



KENYA

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



8 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY



47

National Society
branches



65

National Society
local units



280,263

National Society
volunteers



739

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



3,000,159

Disasters
and crises



1,484,209

Health and
wellbeing



6,953,551

Migration and
displacement



510,337

Values, power
and inclusion



642,910

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Kenya Red Cross Society			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement		73.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	4.3M
		Funding	3.1M
		Expenditure	2.2M
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	20M
		Funding	4.5M
		Expenditure	3.5M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	7.3M	
	Funding	10.6M	
	Expenditure	7.5M	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	42.2M	
	Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAAKE002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS


MDRKE058 / KENYA FLOODS

EF4 - Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	323,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	162,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	40,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	24,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	584,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	290,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	81,000
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	250,000

SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	54,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	39,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	550,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	28,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	1.5M
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	1.4M
	Number of people reached with shelter support	1.4M
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	435,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	3.7M
	Number of people reached with immunization services	1.9M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	1.7M
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	161,000
	Number of people donating blood	45,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	18,000
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	252,000

Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 398,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
National Society development	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Bilateral Support						Enabling Functions
	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	
British Red Cross	2.4M						
Danish Red Cross	5.9M						
Finnish Red Cross	1.6M						
Liechtenstein Red Cross	79,000						
Netherlands Red Cross	17,000						
Norwegian Red Cross	449,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 10.5M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Kenya has continued to experience persistent humanitarian challenges, with recurring disasters such as floods, drought, and public health emergencies significantly impacting livelihoods and worsening widespread food insecurity across counties. Despite agriculture being central to the country's economy, severe food insecurity remains prevalent, particularly in arid and semi-arid land (ASAL) counties. The growing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, driven by the climate crisis such as floods and droughts, are escalating social and economic risks for a considerable portion of the population.

The country is still recovering from the impact of the [El Niño phenomenon](#), which affected most parts of Kenya. This was further exacerbated by the enhanced March–April–May long rains, peaking in April 2024, with adverse impacts recorded in 46 out of 47 counties. The heavy rains have triggered a humanitarian crisis, resulting in 478 reported deaths, affecting 240,603 households and displacing over 119,820 households nationwide. The rains also negatively impacted food security and livelihoods, causing the loss of 28,931 livestock, the destruction of 65,377 acres of farmland and extensive damage to businesses and infrastructure.

[Additionally](#), 104 health facilities were affected, 162 roads were rendered impassable, 180 schools were impacted and 2,458 water sources were destroyed. Most of the counties hit by the 2024 floods are the same that were severely affected by the prolonged 2021–2023 drought. The compounded impact of repeated disasters has delayed recovery efforts and deepened the vulnerability of communities already struggling with livelihood losses.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented the [Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods project](#) in Taita Taveta and Bomet counties, providing livelihood support, income-generating activities and health interventions while training farmers in agriculture, livestock, agribusiness and climate-resilient practices. It integrated [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) across all activities, sensitized mother-to-mother groups on nutrition and trained caregivers and volunteers in nutrition-sensitive programming. In Tana River, it delivered Climate Smart Agriculture training, while in Nairobi and Mombasa, it implemented the Urban Community Resilience Building Project with disaster risk reduction and [mental health and psychosocial support activities](#).

Disasters and crises

For this reporting period, the Kenya Red Cross Society responded to [severe flooding](#) and implemented early action under the El Niño Early Actions Project to reduce flood impacts in the Lower Eastern Region, while delivering humanitarian assistance in Tana River and Makueni. It distributed emergency shelter and non-food items in Tana River, Garissa, Mandera and Wajir and improved resilience through the Building Resilience in Urban Settlements Project and noncommunicable disease care in Nairobi, Kilifi, Tana River and Kalobeyei. It strengthened livelihoods in Bomet and Taita Taveta through the [Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods project](#) and scaled up services in partnership with the Bomet County Government. The National Society supported Somali refugees and persons of concern with health, nutrition and movement services in Dadaab and Kalobeyei and addressed gender-based violence through initiatives in Tana River, Kilifi, Samburu and Bungoma. It promoted sustainable agroforestry through the Dadaab Farm Project in Tana River and responded to drought in Turkana, West Pokot and Baringo with integrated interventions in [food security, water, sanitation and hygiene](#), health and nutrition.

