

Kenya, Africa | El Niño Floods 2023-24

Emergency appeal №: MDRKE058 Emergency appeal launched: 23/11/2023 Operational Strategy published: 31/03/2025	Glide №: XX-2024-000045-KEN
Final Operation update Date of issue: 13/11/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 23/11/2023 to 30/12/2024
Number of people targeted: 500,000	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



KRCS volunteer evacuating a community member during flood response in Nairobi County.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Executive summary

Kenya continues to experience recurrent flooding, particularly during the long rains (March–May) and short rains (October–December) seasons. These floods frequently result in loss of life, destruction of property and infrastructure, displacement of communities, and outbreaks of waterborne diseases. The impacts are exacerbated by climate change, poor urban planning, and environmental degradation.

Between October 2023 and May 2024, Kenya experienced two consecutive seasons of extreme rainfall driven by the El Niño phenomenon, resulting in widespread flooding across 46 of the country's 47 counties. The floods caused significant humanitarian impacts, including the loss of 490 lives, displacement of over 729,000 people, and destruction of critical infrastructure, homes, schools, and livelihoods. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and other partners, launched a comprehensive emergency response to address the urgent needs of affected communities.

The Emergency Appeal, launched on 23 November 2023 and revised in May 2024, sought CHF 18 million to support 500,000 people, with CHF 10 million channeled through the IFRC Secretariat. The IFRC Secretariat was able to mobilize CHF 2.9m (29% coverage), Federation Wide CHF 3.65m (20% coverage) was mobilized. The operation ultimately reached 250,000 individuals with life-saving assistance and early recovery support.

The operation also prioritized protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), reaching over 205,000 people with safe and equitable services, and provided psychosocial support to nearly 81,000 individuals. KRCS strengthened its institutional capacity through training, logistics support, and the deployment of Emergency Response Units (ERUs), including a Water Supply Rehabilitation ERU in Tana River County.

Despite these achievements, the scale of the disaster and funding gaps posed challenges in fully meeting the needs of all affected populations. Nonetheless, the operation demonstrated the critical role of coordinated humanitarian action, early warning systems, and community-centered approaches in mitigating the impacts of climate-induced disasters.

Description of the crisis

During the OND 2023 rainfall season, driven by the El Niño phenomenon, Kenya experienced above-average rainfall across all regions. Areas affected included the Lake Victoria Basin, the Highlands West and East of the Rift Valley (including Nairobi County), the Central, Northern, and Southern Rift Valley, as well as the Northeastern, Southeastern Lowlands, and Northwestern regions. The heavy rains caused widespread devastation—leading to loss of lives, destruction of homes, schools, and livelihoods, and the displacement of populations nationwide.

The peak of the rainfall occurred in the second week of April 2024 and extended into the third week of May, resulting in widespread devastation across the country. A staggering 46 out of 47 counties were affected by floods, flash floods, and landslides, resulting in extensive damage to infrastructure, health facilities, and schools. Communities reported massive losses of livestock, crops, and small businesses, severely impacting livelihoods. Many families remained for extended periods of time in displacement camps and still struggle to recover. A total of 46 out of 47 counties were affected, escalating the situation into a full-scale humanitarian crisis. The floods claimed 490 lives, affected 248,653 households (approximately 1,491,918 people), and displaced over 121,592 households (729,552 people).

In response to the escalating crisis, the President of Kenya addressed the nation on 30th April 2024, affirming the government's preparedness to mitigate the devastating impacts of the floods affecting communities across the country.

Filters

Date

11/27/2023 12/30/2024

region

All

county

All

Disaster

All

Impact figures

46

Counties Affected

248653

Total HHs Affected

121592

Total HHs Displaced

490

fatalities

1030

Water sources destroyed

207

missing persons

170

Roads cut-off

105

HF Affected

183

Schools affected

2799

Businesses Affected

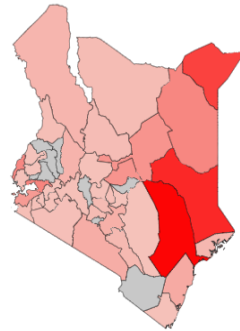
29135

Livestock lost

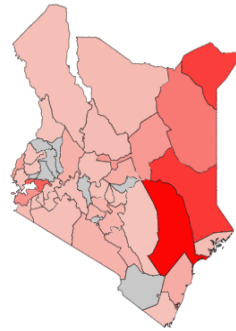
94957

Acreage of crops affected

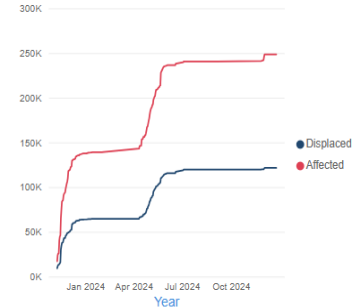
Households Affected by County



Households Displaced by County



Cumulative Number of HH Affected VS HH Displaced



KRCS Flood impacts across the country

In response, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), in collaboration with national and county governments and other partners, scaled up relief efforts. These included the provision of food, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, and non-food items to affected populations. However, despite these efforts, significant gaps in emergency response and early recovery remained. Many households were unable to meet their basic needs due to the scale of the disaster and the number of people at risk.

Urgent needs included access to food, clean and safe drinking water, and essential medicines—particularly critical during this high-risk period for disease outbreaks such as malaria, exacerbated by stagnant water. Malnutrition also emerged as a growing concern, especially among vulnerable groups such as children under five, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly, and those with pre-existing health conditions.



KRCS Aqua rescue team during a training session.

