

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal Kenya: Floods 2013

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRKE025
GLIDE n° [FL-2013-000038-KEN](#)
22 April 2013

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 3,538,548 in cash, kind, or services to support the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) to assist 52,183 beneficiaries affected by floods for six months. The emergency operation will be completed by the end of October 2013, and a final Report will be made available by January 2014.

Summary

This Emergency Appeal is being launched in response to flooding conditions and support for communities affected and displaced by the floods and landslides. According to KRCS rapid assessment reports, 9,865 households in the regions of Rift Valley, Coast, Upper Eastern, Lower Eastern, North Eastern, Central and West Kenya have been displaced by the on-going floods. 39 people have so far been reported dead, 4 persons are still missing, and 640 houses have been completely destroyed. It has been reported that 6,040 acres of farmland have been washed away or submerged, particularly in Nyanza, Bura Tana and Malindi region. The displaced or evacuated families are currently sheltered within schools, churches, public shopping centres and among host families.



Flood rapid assessment in Bura Tana, Coast Region. Photo: KRCS

Following its initial rapid assessments, KRCS has been able to reach out to a total population of 9,865 displaced households through search and rescue, distribution of non-food items (NFIs, including emergency shelter) health interventions, evacuation and recovery operations and tracing and restoration of family links.

The rains are expected to continue into the month of June in most of the areas as per the current forecasts from the Kenyan Meteorological Department (KMD), and will continue to affect a wider population in the affected and high risk areas. Therefore the number of people in need of assistance is expected to rise.

With this emergency appeal, KRCS intends to continue its response, including search and rescue operations, provision of safe shelter for households whose homes were completely destroyed, provision of safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene, provision of first aid and emergency primary health care, provision of basic needs and assistance of recovery through cash programming and livelihood activities, and reduction of future risks for the flood-affected population through community-based disaster risk reduction interventions. The shelter component requested by this appeal is significantly reduced due to the prior distribution of non-food items and tarpaulins already carried out for all affected households by KRCS.

This operation is expected to be implemented over a six-month period and will therefore be completed by 31 October 2013. A final report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 31 January, 2014)

[<click here for the appeal budget; here for contact details; or here for map of the affected areas>](#)

The situation

The “Long Rain season” that started in the first week of March 2013, and usually falls during March-April-May have caused severe flooding and landslides in the regions of West Kenya, Rift Valley, Central Kenya, the Coast, North Eastern, and Upper and Lower Eastern regions. The flooding and landslides have had a devastating effect on the communities in the area, causing massive displacement, loss of lives, destruction of houses, livelihoods and vital infrastructure such as water supply systems and road network. Thousands of families have been displaced or evacuated, already in vulnerable positions from recurrent flooding situation. People have lost their vital assets in terms of livestock and farm lands. The displaced families are finding themselves in a vulnerable situation, living under very cold conditions. The KRCS personnel have distributed NFIs that included blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, soaps and jerry cans.

KRCS rapid assessment report and on-going assessments indicate that currently around 9,865 households in the Rift Valley, Coast, Upper Eastern, Lower Eastern, North Eastern, Central, and West Kenya have been displaced or evacuated due to the floods. 33 people are reported dead, four persons are still missing, and a total of 640 houses have been completely destroyed in West Kenya, Coast, and Rift Valley Region. The houses were constructed from locally available and traditional materials making them vulnerable to the effects of the floods. About half of the population who lost their houses is nomadic pastoralist with traditional light house constructions made of grass, while the other half is made up of farmers and traders with semi-permanent housing constructions made of mud.

6,040 acres of farm lands have been washed away or submerged particularly in Nyanza, Bura Tana and Malindi Districts in Coast region. Several vehicles with passengers have been swept away and the number of deaths continues to increase. Access to many of the affected areas is extremely difficult, therefore helicopter assistance has been required for search and rescue activities as well as boats.

The destroyed infrastructure also limits the access of the population to health facilities. In particular pregnant women have met challenges in delivering their babies without access to proper care, and there have been tragic cases of death for mother and child. The lack of access to health is also a concern since flooding brings water related diseases such as outbreaks of malaria, cholera etc. In Mombasa, there is currently an outbreak of dengue fever. The displaced households are also more exposed and vulnerable and many have started suffering from throat infections, skin infections and jiggers.