Health and wellbeing

During the period January to December 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society responded to a [Polio outbreak](#) in Turkana, West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma and Busia, reaching over two million people through vaccination, hygiene promotion and sensitization campaigns. It continued implementing [community-based surveillance](#) under the [Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme](#), applying a [One Health approach](#) and training community health volunteers. It strengthened surveillance coordination with the Ministry of Health and trained volunteers for [epidemic preparedness](#), including [Safe and Dignified Burials](#). The National Society adapted risk communication materials, conducted outreach through household visits, mobile cinema, radio and school visits and gathered community

feedback. It implemented HIV and AIDS prevention, supported noncommunicable disease care in crisis-affected areas and promoted sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence response for women at climate risk. In arid and semi-arid regions, the Kenya Red Cross Society delivered an integrated drought response with health, nutrition, emergency cash, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection and social behaviour change.

Migration and displacement

The Kenya Red Cross Society responded to a population movement emergency in Lamu County, assisting approximately 1,600 people displaced from Jubaland. Over a three-month period, the National Society provided essential items, shelter support, food packages for displaced and host communities, conducted health assessments and promoted health and hygiene. It also distributed hygiene kits and ensured access to safe drinking water.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society responded to social unrest in the North Rift and South Rift regions, assisting approximately 22,500 people with IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund support. Over a six-month period, the National Society provided emergency shelter kits, food hampers, health interventions, psychosocial support, disinfected water points, supplied drinking water and storage containers and constructed toilets. Additionally, the National Society focused on the integration of Protection, Gender and Inclusion Minimum Standards and mainstreaming Community Engagement and Accountability. It also supported displaced populations and refugees through protection, health and Restoring Family Links services.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Kenya Red Cross Society secured the five-year IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance Accelerator to support long-term organizational development and sustainability, with implementation reviewed annually. The National Society signed an agreement to expand a branding and garment production facility in the North Rift Region and used proceeds to establish a revolving fund for county-level investments. It carried out a communication capacity strengthening project for disaster response in situations of violence and supported innovation, youth programming, forecast-based action, mental health and branch-level income generation through dedicated funding.

The National Society trained staff in machine operation, stitching, floor planning and reporting. It enhanced its visibility by partnering with Royal Media Services to share updates on emergencies, capture impact stories and highlight volunteer contributions.

The Kenya Red Cross Society implemented the Navision enterprise resource planning system to improve data integrity and reporting, installed CCTV and biometric systems to strengthen security and human resource management and introduced seven new policies, including the Related Party Transaction policy. It adopted results-based management, rolled out a monitoring and evaluation framework for the Federation-wide country plan, developed risk management plans for all operations and established monitoring mechanisms. The National Society also implemented activities aligned with the Community Engagement and Accountability framework, emphasizing the documentation of community feedback.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see [IFRC Go page: Kenya](#)

1.

Name	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MGR60001
Duration	09 September 2021 to 31 December 2024
People affected	People affected/at risk: 157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list) 1.61 million people in Kenya
People to be assisted	800,000 people in Kenya
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 232.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 318 million Funding requirement for Kenya: CHF 25 mil to assist 800,000 people (IFRC: CHF 10 mil; Federation-wide: CHF 25 mil)
Emergency Appeal	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Africa Hunger Crisis Operational Strategy
Response Plan	Kenya Response Plan

The Kenyan Red Cross has been addressing the country's food security crisis through an IFRC Emergency Appeal since August 2021, later incorporated into the Regional Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal in October 2022. Now extended until the end of 2024, the [Africa Hunger Crisis Appeal](#) responds to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region. The inclusion of Kenya in this extended appeal is prompted by escalating food insecurity, affecting nearly 70% of the population. The Russia-Ukraine conflict has further exacerbated the situation, significantly increasing the cost of imported staples, making essential items unaffordable for those with low incomes.

This Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), cash, health and nutrition and livelihoods support, it will ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as a Red-level Emergency in many countries of the region, including in Kenya. The number of people to be assisted under the Revised Regional Emergency Appeal in Kenya will be 800,000 at a funding ask of CHF 25,000,000.