Summary of response

KRCS Flood Preparedness and Response Timeline

- **30 August 2023:** The Kenya Meteorological Department, under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry, reviewed the seasonal forecasts for March–May and June–August.
- **30 September 2023:** KRCS initiated El Niño preparedness activities, including capacity building for response teams, risk communication, and prepositioning of essential supplies in regions forecasted to receive above-normal rainfall.
- **4 November 2023:** Activation of the [Early Action Protocol](#) (EAP) for Riverine Floods DREF in the Tana River Basin, triggered by river water levels reaching danger thresholds and the forecast of continued heavy rainfall.
- **12 November 2023:** The Kenya Response DREF was approved and published by the IFRC to support KRCS in addressing the ongoing impacts of El Niño.
- **23 November 2023:** An [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched, totaling CHF 18 million. The IFRC Secretariat committed CHF 10 million through the appeal, with the remaining CHF 8 million to be mobilized through KRCS domestic fundraising and bilateral support from Partner National Societies (PNS).
- **March 2024:** Kenya experienced a significantly above-average March–May rainy season. On 3 May, the President of Kenya addressed the nation, calling on humanitarian organizations to mobilize food and household supplies.
- **16 May 2024:** The [Emergency Appeal was revised](#) to reflect the expanded impact of the March–May floods.
- **April 2024:** The Norwegian Red Cross deployed a Water Supply Rehabilitation Emergency Response Unit (ERU) to Tana River County to support flood-affected communities.

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) Response to the floods:

Early Warning and Risk Communication

- In partnership with Safaricom Ltd, KRCS disseminated 35 million early warning messages to residents in flood-prone areas across Lower Eastern, North Rift, South Rift, Western Kenya, Upper Eastern, North-Eastern, and the Coast. Of these, 19,628,557 messages were successfully delivered, achieving a 56% delivery rate.

Search and Rescue Operations

- KRCS deployed its Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) and activated Community Disaster Response Teams in affected counties to conduct timely search and aqua rescue operations. Through joint efforts with partners, a total of 3,891 people were rescued.

Shelter and displacement

- During the flooding period, 508 displacement camps were established across the country to accommodate affected populations.
- Emergency Shelter: 32,318 households received Emergency Shelter Kits.
- Food Assistance: 61,663 households were supported with food items across the country. Nairobi recorded the highest number of beneficiaries, with 15,072 households receiving hot meals.

Cash Assistance

- KRCS provided multi-purpose cash support to 4,734 households (28,404 people) to facilitate evacuation to safer areas and support their initial needs in evacuation centers. This included households at risk and those with social vulnerabilities not covered by existing social protection programs.

Emergency Health and WASH Services

- A total of 28,126 people were reached through health outreaches focused on malaria, non-communicable diseases, child health, and general community health.
- WASH NFIs: 62,876 households were supported with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) non-food items.
- Water Treatment: KRCS distributed 419,082 Aqua Tabs and 179,353 PUR sachets for water purification.
- Hygiene Promotion: 79,841 people were sensitized on hygiene practices, and 41,091 households (205,455 people) were reached with hygiene promotion messages.
- Dignity Kits: 4,534 dignity kits were distributed in Homabay, Garissa, Nairobi, and Murang'a counties.
- Water Source Protection: 19,149 people were reached through shallow wells being chlorinated to ensure safe water access.



Distribution of food items to affected households in Garissa County

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

Sectors	Needs
Shelter	- Need for the provision of emergency shelter kits to the displaced households. - Need for immediate camps set up and camp management to the household living in camps. - Need for immediate rehabilitation and reconstruction of houses fully/partially destroyed.
Health	- Disease surveillance and preventive activities on current disease outbreaks: Cholera, Measles, Polio and Rift Valley Fever. - Need to ensure continuous sensitization and practice of Protection Gender and Inclusion. - There is still a gap on nutrition needs across the counties.
WASH	- Rehabilitation of water systems (boreholes, water pans). - Sensitization to the need to use safe and clean water. - Provision of water treatment chemicals at household and community level.
Livelihoods	- Livelihood recovery support for affected crops, livestock, farming and small businesses.
Disaster Risk Reduction	- Need to control the effects of floods. - Enhanced needs for early warning and early communication.

Operational risk assessment

As part of the flood response operation, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) developed and maintained a comprehensive risk management plan throughout the duration of the intervention. The plan specified how risks would be managed for the operation, including the proposed risk matrix and any external reporting requirements. Below is a summary of the high-level risks associated with the flood response.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Counties with resource-based conflicts and borders with neighboring countries have a high risk of insecurity	Medium	Medium	Ensure that KRCS teams supporting the response in the counties are well-trained on safer access to enhance their access during interventions.
Insecurity and conflicts	Medium	Medium	Security and risk management measures were taken to ensure that staff and volunteers are not subjected to increased risk because of insecurity and local conflicts.
Cholera outbreaks expand to counties being affected by the floods.	High	Medium	The KRCS adopted measures to ensure the continued sensitisation of communities on waterborne diseases. Subsequently, there is an ongoing response in counties affected by cholera.
Insufficient funding	Medium	Medium	Financial resources under the floods appeal were not enough to support all communities affected by the flooding situation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) adopted a comprehensive flood response strategy focused on four key pillars: preparedness, emergency response, recovery, and long-term resilience-building. This entailed working in a multi-sectoral approach by integrating government agencies, humanitarian organizations, local communities and other key partners to mitigate the impact of flooding thereby ensuring protection of lives, property and livelihoods of community members in flooded areas of the country.

In collaboration with the Government of Kenya and other stakeholders at both national and county levels, KRCS supported vulnerable communities through a range of coordinated interventions. These included health services, food and livelihood support, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) initiatives, shelter assistance, and psychosocial support, among others—ensuring a holistic and people-centered response to the crisis.