Households in Nyando area in Nyanza have reportedly lost vital livestock such as chicken, goats, sheep and cows, to the floods - some of which were found drowned downstream, with some carcasses even washed into Lake Victoria. Most of the grazing lands are equally submerged by water causing feeding challenges for livestock. Magarini district in the Coast region were particularly hard hit when hundreds of households dependent on agriculture lost their crops and their tools. Therefore, people will struggle to regain basic means for their livelihood.

Water supply infrastructures have been damaged, with key pipelines in Pokot, Mwingi and Moyale reportedly affected by the torrential rains. Key water pans and water dams have also been damaged due to the above normal rains in Lower Eastern area. Boreholes in some areas have been submerged and damaged; water kiosks and shallow wells in the North Eastern and Upper Eastern areas have also collapsed. The breakdown of such systems will in the short term pose risk of outbreak to diarrheal disease as the safe water sources are now affected and in the long term will leave the communities vulnerable due to lack of access to safe water and a loss of livelihood in cases where such systems were supporting irrigation, infrastructure and provision of water to the livestock.

The Kenya Meteorological Department forecast for March to May 2013 is based on the prevailing and expected Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTAs) over the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans as well as other Synoptic, Mesoscale and local factors that affect the climate of Kenya. The predicted onset, cessation and distribution of rainfall were derived from statistical analysis of past years, which exhibited similar characteristics to the current year. The forecast indicates that the Western and Central highlands as well as the Coastal strip are likely to experience enhanced rainfall. The rains will be expected to continue into the month of May and June in Southern parts of Rift Valley, and Central Kenya highlands, including Nairobi. These rains are expected to cause further flooding in the Nyanza Lake basin and lower parts of Tana River.

Mudslides prone areas of Keiyo (Elgeyo Marakwet County), West Pokot (West Pokot County), Kabarnet and Nandi in the North Rift Region, Rachuonyo (Homa Bay County), Nyeri, Murang'a and Meru areas have been put on alert. KRCS teams have been involved in creating awareness and assisting families to move to safer areas.

The table below shows the figures of affected population and effects of the floods in the various locations;

Table 1: Effects of floods

Region	Counties	Dead	Injured	Displaced HH	Missing	Persons displaced
Rift Valley	Turkana	11	0	282	0	1,692
West Kenya	Homabay, Kisumu, Nyando, Vihiga	3	1	3,443	0	13,815
Upper Eastern	Marsabit, Isiolo	7	5	1,605	3	10,042
Lower Eastern	Kajiado, Narok, Nairobi	11	11	377	1	1,419
Coast	Tana River, Kilifi	5	0	3,565	0	21,751
Central	Kiambu	2	2	96	0	576
North Eastern	Wajir, Garissa	0	0	497	0	2,888
TOTAL		39	19	9,865	4	52,183

Source: KRCS rapid assessment reports March-April 2013

The flood disaster in the regions is still evolving, as the rains continue and more people are being affected. KRCS is monitoring and assessing the situation and needs, and will respond to the needs as required in coordination with other actors.

Coordination and partnerships

The KRCS, Government of Kenya and various agencies, including United Nations (UN) agencies Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) and international organizations (IOs), have participated in different capacities in response to this emergency - planned and coordinated through meetings at national and regional level.

On 3 April in a Floods response coordination meeting chaired by the Ministry of State for Special Programmes in Nairobi, KRCS was identified as the national lead agency for the emergency relief and lifesaving activities in the on-going floods response operation. A regional hub arrangement created during the 2013 Election Preparedness is still in place and used for coordination between different agencies in the emergency response. The arrangement outlined for the agencies working in the affected areas are indicated in below table. This table was developed to outline the actors involved in the election preparedness response and is not completely reflecting the involvement of agencies in the flood response, however the table is useful for an overview of the presence of organizations and the cooperation that are now being developed for the flood response.