The IFRC has mobilized a 'Zero Hunger Cell' tasked with overseeing the operational coordination of the Hunger Crisis response across the African continent. The Cell supports all countries under this Revised Regional Emergency Appeal and the regional services provided by the IFRC and partners include: 1) Operations coordination and technical support; 2) Surge deployments (where applicable for new countries added to the Revised Regional Emergency Appeal); 3) Information management, foresight and analysis; 4) Regional and global level advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy; 5) communications and visibility; 6) Federation-wide Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) tailored support to National Societies on implementation, development and accountability; 7) Resource mobilization, including national resource mobilization plans.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation is fully aligned with the IFRC-wide Pan-African Zero Hunger Initiative working towards zero hunger and more sustainable development. It articulates integrated assistance comprising, livelihoods, health and nutrition; and water, sanitation and hygiene. It is complemented by protection and prevention interventions comprising Protection, Gender and Inclusion; Community Engagement and Accountability; risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery, environmental sustainability and education. The highlights of this assistance are:

Livelihoods: Affected communities are provided with assistance to recover or strengthen their livelihoods and improve their food security. This includes irrigation schemes and training in agricultural production for farmers.

Health and Nutrition: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through integrated health services. These include community-based disease control and health promotion and training for mothers in infant and young child feeding practices.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Affected communities have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services. These include access to safe drinking water, provision of water treatment chemicals and filters, as well as training on their use, household sanitation and waste disposal practices.

Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery: Assistance includes community-based risk reduction and micro activities and community messaging on environmental conservation and climate hazards.

Cross-cutting approaches: the operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities includes the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms. The strategy emphasizes local voice amplification, collaborative engagement and transparent communication, extending into **long-term resilience building** through initiatives such as the IFRC Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.

2.

Name	El Nino Floods Emergency Appeal 2023-2024
Appeal number	<u>MDRKE058</u>
Duration	13 months (23 November 2023 to 31 December 2024)
People affected	People affected/at risk: 478,860 (95,772 households)
People to be assisted	250,000 people
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 10 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 18 million
Emergency Appeal	<u>El Nino Floods 2023</u>
Operational Strategy	<u>Kenya El Nino Flood Emergency Operational Strategy</u>

Kenya has been experiencing enhanced rains since September, with alarming levels of rainfall as a result of El Nino conditions and a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) which are currently present in the Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean respectively. The Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) predicts the peak in November, potentially lasting until January 2024. Floods have hit northeastern, eastern and coastal regions, causing significant damage and displacement. The Kenya Red Cross initiated response efforts, but floods are now affecting more areas. Aerial surveys reveal inaccessible regions, particularly in Mandera County. Floods have spread across 37 counties, mainly impacting the northeast. Homes destroyed, roads impassable and lives lost emphasize the crisis, notably in Mandera, Garissa, Wajir and Tana River.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this Emergency Appeal, the National Society is supporting 250,000 people (50,000 households) across 36 counties with lifesaving activities, emergency response and early recovery activities. Based on assessment, priority counties are Tana River, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Meru, Makueni, Samburu, Homa Bay, Kwale, Mombasa and Lamu.

The highlights of the assistance are:

Livelihoods: Affected communities are provided with assistance to recover or strengthen their livelihoods and improve their food security. This includes early maturing and drought resistant seeds, livestock, restoration of damaged irrigation infrastructure and other such measures.

Mental health and psychosocial support: Mental health and psychosocial support sessions tailored to the community are facilitated through local platforms, aiming to offer psychosocial first aid in response to specific needs and in accordance with the government's Mental Health Policy 2015-2030.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Affected communities have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services. These include access to safe drinking water, provision of water treatment chemicals and filters, as well as training on their use, household sanitation and waste disposal practices

Cross-cutting approaches : The operational strategy integrates **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)** and **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)** as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognises and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

3.