Shelter- Provision of Emergency shelter kits and camp management tools to those who were displaced. The trained Red Cross action teams supported camp management and a demo on how to construct an emergency shelter in the identified evacuation center.

Livelihood and Food Security - To support recovery and enhance food security, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) distributed seeds to communities in selected counties, following guidance from county agricultural officers. This initiative aimed to help households replenish their food baskets and restore agricultural productivity. In addition to procuring food supplies, KRCS also received food donations, which required additional logistical support and resources for transportation and distribution. KRCS further supported recovery efforts by disbursing cash assistance to vulnerable households in some of the most affected areas, including villages in Tana River and Wajir counties. This cash support enabled families to meet their immediate needs with dignity and flexibility.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - KRCS provided critical WASH support to vulnerable communities to prevent disease outbreaks and promote safe hygiene practices. This included the distribution of water treatment chemicals such as PUR, AquaTabs, and chlorine to ensure access to clean and safe drinking water. Through the deployment of the SETA Emergency Response Unit (ERU), KRCS supported displaced populations in camps with water storage containers (jerrycans) and the construction of sanitation units. Integrated hygiene promotion sessions were also conducted during medical outreaches to reinforce key messages on water safety, sanitation, and hygiene practices.

Health - The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), through its Public Health in Emergencies department, played a critical role in delivering health services during the flood crisis. The response included coordination of health interventions, Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), distribution of medical supplies, and deployment of integrated medical outreaches. These outreaches covered hygiene promotion, nutrition support, psychosocial support (PSS), and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) services, along with efforts to improve access to clean and safe water. These interventions were essential, as many affected communities faced limited access to healthcare facilities, exposure to harsh weather conditions, poor hygiene, and inadequate sanitation infrastructure for safe fecal waste disposal. The psychological toll was also significant, with many individuals experiencing trauma due to the loss of property and livelihoods. Additionally, over 105 health facilities across the country were impacted—some rendered inaccessible due to damaged roads, marooned villages, and destroyed infrastructure. The floods also triggered outbreaks of diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, malaria, and Rift Valley Fever (RVF), among others. KRCS's timely and coordinated health response helped mitigate human suffering and supported the recovery of affected communities.



KRCS in partnership with IOM and IFRC during distribution of food and non-food items in Tana River

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing, and Settlements	Female > 18: 80,795	Female < 18: 80,795	CHF 2,441,000
		Male > 18: 80,795	Male < 18: 80,795	Total target: 250,000
Objective:		To meet the immediate and short to mid-term shelter needs of the affected population.		
Key Indicators:			Target	Actual
# of households supported with emergency shelter and essential household items			50,000	32,318HHs (161,590)
# of households who report that the shelter solutions provided helped in their long-term recovery			85%	90%
Priority Actions:				
Assessment and mobilization KRCS, in collaboration with its partners, conducted a rapid flood assessment in the affected areas to determine the immediate needs of impacted communities. The assessment provided critical insights into the extent of damage caused by the floods, including the destruction of infrastructure, displacement of populations, and disruption of essential services. Findings from the assessment informed the design and prioritization of response interventions. Based on the identified needs, KRCS launched a flood appeal and mobilized resources to deliver timely emergency assistance to affected families.				
Emergency shelter and essential household items - Flood affected households across the country were provided with emergency shelter kits which include kitchen set, tarpaulins, foldable jerrycans, blankets and sleeping mats. - KRCS has been able to reach 32,318 households 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. - KRCS facilitated the establishment of 508 camps nationwide to accommodate populations displaced by floods, providing guidance to ensure adequate shelter and safety. - Also, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in partnership with the KRCS, provided emergency shelter support to flood affected households. This assistance aimed to ensure the safety, dignity, and well-being of affected populations in four flood-hit regions by delivering emergency shelter and non-food items (NFIs) to Tana River in the Coast region and Mandera, Garissa and Wajir Counties of North Eastern Kenya. The emergency shelter NFI's played a core role in the initial emergency phase following the aqua search and rescue by Kenya Red Cross.				
Early recovery Based on a detailed assessment, additional support was done through the cash and voucher assistance (CVA) modality to cushion affected families against the impact of floods; a total of 4,734 households (28,404 people) were reached through CVA.				

- 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.

	Livelihoods and needs basic	Female >18: 173,493	Female < 18: 173,493	CHF 3,213,000
		Male > 18: 173,493	Male < 18: 173,493	Total target: 250,000

Objective:

To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash and in-kind support to be able to meet their basic needs.

Key Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of households reached with in-kind food assistance	15,000	61,663
# of households reached through cash assistance	15,000	4,734
# of households reached through livestock restocking	5,000	0
# 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%	70%

Priority Actions:
In-kind food

- A total of **61,663 HHs** were supported with **food items** across the country. Nairobi had the highest number of households benefiting from food items including hot meals where **15,072 Households** were reached with hot meals in Nairobi.
- KRCS supported in targeting registration and distribution of in-kind food donations bought and others through the local donors.
- Through the IFRC Appeal, KRCS, in partnership with the Hong Kong Red Cross, launched an emergency food assistance program in Garissa. The food distribution supported the most affected and vulnerable communities across ten severely impacted sub-counties. The program supported **3,963 HHs** in Garissa Township, Dadaab, Lagdera, Fafi, Liboi, Ijara, Hulugho, Bodhai, Bura East and Balambala.