Table 2: Partners' presence in flood-affected areas

Region	Districts	KRCS	Govt. of Kenya	UNICEF	World Vision	WFP	MSF	CARE	Plan Int.	Child Fund	Action Aid	Action Ag. Hunger	Amani	St. John Ambulance
West Kenya	Nyando	X	X	X	X		X	X		X				
	Kisumu	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X
	Nyakach	X	X	X	X		X	X						
	Homabay	X	X	X	X		X	X	X					
	Siaya	X	X	X	X		X	X	X					
	Gwasi	X	X	X	X		X	X						
	Kuria	X	X	X	X		X	X						
	Rachuonyo	X	X	X	X		X	X						
Migori	X	X	X	X		X	X							

Coast	Tana Delta	X			X	X	X					X		
	Tana North	X			X		X					X		
	Tana River	X			X	X	X				X			
	Malindi	X			X	X	X				X	X		
	Magarini	X			X	X	X					X		
	Taita Taveta	X				X								
Upper Eastern	Isiolo	X	X				X							
	Garbatulla	X	X	X			X				X			
	Sericho	X		X										
	Belgesh	X		X			X				X			
	Marsabit	X												
	Merti	X												
Lower Eastern	Makueni	X	X											
	Nairobi ¹	X	X											
	Mavoloni	X												
Rift Valley	Sotik		X											
	Chepirir		X											
	Bomet Central		X											
	Rongai		X											
	Turkana	X												
	Elgeyo	X												
	Marakwet	X												
	West Pokot	X												
North Eastern	Wajir	X												
	Garissa	X												

Source: KRCS April 2013

KRCS will at the various regions coordinate with the stakeholders to identify gaps in the various sectors. As the rains continue and the number of affected people is growing every day, there will be a need for close coordination and cooperation to respond to upcoming needs.

The Government has stated their intention to provide relief support towards the affected population. KRCS will closely cooperate with the government in food distribution and provision of health care. KRCS will complement the government run health facilities with setting up mobile clinics, as well as work with nutrition assessments. Cooperation between the government and KRCS will also involve water and sanitation interventions, including rehabilitation of water supply systems to affected communities.

KRCS will coordinate and keep partners within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement informed about the flood situation and its interventions, including IFRC, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and partner national societies (PNSs) present in the country. IFRC will provide technical and financial support for the implementation of the intervention, as well as monitoring and evaluating the Emergency operation. KRCS has continuously partnered with IFRC in non material technical preparation for the operation at the national level and also maintains close contact with ICRC in tracing related activities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

KRCS rapidly mobilized its volunteers in the regions and conducted assessments in all the affected regions, establishing the immediate and recovery needs of the affected population.

Search, rescue and recovery activities have been conducted in areas where vehicles have been swept and people have drowned such as in Bura Tana, Kajiado, Narok and Marsabit. By mid-April, KRCS had evacuated at least 132 children and 86 adults from a village using the helicopter and boats to Karemboni Primary School in Kilifi County, where the families are currently located.

A total of 9,865 NFI kits have so far been distributed to the displaced communities in West Kenya, Coast Region, North Rift, Lower Eastern and North Eastern regions. The content of the kit included 2 Blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 tarpaulins, 2 collapsible jerry cans, 2 bar soap and 1 kitchen set (spoons, plates, cups, cooking pot with lid), distributed for each household¹.

¹ Calculated at six members per household.

In collaboration with the local administration, KRCS continues to conduct awareness on floods and mudslides effects, and hygiene and sanitation promotion in the areas with deteriorating environmental health conditions.

KRCS, in partnership with UNFPA, is supporting access to sexual and reproductive services amongst displaced populations through integrated peer education programme on sexual reproductive health for the youth and adolescents in displaced camps, support for health facilities in stocking of RH equipment (Emergency reproductive health kits:1 and 2) and supplies and referral of rape survivors and enhance clinical management of survivors within the integrated package of health services provided to affected populations.

The KRCS in close collaboration with partner national societies, government, donors recently conducted election contingency planning for election related emergencies in mapped areas which included West Kenya, Tana River, and other areas currently affected by floods. The preparedness involved training of responders and prepositioning of emergency supplies required to respond to increased displaced populations. Elaborate operations coordination systems were also established. The KRCS regional response capacity was therefore ready and has been activated in the needed areas.