Name	Africa Regional Mpox Epidemic
Appeal number	MDRS1003
Duration	20 August 2024 to 30 June 2025
People affected	People affected/at risk: 300 million people
People to be assisted	30 million people
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement through the Appeal: CHF 30 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 40 million
Emergency Appeal	Africa – Regional Mpox Epidemic
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Operational Update	Operational Update No. 2

In 2024, a concerning surge in Mpox cases and deaths has been reported across 12 African countries, with over 17,000 cases and 500 deaths. While the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the epicentre, accounting for 92 per cent of cases, cross-border transmission has extended to Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya. Outbreaks have also been observed in other endemic countries such as Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire and Central African Republic. The Kenya Red Cross Society is actively involved in preparedness and response efforts in Kenya, with support from the IFRC and other National Societies. The IFRC is mobilizing its vast network across Africa to provide critical interventions, including community-based surveillance, risk communication, vaccination efforts and psychosocial support to curb the spread of the virus.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional Mpox emergency appeal aims to assist National Societies in preparing for and responding to the Mpox epidemic. The strategy includes scaling up Health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operation will be guided by a risk-

based approach and regional coordination, prioritizing preparedness, readiness and response. The Kenya Red Cross Society will receive support to develop country-specific response plan, enhance community-based advocacy and mitigate the spread of the virus, particularly in areas with imported cases or established transmission. The operation will also target vulnerable populations, including marginalized and immunocompromised groups, with a focus on Protection, Gender and Inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are:

Integrated assistance

Affected people and families are provided with a safety net scheme, including multipurpose cash to meet immediate needs and cover basic necessities while recovering from Mpox infections. Affected people who have lost their livelihoods due to Mpox are aided in reintegrating into the labor market through skills enhancement and diversification.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Affected people are provided with community-based surveillance to detect and actively find suspected Mpox cases, feeding into existing surveillance systems. Clinical care pathways for screening, triage, isolation, testing and assessment are identified through national plans and guidelines, ensuring awareness among clinical facilities. Communities are engaged on Mpox transmission, symptoms and preventive actions. Health services ensure individuals with Mpox symptoms seek care, with support for isolation and referral. Vaccination efforts are supported through community engagement. WASH facilities are improved in health centres, with ongoing hygiene promotion to reduce transmission.

Cross-cutting approaches: the operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities included the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

For the period 20 August 2024 to 28 October 2024, the following assistance was provided by the Kenya Red Cross Society:

The Kenya Red Cross Society, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, addressed the Mpox outbreak by enhancing disease surveillance and implementing risk communication and community engagement initiatives. The National Society raised awareness, promoted hygiene practices and involved communities in infection prevention and control efforts. It trained its staff and volunteers to support these activities and sensitized communities across 21 counties on Mpox risk factors, prevention measures and hygiene promotion. Volunteers and community health promoters conducted screenings at key border points, reaching significant number of individuals to prevent further spread. Updated informational materials were developed to improve understanding of Mpox transmission, signs and symptoms. Additionally, the National Society distributed and installed hand-washing facilities and hygiene supplies at critical locations to strengthen sanitation and disease prevention measures.



Kenya Red Cross Society conducting a training session as part of the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) with community health volunteers in Tharaka Nithi (Photo: IFRC)

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Kenya Red Cross Society carried out the Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods project, delivering livelihood support, income-generating activities and health interventions in Taita Taveta County. It trained farmers in agriculture and livestock management, sensitized mother-to-mother support groups on food diversification and kitchen gardens and conducted training in areas such as agribusiness, Village Savings and Loan Associations and maternal, infant and young child nutrition in emergencies. Volunteers were trained in nutrition-sensitive programming, caregivers were sensitized on family mid-upper arm circumference measurement and communities were reached with water, sanitation and hygiene messages. Additionally, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability approaches were fully integrated throughout.

In Tana River County, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented a project named Climate Smart Agriculture, which provided training in appropriate farming technologies and climate-resilient agricultural practices. In Bomet County, the National Society implemented its Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods project by providing farmers with inputs, sensitizing them on new agricultural techniques and post-harvest handling and conducting PGI training sessions. Community responders received sensitization and training in gender-based violence prevention, response and referral pathways.

In Nairobi and Mombasa counties, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented its Urban Community Resilience Building Project, delivering disaster risk reduction interventions and mental health and psychosocial support activities to strengthen urban community resilience in Mathare, Mukuru, Tudor and Miritini.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the implementation of its programmes focused on climate and environment action.