KRCS distributed food items to a total of 61,663 HHs (KRCS photo)

Multi-purpose cash

- Through the IFRC Floods Appeal, a total of 4,734 households across the country were supported with Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA).
- In Budalangi, KRCS, in partnership with IFRC and the Hong Kong Red Cross, conducted community mobilization, sensitization, targeting, and registration of beneficiaries. With the support of local leaders, 562 beneficiaries were identified and registered exceeding the initial target of 530 households.
- Using the 1-2-1 platform, cash disbursements were successfully made to all 562 households. A thorough beneficiary validation process was conducted to eliminate errors, mismatches, or duplicate entries. Each household received a monthly transfer of KES 6,500 for three consecutive months. Additionally, with support from the American Red Cross, KRCS disbursed cash to 1,060 households through the same 1-2-1 platform. Each household received KES 10,100 per month for three months, which included KES 100 to cover withdrawal fees. All registered beneficiaries successfully received their transfers.



KRCS CEA activities (KRCS photo)

Recovery livelihoods

- As part of its flood mitigation and recovery strategy, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) supported farming communities in Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kwale, Kilifi, Laikipia, and Tana River counties by distributing early-maturing and drought-tolerant seeds. This initiative aimed to help communities take advantage of the rains and strengthen food security.
- With support from the Danish Red Cross, KRCS distributed seeds to 9,450 households in Kitui, Machakos, and Makueni.
- Through the British Red Cross, additional support was extended to households in Kwale, Kilifi, and Laikipia.
- Under the British Red Cross Floods Intervention Project, 450 farmers in Tana River and Kilifi counties received early-maturing seeds. In Tana River, 180 women and 90 men were supported, while in Kilifi, 110 women and 70 men benefited. The process included targeted identification, verification, registration, and distribution to ensure the right beneficiaries were reached.

- Technical teams in each county selected seed varieties based on local agro-ecological conditions and county advisories. KRCS volunteers supported community sensitization and mobilization. The distributed seed types included maize, green grams, cowpeas, and beans.
- The following counties were targeted:

County	No of households	Type of seed
Kitui	1500	Cowpeas, Green grams
Machakos	1500	Maize, Green grams
Makueni	1500	Maize, green grams
Kwale	1500	Green grams, cowpeas
Kilifi	1500	Maize, green grams
Laikipia	1500	Maize, Beans
Tana River	450	Maize and green grams

- Germination and Monitoring - KRCS volunteers have been monitoring germination both remotely and through field visits.
 - Kwale, Machakos, Kilifi, and Kitui recorded the highest germination rates (up to 90%).
 - In Makueni, rainfall ceased prematurely, affecting germination.
 - Kilifi and Laikipia experienced delayed germination due to late planting.
 - In Kwale and Kitui, communities have already begun harvesting cowpea leaves for consumption, indicating early benefits from the intervention.

	Health & Care	Female > 18: 91,994	Female < 18: 91,994	CHF 1,738,000
		Male > 18: 91,994	Male < 18: 91,994	Total target: 250,000
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	3,884
# of counties that have conducted health assessments and risk mapping			25	34
# of households reached with health services/hygiene promotion			50,000	41,091 (205,455 people)
# of households provided with mosquito nets			50,000	58,037
# of people reached with mental health and psychosocial support			5,000	80,975
Priority Actions:				
Search and rescue Since the onset of the floods, KRCS responded promptly to distress calls from individuals caught off guard by flash floods. Aqua Rescue Teams were deployed to both urban and rural areas to conduct life-saving operations.				

- As the situation escalated, three additional boats were procured to enhance rescue capacity. In collaboration with the Government of Kenya, Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), and private sector partners—including Savage Wilderness personnel—KRCS successfully rescued 3,891 people.

Community Health

- Flooding rendered many health facilities and outreach sites inaccessible due to damaged roads, marooned communities, and destroyed infrastructure. The stagnant water also increased vector breeding, heightening the risk of vector-borne diseases such as malaria, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever. KRCS responded by addressing immediate community needs, including shelter, food, clean water, and medical services.
- Through targeted health outreaches, 28,126 people were reached with services focusing on malaria, non-communicable diseases, child health, and general community health and 41,091 households (205,455 people) with hygiene promotion messages.

Cholera Kits Distribution:

- Cholera kits provided by WHO were distributed to 23 high-risk counties, including Lamu, Tana River, Kilifi, Mombasa, Marsabit, Kitui, Kisumu, and others.
- Priority counties Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Isiolo, Kajiado, Tana River, and Lamu received full kits (Peripheral 1.4 and Central 1.1). Lamu is set to receive an additional Central 1.1 kit.
- KRCS distributed 8 cholera beds to Madogo and 14 to Garsen in Tana River County. Four temporary Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs) were established in Madogo to support case management.

Vector Control:

- 22,079 insecticide-treated mosquito nets were distributed in Garissa, Lamu, Mandera, Homa Bay, and Tana River.
- Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) was conducted in 1,274 households in Elwak, Mandera County.
- Vector control supplies included 150 bottles of Actellic, 15 knapsack sprayers for Elwak, and 200 sachets of Fludora IRS chemical for Tana River.

Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

Nutrition

- In Garissa County, 22 volunteers were trained on PGI and GBV awareness, supporting four displacement camps.
- In Kisumu County, 25 volunteers were trained to identify, manage, and report GBV cases.
- In Tana River, male champions led community dialogues on family planning, GBV prevention, girl child education, and safe relocation of vulnerable groups, including pregnant women.
- Psychosocial support was provided to 17 GBV survivors in Tana River, with additional cases managed in Nairobi and Homa Bay
- Material support included: 4,134 dignity kits in Garissa; 819 sanitary packs in Nairobi; 150 in Murang'a; and 400 dignity kits to displaced households in Homa Bay.

Mental health and psychosocial support

- KRCS staff and volunteers provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) to 80,975 people across the country, helping individuals and families cope with the trauma and stress caused by the floods.