The table below reflects the earmarked past election preparedness stock and its partial utilization in response to the aftermath of the elections:

Table 3: NFI stock levels/Donors contributions towards election preparedness

Donor	Tarps	Kitchen set	Blankets	Mos. nets	Bar soaps	Jerry cans
ECHO	7,000	7,000	14,000	14,000	84,000	14,000
USAID	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	10,000
DFID	4,500	4,500	9,000	9,000	54,000	9,000
OCHA	1,100	-	1,100	2,200	-	-
Total received	17,600	16,500	34,100	35,200	198,000	33,000
Total Distributed	1,924	1,260	3,457	3,191	3,348	2,782
Balances	15,676	15,240	30,643	32,009	194,652	30,218

Discussions are on going with donors to use the election preparedness stock to replenish the NFIs used for this flood response.

The needs

The rapid assessment performed by KRCS identified a need for emergency interventions targeting 9,865 affected households (52,183 persons) in West Kenya, Coast, Central, North Eastern, Lower and Upper Eastern and Rift Valley regions.

The affected households are currently at increased risks for waterborne/related diseases and in need of emergency health interventions. Additionally, since the communities are recurrently affected by flooding situations deepening their vulnerability for each time the flooding strikes, there is a need for safe and resilient shelter and risk reduction interventions which includes community preparedness and early warning mechanisms, and early recovery interventions for enabling the affected household to cater for their basic needs.

Immediate needs: Based on the rapid assessment reports, the immediate needs include search and rescue services, safe shelter, access to water and improved sanitation to provide immediate relief to the affected population and health and hygiene education, unconditional cash transfer to increase purchasing power of the beneficiaries in areas where markets are functioning.

Mid to longer-term needs:

Further analysis of the assessment reports and previous flood response operations in the same areas indicate that mid to longer-term interventions will be required to support early recovery, resilience building and risk reduction. This includes shelter reconstruction, improved flood risk reduction mechanisms, rehabilitation of key water supplies and infrastructure to allow the affected communities to be able to recover and address their vulnerability. The need for these interventions is perpetuated as a disaster risk reduction mechanism which will avert future disasters which will manifest should these interventions not be undertaken.

The activities targeted for mid to long term support include reconstruction of houses with stronger foundation (skirting with concrete foundation), increase and improve of river water level monitoring and early warning systems, rehabilitation of key water supplies (pipelines, boreholes, shallow wells, water pans) and infrastructure, provision of farm implements, seeds and fertilizers, purchase of community communication equipment for alert broadcasting and purchase of rescue canoes to be positioned along main river channels and managed by the community.

The needs per sector are indicated below:

Search and Rescue and Restoration of family links

There have been cases of vehicles being swept away and drowning cases in the affected areas. As more rains are anticipated, search and rescue services will be required in Tana River, Nyanza and Malindi districts. Cases of missing members of the family have been reported and as the floods continue, incidents of separation are expected.

Shelter:

A total of 9,865 households were displaced and found themselves in need of emergency shelter and basic household items including kitchen sets, beddings, mosquito nets and water storage facilities. As described in above sections, emergency shelter (tarpaulins) and basic household items have been distributed to the displaced households. 640 houses have been completely destroyed in West Kenya, Coast, and Rift Valley Region. Around half of the population who lost their houses is nomadic pastoralist with traditional make shifts huts constructions made of local available materials such as tree trunks, twigs, mud and grass that will be more easily replaced by the communities themselves. The other half (310 households) made up of farmers, fisher folk, waged labour and petty traders with permanent housing constructions made of mud, which will need assistance to reconstruct the houses to safe and resilient settlements to prevent collapse in recurring floods.

Health, Nutrition:

The scattered population of 52,183 people across the affected areas is immediately in need of access to basic health care. Concerted efforts are required to reduce the vulnerability of communities to the risk of diarrheal diseases, nutritional challenges as a result of food insecurity and morbidity. There is a need to give special attention to the health status of children under five, pregnant and lactating women, people living with HIV and AIDS as these groups have special needs and vulnerabilities.

Injuries have been sustained as a result of the disaster and with the continued rain, new emergency situations occur every day, which calls for the provision of emergency and supportive health services, including first aid and. Dengue fever interventions in Mombasa are currently experiencing challenges especially on vector control, therefore there is need to support space spraying activities. Community sensitization on early/prompt seeking of treatment as well as vector control initiative is needed to decrease the risk for diseases.

Evacuated families require psycho-social support to help them cope with experiences from the disaster and the situation of displacement having lost their shelter and belongings. Some have been injured, lost their loved ones and others still have family members missing.