The **British Red Cross** supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in the implementation of its activities in Taita Taveta and Bomet counties.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society's Urban Community Resilience Building Project

The **Finnish Red Cross** also contributed to the implementation of activities.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** also supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in the implementation of its activities.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC Go page: Kenya

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for three separate emergencies: a polio outbreak, population movement and social unrest. For details on the polio outbreak emergency, see section 'Health and wellbeing'. For details on the population movement emergency, see section 'Migration and displacement'. For details on the social unrest emergency, see section 'Values, power and inclusion'

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society responded to multiple emergencies and implemented community resilience and health interventions across the country. The National Society responded to severe flooding and continued to provide humanitarian assistance to flood-affected populations. It also implemented early action activities under the El Niño Early Actions Project in the Lower Eastern Region, reducing the impact of anticipated floods on vulnerable households and delivering urgent humanitarian assistance in Tana River and Makueni counties.

The Kenya Red Cross Society distributed emergency shelter and non-food items to flood-displaced households in Tana River, Garissa, Mandera and Wajir. It also implemented the Building Resilience in Urban Settlements Project, providing livelihoods support and improving resilience in Nairobi, Kilifi, Tana River and the Kalobeyei refugee settlement. Additionally, the National Society improved access to noncommunicable disease care in crisis settings in these same locations.

In Bomet and Taita Taveta counties, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented the Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods project to enhance rural livelihoods, strengthen resilience to food insecurity and climate risks and link humanitarian aid with social protection systems. In collaboration with the Bomet County Government it scaled up access to water, health, nutrition and food security through innovative and sustainable approaches.

The National Society continued supporting Somali refugees in Dadaab and persons of concern in Kalobeyei through health, nutrition, tracing and movement services. It also contributed to gender-based violence prevention and response through two projects: a sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence initiative in Tana River and Kilifi counties and a gender-based violence awareness project in Samburu, Bungoma and Kilifi counties.

The Kenya Red Cross Society also implemented the Dadaab Farm Project in Tana River under the Climate Smart Agriculture, promoting sustainable agroforestry. In Turkana, West Pokot and Baringo, the National Society responded to drought through a USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance-funded project that delivered integrated interventions in [food security](#), water, sanitation and hygiene, health and nutrition.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross supported the Kenya Red Cross Society through funding and technical assistance across its interventions.



Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a Polio outbreak emergency.

Name	Kenya : Polio Outbreak
Appeal number	MDRKE062
Duration	3 months (22 September 2024 to 31 December 2024)
People targeted	2,021,663 people
Funding allocation	CHF 413,341
DREF Operation Link	Kenya Polio Outbreak

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 413,341 in September 2024 supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 2,021,663 people affected by a Polio outbreak in Turkana, West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma and Busia regions of Kenya. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance comprising the vaccination of children under 10 years and a Polio sensitization campaign. Assistance also included promotion of hygiene practices and installation of hand washing station.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period January to December 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society continued implementing community-based surveillance through the Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme. The National Society applied a One Health approach to monitor epidemic-prone and priority zoonotic diseases such as anthrax and rabies. It coordinated activities through One Health committees established in each county comprising government ministries, local stakeholders and private sector actors. The National Society trained trainers in the Epidemic Preparedness in Communities core training package, with trainers drawn from the Ministry of Health and the National Society. It then cascaded the training to community health volunteers from newly established community health units. Through this initiative, the National Society reached people with community health activities as well as through household visits.

The Kenya Red Cross Society strengthened its surveillance efforts by initiating discussions with the Ministry of Health on linking its community-based surveillance platform with the government's event-based surveillance system. The National Society trained volunteers, community health assistants and animal health assistants in community-based surveillance. In preparation for a potential Ebola Virus Disease outbreak following confirmed cases in Uganda, the National Society trained individuals in epidemic preparedness and response, including community-based surveillance. It also supported the development and ratification of the standard operating procedures for Safe and Dignified Burials and trained burial teams prepositioned for rapid deployment.

The National Society adapted Risk Communication and Community Engagement materials to reflect community needs and align with government guidance for disease outbreak preparedness and response. It visited households, conducted group information sessions and held mobile cinema and street theatre events. The National Society facilitated radio engagement sessions through health talk shows and conducted school visits reaching. It also worked with journalists trained in emergency communication to gather community feedback and engaged local officials, religious leaders, traditional healers as well as community leaders in epidemic preparedness.