	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Female > 18: 201,657	Female < 18: 201,657	CHF 1,395,000
		Male > 18: 193,750	Male < 18: 193,750	Total target: 250,000
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	51,334
# of households provided with emergency latrines	3,000	3,288
# of households reached with hygiene promotion	50,000	41,091 (205,455 people)
# of households reached with WASH household items	50,000	57,774
# of households supported through the restoration of damaged water infrastructure once the floods subside	12,000	4,676

Priority Actions:

KRCS rolled out an extensive hygiene promotion campaign to strengthen WASH knowledge and best practices. 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

- WASH NFIs: 62,876 households were supported with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) non-food items.
- Water Treatment: KRCS distributed 419,082 Aqua Tabs and 179,353 PUR sachets for water purification.
- KRCS reached out to 41,091 households (205,455 people) with hygiene promotion messages in Kirinyaga, Meru, Garissa, Mandera, Busia, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Turkana, Isiolo, Nairobi, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River, Kajiado, Siaya, Migori and Nakuru counties. Additionally, 4,534 dignity kits were distributed in Homabay, Garissa, Nairobi and Murang'a counties.
- To support sanitation amongst affected communities, KRCS provided 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 were 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. All these activities were conducted concurrently with environmental and hygiene interventions, and hygiene were 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 distributed water treatment chemicals to affected households to minimize risk of waterborne diseases. In addition, where KRCS anticipated prolonged displacement, water treatment plants were deployed until the communities are restored. During distribution of water treatment chemicals, KRCS sensitized communities on their proper use. Household water treatment chemicals have been distributed to affected households. Additionally, KRCS has supported disinfection of shallow wells, boreholes and rehabilitation of other damaged water infrastructure.

WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs):

- A total of 62,876 households were supported with essential water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) non-food items.

Water Treatment Supplies:

- KRCS distributed 419,082 Aqua Tabs and 179,353 PUR sachets to facilitate household-level water purification and reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

Hygiene Promotion and Dignity Kits:

- Hygiene promotion messages reached 41,091 households (approximately 205,455 people) across 18 counties: Kirinyaga, Meru, Garissa, Mandera, Busia, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Turkana, Isiolo, Nairobi, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River, Kajiado, Siaya, Migori, and Nakuru.
- Additionally, 4,534 dignity kits were distributed in Homa Bay, Garissa, Nairobi, and Murang'a counties.

Sanitation Support in Camps:

- KRCS provided sanitary materials to displaced populations in camps. Hygiene promotion included community sensitization and demonstrations on latrine construction and use. To date, 100 toilet slabs have been distributed to enhance sanitation infrastructure in these settings.

Emergency Sanitation Infrastructure:

- KRCS mobilized and trained volunteers on emergency sanitation. Temporary community and institutional latrines and handwashing stations were installed in areas lacking access to sanitation facilities.
- All facilities were designed in consultation with the affected communities, ensuring cultural appropriateness, safety, and accessibility for children and persons with disabilities.

Integrated Hygiene and Environmental Interventions:

Sanitation efforts were implemented alongside broader hygiene and environmental health activities. These included:

Promotion of handwashing and vector control

- Proper disposal of solid waste
- Drainage of stagnant water
- Community education to prevent disease outbreaks

Water Infrastructure and Disinfection:

- In areas experiencing prolonged displacement, water treatment plants were deployed to ensure continued access to safe water.
- KRCS also supported the disinfection of shallow wells and boreholes, and the rehabilitation of damaged water infrastructure.
- During distribution of water treatment chemicals, communities were sensitized on their proper use to maximize effectiveness.

Specific update on Water Supply Rehabilitation ERU

- Operation Area - Tana River, Garissa, Mandera and Wajir.

Rehabilitation of boreholes

- A total of 101 hand pumps have been rehabilitated through flushing, chlorination, and comprehensive repairs. In addition to these rehabilitations, the project successfully drilled a new borehole, solarized it, and extended a 2.5 km pipeline, which includes the construction of three water kiosks now serving 750 households. The project also provided support to the Tana River Water and Sewerage Company (TAWASCO) by rehabilitating three boreholes. This rehabilitation included flushing and equipping the boreholes. Furthermore, protection walls were constructed for five boreholes, security lights were

installed, and repairs to the solar system were completed. As a result of these efforts, the plant's water discharge capacity has expanded to reach five villages benefiting 1,600 households.

- In Garissa, the replacement of pumps and extension of pipelines in Kasha has benefited 1,500 households. Additionally, borehole drilling, civil works (including pipeline and water kiosk construction), and solarization of the system in Bulajari have provided water access to 150 households.

Needs Assessment and Planning

- Assessments were conducted from end of February to Mid-March 2024 to gather detailed information on existing water and sanitation facilities. This included assessing open shallow wells, boreholes with hand or motorized pumps, solar pumping systems, small water supply networks, and their overall condition. The assessment data was then used for further planning, including procurement of necessary materials and equipment.

Capacity Building and Training

- The Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross ERU supported KRCS with the House-Hold Water Treatment and Storage that targeted 40 KRCS Staff and Volunteers.
- KRCS supported the Ministry of Health to conduct WASH training to 30 volunteers (12 KRCS and 18 CHPs). These trainings were cascaded to 73 other volunteers. The training module enabled the volunteers to sensitize the communities on household water treatment and safe storage, handwashing techniques, key times, installation of local hand washing stations i.e tippy taps, water quality control through use of rapid tests kits known as Aquagenx.
- A 6-day intensive capacity-building program on well design and borehole drilling supervision was held in Tana River County. This program incorporated both theoretical and practical components, allowing participants to gain valuable hands-on experience and expanding their technical expertise in this critical area. The training included a 2-day webinar followed by 4 days of practical sessions with demonstrations of borehole drilling activities and supervision techniques.
- A total of 13 WASH engineers participated/ four engineers each from South Sudan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and the Norwegian Red Cross Society eight engineers from KRCS and one engineer from the government.

