500 households (22,500 people) through targeted hygiene promotion, household water treatment, distribution of jerry cans, disinfecting shallow wells, and sanitation for the displaced population. Based on the request from the county government KRCS will also provide body bags and dignity kits to the most vulnerable individuals.

- PGI and CEA will be cross-cutting across all sectors. Particular attention will be given to displaced households and families with vulnerable groups. The level of engagement, harmonization, and involvement of communities play a key role in the intended early actions, ensuring the understanding, acceptance, and contribution of the community members to this plan. To address the needs of community members, the DREF will enable KRCS to conduct Community Engagement & Accountability activities in the affected areas. This includes Strengthening the KRCS feedback system and mechanisms; Conduct Community Review Meetings in the affected areas; Conduct



Community-based sensitization during social unrest using CEA approaches e.g. Mobile cinema and forum theatre.

Some of the activities listed above are already ongoing and will be covered by replenishment, such as the emergency shelter and NFI package.

KRCS has also embarked in additional resource mobilization where there are some concepts awaiting feedback from relevant donors such as the UN and others to support long-term programming in the area.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

Beneficiary identification and selection processes as usual will be community-centered and led. The process will ensure the use of inclusive selection criteria and that only the most vulnerable, displaced, affected, and deserving communities are reached. Additionally, KRCS will enhance community consultation through local leaders and project relief committees who will be instrumental in the process. To ensure protection, gender, and inclusion, the voices of all people groups considered to be at risk or vulnerable will be heard by ensuring their representation in relief committees in community-based targeting and registration activities. Communities' committees will be involved through the process of setting out the beneficiary selection criteria and choosing the beneficiaries, to ensure that the displaced population and the vulnerable people/households benefit.

KRCS through its local presence, logistical capacity, and network within these areas ensures that all parts of the most marginalized and insecurity-prone affected areas in Baringo County including all areas that are left out by other partners due to inaccessibility challenges are reached out. Households with children in supplementary feeding programs (SFP) and outpatient therapeutic feeding programs (OTP) or pregnant and lactating women (PLW) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), Persons with disability, Elderly, single children heading families, orphaned, single women and youth heading families, displaced families will be prioritized. Schools affected as well will be targeted to ensure affected learners are reached.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

At least 4,500 households (22,500 people) affected, most vulnerable displaced and non-displaced will be targeted in Baringo. KRCS will use the community-based targeting criteria where the host communities will identify the most vulnerable especially those that lost their livelihoods and properties during the ongoing crisis.

Identification/selection will be based on the level of vulnerability for those displaced and non-displaced, including displaced households due to:

- Level of damage to homes and livelihoods assets.
- Female-headed households.
- Households with pregnant and lactating women, children under 5 years old.
- Households with disabled.
- Households with elderly.

## Total Targeted Population

Women	3,645	Rural	78%
Girls (under 18)	9,846	Urban	22%
Men	1,987	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	7,022		
Total targeted population	22,500		



# Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Risk of accessibility due to blockage of areas by either the security or bandits in the area	Ensure that those who are involved in the response have undergone safer access training and practice safer access at all times.
The risk of interventions being halted due to the ongoing protest across the country	KRCS has ensured that even during the demonstrations it acts on its neutrality by supporting both parties impartially.
The risk of community dependency on relief as their form of livelihood	KRCS is working with the government and other non-government stakeholders to support long-term programming that will provide long-term solutions to these communities
The risk of political interference considering that this is a conflict	Ensure KRCS operates with neutrality and within the seven fundamental movement principles. Have a campaign on the roles and principles of the National society.
The risk of insufficient resources to support the affected considering KRCS is the the lead agency in this operation	KRCS will ensure continuous resource mobilization from both locals, NGOs, and other agencies including the government.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

This being a social unrest-instigated response, there are very high concerns about safety for the staff and volunteers being involved in the response. However, during the operation, there has not been any incidence so far towards the KRCS teams due to the high acceptance by the community and the authorities.

KRCS has ensured the use of safer access through capacity building and actualization on the ground, the engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable continued security surveillance, and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure the successful implementation of the proposed activities. Security briefings are still being provided to the staff and volunteers to enhance vigilance.