The Kenya Red Cross Society implemented a countrywide HIV and AIDS prevention programme. It ensured continuity of care for noncommunicable diseases among crisis-affected populations in Kalobeyei refugee settlements, Nairobi, Tana River and Kilifi. It promoted resilient health and rights programming in Marsabit, Turkana, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera, focusing on strengthening healthcare systems and human rights. The National Society also made efforts to improve outcomes of sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence for women in Tana River and Kilifi, especially those facing climate-related risks and barriers to accessing health services.

In Kenya's arid and semi-arid counties, the Kenya Red Cross Society provided an integrated response to drought including health, nutrition, emergency cash, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection and social behaviour change. The National Society also delivered health messaging on epidemic and priority diseases to households and conducted monthly mobilization campaigns in Bomet County under the Bomet Integrated Development Programme.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Kenya Red Cross Society through the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism. It also provided technical assistance to the National Society in the implementation of its activities focused on epidemic preparedness and response, community-based surveillance as well as Risk Communication and Community Engagement. The **British Red Cross** and **Danish Red Cross** also supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in these areas.



Migration and displacement

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a population movement emergency.

Name	Kenya Lamu - Population Movement
Appeal number	MDRKE064
Duration	3 months (26 December 2024 to 31 March 2025)
People targeted	1,600 people
Funding allocation	CHF 176,167
DREF Operation Link	Kenya Lamu – Population Movement

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 176,167 in December 2024 supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 1,600 people affected by disturbances in Jubaland which initiated displacement of people into Kenya, Lamu County, Kiunga Ward. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance comprising the provision of essential items and shelter support, distribution of food packages among both displaced and host communities and health assessments along with health promotion. Assistance also included the promotion of hygiene, provision of access to drinking water as well as distribution of hygiene kits.



Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for a social unrest related emergency.

Name	Kenya – Baringo Social Unrest
Appeal number	MDRKE059
Duration	6 months (19 April 2024 to 31 October 2024)
People targeted	22,500 people
Funding allocation	CHF 499,381
DREF Operation Link	Kenya - Baringo Social Unrest
DREF Operation Update	Operation Update no. 1

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 499,381 in April 2024 supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 22,500 people affected by social unrest engendered by the enduring conflict in the North Rift and South Rift regions. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance comprising the provision of emergency shelter kits, food hampers, emergency health interventions and psychosocial support. Assistance also included the disinfection of water points, provision of drinking water and storage containers as well as the construction of toilets using toilet slabs.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society ensured the protection of communities, particularly risk-exposed and vulnerable groups, by maintaining [Protection, Gender and Inclusion Minimum Standards in all emergency](#) and recovery operations. The National Society applied gender-sensitive targeting and ensured safe, equitable service provision across all sectors. It integrated gender, disability and diversity considerations into planning, using disaggregated data in assessments and reporting. Cash and voucher assistance targeted women-headed households, reinforcing dignity and social roles.

The National Society trained community health volunteers and leaders in the identifying sexual and gender-based violence survivors and referring them to support services. It also National Society prepositioned reproductive health kits in health facilities, distributed dignity kits and supported enforcement of laws and policies for the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. A Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy was disseminated to staff and volunteers, with systems in place for monitoring, reporting and addressing violations.

The Kenya Red Cross Society mainstreamed Community Engagement and Accountability throughout operations, facilitating meaningful community participation, closing feedback loops and ensuring transparency on response timelines, support mechanisms, exit strategies and funding sources. The National Society established feedback and conducted community review meetings. Additionally, the National Society conducted participatory video sessions engaging community members. These sessions collected feedback, addressed community concerns and informed recommendations for ongoing flood responses.

The Kenya Red Cross Society also reached people through safeguarding services and relief food. It continued delivering protection and health services for displaced populations, supporting Somali refugees in Dadaab and persons of concern in Kalobeyei through tracing and movement support. Additionally, the National Society provided Restoring Family Links services to displaced persons in refugee camps.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in mainstreaming Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability across its operations.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Society is part of four IFRC Pan-African initiatives focusing on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society Development. These initiatives are reflected under the relevant sections of this plan. The following participating National Societies have an in-country presence in Kenya and are long-term collaborators with the Kenya Red Cross:

The **American Red Cross** focuses its support on immunization campaigns.