Hygiene Promotion activities

- Hygiene promotion activities were conducted in 16 villages and 9 camps. The 30 trained/73 sensitized volunteers adopted house to house visits and community dialogues to sensitize communities on proper hygiene. The volunteers through community engagement emphasized the risk of contaminated water and sources of contamination, creating the risk while at the same time demonstrating the use of water treatment chemical, emphasized on safe storage, proper disposal of human excreta, general cleanliness including food hygiene and solid waste management.
- Cumulatively 4,859 households with a population of 26,471 (12,819M, 13,652F, 169PLWD) were reached through door-to-door sensitization and community dialogues. 34 Key community influencers were sensitized. A total of 155,840 aqua tabs and 36,133 PUR were distributed to beneficiaries. 25 sanitation facilities were installed in Marafa and Adele Kokane villages/ camps during the MAM rains and 12 slabs were retrieved from Marafa Camps after the rains subsided.

Water supply activities

The WASH ERU team successfully rehabilitated 101 boreholes in Tana River County, improving access to clean water for flood affected communities.

Water quality monitoring and testing were conducted for 25 rehabilitated hand pumps in tana river county.

- Ten Water Management Committees (WMCs) were trained to ensure the sustainable management of these rehabilitated water facilities.



Water kiosk in Tana River (KRCS photo)



Hand pump under repair in Tana River (KRCS photo)

	Protection, Inclusion	Gender and	Female > 18: 52,390	Female < 18: 52,390
			Male > 18: 50,335	Male < 18: 50,335
Objective:	The operation ensures the safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.			
	Indicator		Actual	Target

Key indicators:	# Of people benefiting from safe and equitable delivery of basic services taking into account their needs based on gender.	205,405	250,000
	# of survivors of GBV identified and referred to specialized services, including safe spaces, counselling, and medico-legal support.	21	100
	# of staff and volunteers briefed on PGI minimum requirements.	47	400

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Protection Interventions

- Flood Response – National: 400 KRCS staff and volunteers received a briefing on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) as part of the flood response efforts.
- Mainstreaming PGI in Emergency Response: KRCS prioritized the protection of at-risk communities, ensuring their safety, dignity, and access to services during emergencies and recovery. All interventions adhered to IFRC PGI Minimum Standards, with sectoral teams integrating gender and diversity considerations, including the needs of persons with disabilities, into their planning and implementation.

Significant outputs as follows:

- Tana River County: A total of 390 female dignity kits were distributed to support women and girls.
- Migori and Isiolo Counties: 45 volunteers and healthcare workers received training on effective community-based response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
- GBV Case Management: A total of 21 GBV cases were reported across Tana River, Migori, and Isiolo. All survivors were referred to specialized services, including psychosocial support (PSS).
- Garissa County: 160 boxes of sanitary towels were distributed, reaching 2,560 women in affected areas.
- Migori County: A comprehensive GBV training was conducted for 20 KRCS volunteers (9 male, 11 female), enhancing their capacity to respond to GBV incidents.
- Isiolo County: 25 healthcare workers (11 male, 14 female) were trained on the Clinical Management of Rape (CMR). The training aimed to equip them with the skills and knowledge necessary to manage GBV cases effectively.

	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation, and Recovery	Female > 18: 50,554	Female < 18: 50,554	CHF 123,000
		Male > 18: 48,562	Male < 18: 48,562	Total target: 125,000
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	45
Priority Actions:				
Flood Alerts and Risk Communication: The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), through its RCATS and CBDRT systems, effectively disseminated timely flood alerts and early warning information to communities in Sala, Madogo, Chewele, Garsen Central, Garsen North, Garsen South, and Kipini West wards. These alerts				

reached 39,643 individuals residing in flood-prone riverine areas. Communities were sensitized on localized weather forecasts and trained to monitor water levels using installed gauges.

- **Multi-Channel Communication:** Early warning messages were shared through diverse platforms including WhatsApp groups, public meetings, religious institutions, and community events. The messages emphasized key safety actions such as relocating to higher ground, avoiding flooded zones and seasonal rivers, maintaining distance from downed power lines, ensuring access to safe drinking water, and staying informed via local media.
- **Mass Messaging via TERA System:** With support from Safaricom Ltd, KRCS successfully sent 34,645,901 early warning messages to residents in flood-prone regions across Lower Eastern, North Rift, South Rift, Western Kenya, Upper Eastern, North-Eastern, and Coastal areas. Of these, 19,628,557 messages were successfully delivered, achieving a 56% delivery rate. These Trilogy Emergency Rapid Response Alerts (TERA), sent in both English and Kiswahili, facilitated voluntary relocation and enhanced disaster preparedness. Each message included the KRCS Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) contact number (1199), available 24/7.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Activities:** KRCS implemented DRR initiatives aimed at strengthening institutional preparedness among branches and community disaster response teams. Activities included risk mapping, development of mitigation strategies, and enhancement of early warning and early action systems. A total of 39,643 individuals were reached through these DRR efforts nationwide.
- **Farmer Support and Climate Resilience:** Through the British Red Cross floods project, 450 farmers were sensitized and trained on climate-resilient farming techniques. In Kilifi County, 180 farmers (122 males, 58 females) and in Tana River County, 270 farmers (90 males, 180 females) received training and support. All farmers were provided with early maturing seeds to enhance food security and resilience against climate shocks.