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

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

## Planned Intervention



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 111,863

Targeted Persons: 20,000

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households supported with complete emergency shelter kits	4,000	2,542

# of assessment conducted in the affected areas	10	9
# of volunteers trained on shelter reconstruction and camp management	90	33

## Progress Towards Outcome

As of 4th May 2024, KRCS conducted training to response teams (Volunteers and Staff) on emergency shelter construction- 34 (17 males and 17 females). Additionally, 3 multipurpose tents were also installed at Ngaratuko Primary School which had been attacked and structures destroyed. The tents are to support act as classrooms and shelter both male and female students.

KRCS has been able to support more than 2,542 households during the response to the total needs of the displaced which is 4, 454 households due to the ongoing crisis. KRCS has been able to reach out to more households as the items are not being distributed as a full kit but items on a need basis for a household in some instances. With the continued increase in displacements KRCS's target is to get to at least 4,000 household across the affected counties.

Distribution of emergency shelter items has also been supported with a demonstration on shelter setup where the community provided some of the basic construction materials like poles and roles to tighten the Tarpaulins. There are still people moving to camps with a recent increase of 126 households moving to Ngaratuko and Kosile and high overcrowding in some urban areas especially in marketplaces. This indicates the need to continuously support those affected with additional shelter items since most of them also left without any household items.

KRCS being the lead agency in these areas has been conducting assessment to establish the immediate needs of the affected population. This is usually for those who are living in organized camps as well as those who have integrated with the host communities. Among the needs that arise is usually the need to provide emergency shelter items since most of them do not move with any belongings. Other glaring needs are also associated with the need to provide food either in-kind or cash and also support to host families who are experiencing stress to their resources in times of civil unrest.



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

**Budget:** CHF 158,913

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households supported with food hampers.	4,000	3,821
# of staff and volunteers involved in the distribution.	200	23
#of food items distributed per household.	7	6

## Progress Towards Outcome

The displaced population coupled with the just concluded rains have experienced destruction of livelihoods especially due to their high dependency on agro-pastoralism.

KRCS has been able to procure food items and also in partnership with Khalsa Aid distributed been able to reach a total of 3,821 households. For Donations, KRCS is still supporting with the running cost which includes loading and offloading, mileage, and allowances for staff and volunteers involved. A total of 23 staff including KRCS drivers and

The food ration consisted of Maize Floor, Green grams, Rice, Liquid Cooking Oil, Litres, Super cereals (CSB) Kgs, Food Hampers 200 packs of, 540 households in Motip and 560 households in Moinonin camps, The same ratio was distributed in Samburu Camps where a total of 812 households were supported. The ratios distributed are only able to support the large households for two weeks and considering



there is no other support KRCS needs to support with additional foods and also in additional areas in Samburu and Turkana West sub-county.



**Budget:** CHF 74,064

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on ePiC	30	33
# of surge nurses deployed during the operation	3	3
# of PPEs and identification materials distributed	500	500
# of people reached with emergency health interventions	22,500	15,000
% of people referred for PSS or health emergencies	50	30

### Progress Towards Outcome

- KRCS has already been able to train 33 volunteers who are doing Epidemic control and prevention and have been deployed in all the camps and areas with population resurgence.

KRCS has supported a package of comprehensive healthcare services in these outreaches including immunization, treatment, Nutrition, health education, Antenatal care, lab testing, referrals of cases requiring specialized care, mental health, and psychosocial support, SRH, and GBV. In addition, these services have been integrated with WASH interventions including the distribution of water treatment chemicals, water Jerricans, and soaps as well as establishing hand washing facilities.

-KRCS response teams supported the distribution of the Dignity and Mama's kits in the sites visited during this period reaching a total of 152 adolescent boys and girls and 1 expectant woman respectively.

-Through these interventions, the MOH and surged team attended to clients with various conditions i.e. ARI848, Malaria- 17, Diarrhea- 92, Malnutrition -107, Fever - 335.

Integrated hygiene promotion across all services provided.