The **British Red Cross** supports emergency preparedness and response, integrated food security and livelihoods, forecast-based financing, early action and drought and flood protocols (Innovative Approaches to Response Preparedness). It also supports data preparedness, cash and voucher assistance (with the **Netherlands Red Cross**); climate-smart agricultural training for farmers; and PGI and safeguarding.

The **Danish Red Cross** works on emergency response, drought interventions, resilience, health including non-communicable diseases and refugee support and rights.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supports emergency response, health and sexual and gender-based violence.

The **Italian Red Cross** works mainly in the area of health.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports in reduction of the impact of climate change on the most vulnerable people as well as climate-smart agriculture training for farmers.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supports health, water, sanitation and hygiene.

Movement coordination

The Kenya Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC's Nairobi delegation promotes international humanitarian law and carries out humanitarian activities. It is also an important logistics centre for ICRC operations in Somalia, South Sudan and the Great Lakes region. The National Society works closely with the ICRC delegation in Kenya through their multi-year cooperation agreement and collaborates on various projects in the areas of economic security, restoring family links and protection.

External coordination

The Government and the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team consider the Kenya Red Cross Society to be the first responder in all sudden onset disasters. The Kenya Red Cross Society works with the National Disaster Operations Centre to coordinate humanitarian emergencies and the National Drought Management Authority; it also co-chairs the Kenya Cash Working Group. There are eight emergency coordination hubs across the country. They were established as part of contingency measures prior to a general election and continue to serve as centres for coordination meetings, logistics, storage and distribution. Other state actors include the Hunger Safety Net Programme – which coordinates cash transfers for the most vulnerable households in four counties – and the Ministry of Health at a national and county level. The ministry is responsible for the implementation of nutrition interventions that target malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding women and the elderly.

The United Nations has a strong presence in Nairobi, from where it runs international, country and regional programmes such as UN-Habitat and the UN Environment Programme. UN agencies working in partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society include UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UN OCHA, UN Women, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Organization for Migration.

The National Society also works with donors in Kenya including the European Union and the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), the Office for US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and the US Agency for International Development (USAID). The UK Space Agency also offers support with developing space satellite technology for response preparedness and planning.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period January to December 2024, the Kenya Red Cross Society secured the five-year [IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance](#) Accelerator to support long-term organizational development and sustainability, with implementation reviewed annually. The National Society signed an agreement to expand a branding and garment production facility fully owned and operated by its branch in North Rift Region. The National Society used proceeds from the factory to establish a revolving fund to support county-level investments.

The Kenya Red Cross carried out a communication capacity strengthening project to ensure effective and timely disaster response and preparedness in situations of violence. It advanced National Society development, innovation, youth programming, forecast-based action and [mental health](#) and also supported regional and branch-level income generation activities through a dedicated funding mechanism for capacity development. Additionally, the National Society provided its staff with training in machine operation, stitching, floor planning and reporting.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Kenya Red Cross Society through the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance. It also supported the National Society in advancing its youth programmes and branch capacity development activities.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, Kenya Red Cross enhanced its visibility and public awareness to strengthen its position as a leading humanitarian actor in the country. The National Society collaborated with Royal Media Services to provide updates on emergency response and community needs and collected stories of impact from people who received support. It also showcased the role of responders and volunteers during relief and recovery to highlight their contribution in assisting communities affected by disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Kenya Red Cross Society in its humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Kenya Red Cross Society implemented Navision, a business enterprise resource planning system, to improve data integrity and reporting and installed CCTV cameras and biometric access systems to strengthen security and human resource management. The National Society introduced seven new policies, including the Related Party Transaction policy, with two approved and five under review.

The Kenya Red Cross Society adopted results-based management to promote a common understanding and consistent monitoring and evaluation practices among its teams and humanitarian partners. It implemented a monitoring and evaluation framework for the Federation-wide country plan to track outcomes and outputs and ensure appropriate data disaggregation. It developed risk management plans for all operations and established risk monitoring mechanisms to support mitigation. The National Society also carried out activities in line with the Community Engagement and Accountability framework, with particular focus on documenting community feedback.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Kenya Red Cross Society in the implementation of Navision and installation of CCTV cameras and biometric access systems.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priority or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [KE_Kenya AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MGR60001](#), [MDRS1003](#), [MDRKE058](#), [MDRKE059](#), [MDRKE062](#), [MDRKE064](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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