Message	Number of people targeted	Messages Delivered	% Delivered
Mvua kubwa inaweza kusababisha mafuriko katika eneo lako. Usipite kwenye mafuriko, maeneo wazi au kujikinga chini ya miti. Pigia REDCROSS 1199. STOP 20767	18,088,999	10,853,399	60%
Ongoing heavy rainfall may cause floods in your area. Avoid driving or walking in flooded waters. For inquiries, Call REDCROSS 1199 for free. STOP 20767	16,556,902	8,775,158	53%
Total	34,645,901	19628557	56.6%

Enabling approaches

	National Society Strengthening	CHF 588,000		
Objective:		National Societies are prepared to respond effectively to epidemics/emerging crises, and their auxiliary role in providing humanitarian assistance is well-defined and recognized.		
Key Indicators:		Targets	Actual	
# of branches supported with operational support services capacity development		25	45	

# of volunteers equipped and insured for the response	400	800
# of logistics support provided	1	1
# of rub-halls procured	1	1

Priority Actions:

- **Operational Support Services:** A total of 45 branches across the country received capacity development support to enhance operational service delivery.
- **Strengthening Response Systems:** KRCS has reinforced its emergency response systems at the national headquarters, regional, and county levels. This includes capacity development for Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs), fleet management, and warehouse operations. To date, 800 volunteers and 105 staff have been trained to support flood response efforts across the country.
- **Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation:** KRCS continues to build the capacity of staff and volunteers in disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation strategies to improve community resilience.
- **Volunteer Duty of Care:** The organization has prioritized volunteer welfare through the provision of appropriate management services, personal protective equipment (PPE), training, and accident insurance. Capacity building initiatives targeting youth and volunteers aim to strengthen their role in humanitarian assistance, governance, and youth leadership.
- **Emergency Appeal Implementation:** Under the current emergency appeal, one rub hall has been procured and is scheduled to be operational by the end of May 2025 in Kisumu County.



Rub-Hall procured and set-up in Kisumu County, Kenya

	Coordination Partnerships	and	Included below in IFRC Secretariat Services	
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	10

# of coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment and coordination with all Movement partners	1	4
# of coordination mechanism is in place ensuring alignment with government, HCT, and clusters	1	12
Priority Actions:		
• Strategic Partnerships: The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) established 10 new external partnerships to bolster its ongoing humanitarian response. These collaborations have significantly enhanced the National Society's operational capacity, technical expertise, and resource mobilization efforts, enabling more timely and effective assistance. The partnerships span key sectors including health, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and disaster risk reduction. By leveraging complementary strengths and fostering innovation, KRCS ensures that interventions remain community-centered and responsive to actual needs. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) supported this effort through technical and coordination assistance provided by its Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Unit. • Movement Coordination: During the flood response, KRCS engaged in coordination mechanisms with Movement partners to improve coherence and effectiveness. Four coordination platforms were convened with IFRC, ICRC, and Participating National Societies, facilitating joint planning and harmonized response strategies. • Government and Humanitarian Coordination: KRCS also participated in 12 coordination mechanisms involving government agencies, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), and cluster systems. This increased engagement reflects the National Society's strengthened commitment to aligning its humanitarian operations with national and international frameworks, promoting transparency, and enhancing collaboration across sectors and actors during emergencies.		

		IFRC Secretariat Services	CHF 331,000	
Objective:		Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.		
Key Indicators:			Targets	Actual
# of support staff deployed to the KRCS (WSR-ERU)			3	9
# of monitoring mission – technical and with donors			5	6
# of partners call and donors briefing			3	7
# of operations updated and situation reports provided			2	5
Priority Actions:				

- **Deployment of Support Staff:** A total of nine support staff were deployed to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) through the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Emergency Response Unit (WSR-ERU). These deployments significantly enhanced the operational capacity of both the National Society and field teams, enabling efficient delivery of WASH services during emergency response efforts. The deployed personnel included technical experts in WASH, logistics, and coordination, who supported interventions in Tana River and Garissa counties.
- **Technical and Monitoring Missions:** In collaboration with partners, KRCS conducted six technical and monitoring missions to assess the progress, challenges, and impact of the flood response across the country. These missions provided a platform for transparent engagement between field teams and partners, strengthened accountability, and informed improvements to response and recovery strategies based on community feedback. During these visits, partners witnessed the impact of the floods firsthand and interacted with affected community members.
- **Partner Engagement and Coordination:** KRCS facilitated seven partner calls and donor briefings to ensure regular updates and effective coordination on the flood response. These briefings served as key platforms for sharing progress, resource needs, and emerging challenges. Internally, KRCS field teams provided daily Situation Reports (SitReps), while externally, five operational updates were shared with IFRC and other partners. These reports offered critical insights into intervention activities and key achievements, and were disseminated to all relevant stakeholders, including Movement partners, donors, and government agencies, ensuring informed decision-making based on timely and accurate data.

	Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: 19,579	Female < 18: 19,579	CHF 65,000
		Male > 18: 18,811	Male < 18: 18,811	Total target: 250,000
Objective:	Develop and deploy standardized 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%	90%
# of volunteers trained/briefed and mobilized in support of CEA			400	430
% of community members who feel the assistance provided by the operation currently covers their urgent needs.			90%	80%
# of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria			3	5
% of community members, including marginalized and at-risk groups, who know how to provide feedback about the response			100%	90%
Priority Actions:				
• Mainstreaming CEA in Response Efforts: Through its Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) department, KRCS committed to mainstreaming CEA throughout the flood response.				