Supporting health facilities through strengthening the reporting system directly contributes to the realization of Kenya Health Information System (KHIS)

The response teams have been supported with about 500 pieces of gloves to support the injuries and additional items such as helmets and gloves to support during assessments and distributions.

KRCS has supported in distribution of 4,704 sanitary towels to 1,568 (1,279 girls in schools and 289 women of reproductive age at community level). In Schools, the 1,279 vulnerable girls of reproductive age were drawn from 19 schools and reached with menstrual hygiene education.



**Budget:** CHF 45,917

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
-------	--------	--------



# of Shallow Well disinfected	20	10
# of HH receiving clean water	4,500	3,159
# of HH that received the 20ltr Jerricans	2,000	2,000
# of toilet slabs distributed	50	38
# of bodybags issued	120	43

## Progress Towards Outcome

-An assessment has been conducted in various areas where it was noted that most of the shallow wells do not have safe and clean waters for human consumption within the affected areas. This has prompted the chlorination and disinfection of at least 12 water points and there is a need to conduct more. In the camps, there is also reduced water and people have to trek a return distance of 2km to access water.

-A recommendation has been made to support with repairs of 6 strategic water points (Chepkulpoi, Moinonin, Oron, Ngaratuko borehole, Ngoswonik, and Namba boreholes) would reduce the burden of displaced populations searching for clean water by providing reliable water source. Vandalism has been observed in 3 strategic water points (Ngaratuk, Ngoswonik, and Namba boreholes) and as communities are gradually moving back, there is a need for quick action to restore the water facilities.

- There is quite a need to continuously hold the fatalities with dignity and hence the county government seeks support from KRCS to provide the body bags. KRCS has so far been able to support all the fatalities which is at 43 with the needed body bags.

-Distribution of 28,520 PUR sachets and 19,384 Aquatabs to 3159 households and 4000 jerricans to 2,000 households with a demonstration on how to use and ensure the water they are using is safe and clean. There have also been hygiene promotion activities and sensitization on the need to use sanitation where a total of 38 toilets have been constructed using the toilet slabs and the community providing additional construction materials.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 10,209

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of sensitization sessions conducted on SGBV	20	22
# of debriefing sessions conducted in all the camps	30	15
# of volunteers trained on PGI	150	60
# of staff trained on PGI	30	15

## Progress Towards Outcome

-So far, no gender-based cases reported in the displacement camps, however, KRCS has conducted debriefs to Response Teams (Staff and volunteers) – 36 (19 males 17 females). This has been noted during the sensitization sessions where most have been done in camps within Baringo and Samburu counties

-KRCS has also held two debriefing sessions for teams in various branches of Eldama Ravine, Marigat, Turkana West, and Samburu one session. This is through the DREF and other partners support.

-The total number of staff trained has been 15 where 10 are from Baringo, one from the other neighboring counties who have been supporting with the response. There is a need to ensure more training for both KRCS staff and additional stakeholders dealing with the



communities.

-The available resources have been able to support a total of 60 volunteers in ensuring mainstreaming of protection, gender, and inclusion issues during interventions.

-SGBV referral pathways have already been developed and the communities in all the camps have been sensitized on the safe reporting mechanisms and assured of their safety if there any reported case.



## Migration And Displacement

**Budget:** CHF 23,278

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# coordination with partners on the migration situation	5	4
# SITREP issued following data collection that inform decision and planning	3	3
#Volunteers engaged on social cohesion messages and promotion	60	45
# of assessment conducted that inform the planning on the migration and displacement context in Baringo	1	1

### Progress Towards Outcome

From the assessment and security transect drives conducted in the area, there are still many people moving from high-risk areas to more urban and safe areas. This has resulted in the dissolution of some villages and an increase in population in other areas. In some counties like Turkana, West Pokot, and Elgeyo Marakwet there is a high dependency on host communities where the displaced have integrated with the communities also resulting in increased pressure on the already limited resources

KRCS working with the county government and other peace-building organizations ensures a clear peace communication mechanism is applied so that they live harmoniously. There is also a plan to ensure that those in camps are relocated or moved back to their native lands once a permanent solution comes into play.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 5,477

**Targeted Persons:** 22,500

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on Community Engagement & Accountability	30	45
# of community review meetings conducted	18	5
% of community feedback addressed	90	60

## Progress Towards Outcome

- Integrated refresher training for Volunteers, staff, and community on code of conduct, and safe access is ongoing- 45 (24 male and 21 females)
- Community review Meetings have been conducted with the support of local leaders and structures where a sensitization of the response has been made, complaints and feedback mechanisms on the same.
- Of the complaints received more than a third of them have been addressed and successfully closed.



### Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 3,804

**Targeted Persons:** 15

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	100	100
Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions	1	0
Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Movement partners	3	0

## Progress Towards Outcome

The secretariat will support with the extension of the DREF for an additional three months. This will support with provision of guidance on how to look for long-term programming that is to be community-led and ensure a clear exit strategy with the support of HNS. Being halfway through the intervention, there is a need to conduct a movement coordination meeting to share updates on the operation. The IFRC secretariat might not be able to support with field monitoring unless the situation cools down and after a careful consideration by the safety and security situation of both the NS and the of IFRC region office.



### National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 65,856

**Targeted Persons:** 300

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured during the operation	500	300
# of documentations produced during the operations	5	0
#of staff and volunteers attending the after-action review	45	45

## Progress Towards Outcome

KRCS plans to conduct an after-action review exercise for the volunteers and staff involved to come up with the lessons learned in each sector. This will also inform the exit strategy and how to ensure that the community disaster risk profile is improved within the Rift Valley



region.  
All the volunteers involved in the response have also been trained on the movement principle and mandated and have signed all the necessary

## About Support Services

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

30 staff and 90 volunteers will be involved in the operation.

### Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

4 local nurses with experience working in conflict-prone zones have been deployed to support the affected people.

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

KRCS has been able to procure local supplies that meet the minimum required standards for all the items. Most of the items have been delivered and in case of an extension and the need to procure more items, the KRCS will utilize its procurement policy which allows for a reorder for items similar or less to that number.

KRCS has also been depleting its stocks due to limited resources and preposition. There is a need to do additional items, especially for NFI and Personal Protective equipment as well as identification and visibility materials.

This will be promptly facilitated if funds are available for cash disbursement, as the financial service provider has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with KRCS and can act upon request.

### How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring team has done a training and during this training, it has been able to monitor the progress of most of these interventions in each sector. The monitoring team has also been able to provide tools for data collection and providing all the relevant data for the beneficiaries across the region.

Monitoring reports indicate the need to continue supporting the affected communities who suffered due to the ongoing resource-based civil unrest and the just concluded MAM2024 rains.

At the end of the DREF, the MEAL team will lead the joint lesson-learning workshop with all stakeholders to document lessons that can be incorporated in future such operations. This session will build upon lessons learned from previous responses, enhancing the collective knowledge base for improved effectiveness in humanitarian endeavors.

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.

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

KRCS's public relations and communication department has also ensured that during major events with enough security personnel, there is clear media coverage and public relations. The items being supported using this DREF have also been clearly labeled for visibility with the KRCS and IFRC logos.

The communication team will also do an article on the whole response operations indicating the success, challenges, and gaps. The lessons captured will also be utilized to communicate some of the needs and how best to provide a long-term solution for the same.

Information related to the operation will also be disseminated through KRCS social media pages, mainstream media, and the organization's website as well as in the IFRC GO Platform.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

MDRKE059 - Kenya Red Cross  
Baringo Civil unrest

### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>429,721</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	111,863
Livelihoods	158,913
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	74,064
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	45,917
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	10,209
Education	0
Migration	23,278
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	5,477
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>69,660</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	3,804
National Society Strengthening	65,856
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>499,381</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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

**National Society contact:** Venant Ndighila, Head of Operations, ndighila.venant@redcross.or.ke

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

**IFRC Project Manager:** Patrick Elliot, Coordinator Operations, rooving, Africa Region, patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

**IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Patrick Elliot, Roving Operations Coordinator, patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

**Media Contact:** Susan Nzisa Mbalu, Communications Manager, susan.mbalu@ifrc.org, +254733827654

[Click here for the reference](#)