This ensured meaningful participation from affected communities and closure of the feedback loop. Communities were informed about the response timeline, relief support, and KRCS's exit strategy. They were also made aware of funding sources and how to share feedback through established KRCS mechanisms.

- **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) Activities:** KRCS consistently implemented CEA activities across flood-affected counties, including Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Tana River, Lamu, Mombasa, Kisumu, Makueni, Homa Bay, Migori, and Meru. These efforts reached a total of 76,380 individuals (36,981 males and 39,399 females), ensuring that communities were actively engaged in the response process.
- **Community Dialogue Sessions:** In partnership with the Tzu Chi Charity Foundation, KRCS conducted 87 community dialogue sessions in Garissa, Kisumu, and Tana River counties, reaching 62,586 people (25,536 males and 36,812 females). In Tana River (Hirimani, Chewele, Sala, and Madogo wards) and Garissa, monthly review meetings were held by Community Health Promoters (CHPs) to assess progress and identify areas requiring further support. Additionally, 30 KRCS volunteers and CHPs were trained on CEA in Tana River County.
- **Community Review and Participatory Video Sessions:** Fourteen community review meetings were held across Tana River, Garissa, and Kisumu counties, engaging 460 participants (207 males and 253 females). Furthermore, five participatory video sessions were conducted in Tana River and Garissa, reaching 1,524 individuals (755 males and 769 females), providing a platform for communities to share their experiences and perspectives.
- **Feedback and Accountability Mechanisms:** During review meetings, KRCS teams outlined the objectives of the activities, documented emerging issues related to the flood response, and communicated vital information to affected populations. A complaints and feedback desk was established to collect, log, and address community feedback, and to develop actionable recommendations for ongoing flood response efforts.



Community Review meetings in Tana River County (KRCS photo)

Media

<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/MMwSWugFEQeGyyUW/?mibextid=oFDknk>

https://youtu.be/ja13VXpn5_o

<https://youtu.be/Ut3b6bd3sIE> - Effects in West Kenya and Kirinyaga

https://x.com/ramogitvke/status/1780863965347578292?s=46&t=_gNOjX4xaxaKzT8lC5Af9w

<https://reliefweb.int/report/kenya/kenya-heavy-rains-and-flooding-update-flash-update-2-19-april-2024>

<https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2023/11/23/from-drought-to-deluge-kenyan-villagers-reel-from-floods>

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

As per the Financial Report the total income to the Appeal was CHF 2,964,107 (including a DREF allocation of CHF 1,000,000). The total expenditure was CHF 2,964,056 resulting in a balance of CHF 52.

The variances noted in the Financial Report are primarily due to the following factors:

Emergency Appeal Spanning 2023/2024:

The Emergency Appeal covers activities across both 2023 and 2024, coinciding with the IFRC's transition to a new financial system. This shift has presented challenges in aligning individual budget lines with actual expenditures, leading to reporting inconsistencies.

National Society Financial Report (Annex 5):

Annex 5 provides a more comprehensive and thematically aligned overview of expenditure. It offers clearer insights into how funds were utilized in relation to planned activities. A summary of the National Society Financial Report is provided below.

Thematic Planned operations	Budget (CHF)	Expenditure (CHF)	Variance
Shelter and basic household items	750,157.88	774,356.34	-3%
Livelihoods	378,994.12	379,727.10	0%
Multi-purpose cash	428,276.71	430,031.70	0%
Health	266,406.59	267,445.68	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	595,483.96	596,756.53	0%
Protection, gender and inclusion	19,279.55	18,447.03	0%
Community engagement and accountability	6,673.69	7,209.34	0%
National Society Strengthening	166,171.87	170,664.18	-1%
TOTAL National Society (KRCS) Costs	2,611,444.37	2,644,637.89	

Operational Strategy

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/11-2025/09	Operation	MDRKE058
Budget Timeframe	2023/11-2024/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE058 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 24 Nov 2023

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	12,000,000
Donor Response* as per 27 Oct 2025	1,964,107
Appeal Coverage	16.37%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	525,707	1,286,316	-760,608
PO02 - Livelihoods	389,964	317,891	72,073
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	526,439	189,762	336,678
PO04 - Health	407,531	222,757	184,774
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	464,377	206,207	258,170
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	40,854	11,226	29,629
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	78,300	494,914	-416,614
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	6,355	35,421	-29,066
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	2,439,528	2,764,492	-324,964
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	364,607	103,473	261,134
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	160,558	96,091	64,467
Enabling Approaches Total	525,165	199,563	325,602
Grand Total	2,964,693	2,964,056	637

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/09

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,964,107
Expenditure	-2,964,056
Closing Balance	52
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	52

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,000,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	1,000,000
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Operational Strategy

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/11-2025/09	Operation	MDRKE058
Budget Timeframe	2023/11-2024/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE058 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 24 Nov 2023

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance	0					
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	344,228				344,228	
DREF Response Pillar				1,000,000	1,000,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO	196,161				196,161	
Finnish Red Cross	140,412				140,412	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	118,672				118,672	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	204,104				204,104	
Italian Red Cross	98,310				98,310	
Japanese Red Cross Society	30,012				30,012	
Liechtenstein Red Cross	76,698				76,698	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	370,817				370,817	
On Line donations	224				224	
Red Cross of Monaco	9,339				9,339	
Saudi Red Crescent Authority	21,211				21,211	
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish - Private Donors*)	38,025				38,025	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	32,044				32,044	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	283,852				283,852	
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,964,107	0	0	1,000,000	2,964,107	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,964,107	0

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- **Regional Head Corporate Services, Africa Region** – Allan Masavah, allan.masavah@ifrc.org +254 (0)11 383 4921

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:

- [Emergency Appeal](#) and [Operational Update](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

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.