Water, sanitation and hygiene:

The displaced population of 52,183 people is in need of safe water, hygiene and sanitation services within the evacuation centres and where they seek shelter. For some areas, there is no water source available due to destruction thus trucking of water will be needed, besides the provision of water purification tablets that will be provided for the larger part of the displaced population. Hygiene promotion will be critical to promote and enhance the safe water chain and reduce the risks for possible outbreak of water related and vector borne diseases. The schools and other evacuation centres and places where the displaced population seeks shelter do not have adequate sanitation in terms of latrines, and will need this to be provided to reduce risks for diseases. The water supply infrastructure in across the country, some of which is/have been KRCS projects, are reportedly damaged by the flooding and will require rehabilitation to reduce the vulnerability of these communities to potential outbreaks of diseases

Early recovery and livelihoods

The affected population has lost their key assets and resources for providing for their basic needs. Crops, seeds, tools, items for trading and other assets have been lost in the water masses, leaving the families very vulnerable if this cannot be urgently re-established to enable the household to normalize their situation as soon as possible. The worst affected areas include West Kenya and areas in the Coast region.

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction:

The recurrent floods are deepening the vulnerability of already stretched households that have to rebuild their lives after the disasters almost every year. Also this year, the effect of the flooding had a widespread devastating effect. It is an indication that despite the geographical diversity in the country and the high vulnerability of the communities to floods and other disasters, most communities do not have emergency plans and hazard maps in place as risk reduction initiatives to assist in reducing the impact of the disaster. There is a need to establish early warning systems and response plans for the communities, and also find ways to assist in reducing the risks per community. In some areas there is a need to reduce risks for landslides and in others looking into evacuation plans and materials.

Beneficiary selection:

Selection of beneficiaries is based on continuous assessments in affected regions. Currently, a total of 52,183 individuals have been displaced by the floods and require various multi sectoral interventions.

Table 4: Sectors supporting the total affected population

Sector	Target beneficiaries	Description
Health and hygiene promotion	52,183 beneficiaries	Total affected population
Access to clean water	52,183 beneficiaries	Total affected population (10% approximated to have access via existing water vendors)
Non-food items (NFI) (This has already been provided to the beneficiaries)	52,183 beneficiaries (up to 9,865 households)	Total affected population
Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction	52,183 beneficiaries	Total affected population

Table 5: Sectors supporting targeted areas

Sector	Target beneficiaries	Description
Shelter	310 households with completely destroyed homes and permanent settlement pattern	Nyanza district, West Kenya using commodity voucher system
Emergency cash transfer	3,443 households	Total displaced in West Kenya (not provided with relief food aid from the GVT)
Livelihoods	218 households	Vulnerable population in Coast area.

Table 6: Sectors supporting a percentage of populations affected based on need

Sector	Target beneficiaries	Description
Nutrition	10,437 (boys and girls < 5 years)	Estimated to be 20% of affected population*
	2,087 (pregnant and lactating women)	Estimated to be 4% of affected population*
Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) in emergencies	15,655 (7,828 women and 7,827 men from 14-49 years)	Estimated to be 30% of the affected population*
Search and Rescue	Up to 5,218 people of the displaced population	Estimated 10% of the displaced population*
Access to improved sanitation	15,655 beneficiaries	Estimated at 30% of the affected population

**Estimation proportions are based on National Health Demographic Averages and WHO/ SPHERE standards*

The proposed operation

The appeal launched will support interventions for a total of 9,865 affected households (52,183 persons) in West Kenya, Coast, Central, North Eastern, Lower and Upper Eastern and North Rift regions. The interventions will meet the immediate needs of the affected population including continued search and rescue services, shelter, recovery support through emergency cash transfers for purchase of food, emergency health and nutrition services, water and sanitation, and including shelter reconstructions,

improvement of floods risk reduction mechanisms and rehabilitation of key water supplies and livelihood infrastructure.

The proposed emergency operation contains following components:

- 1) Search and rescue activities and family reunification of affected persons in Nyanza, Tana River, Moyale, Marsabit, Wajir and Turkana areas.
- 2) Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions aiming to reduce the transmission of fecal-oral diseases through the promotion of good hygiene practices for 52,183 affected persons as well as access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation for affected households. Rehabilitation of water infrastructure (wells, water distribution systems, pipes etc.) will be undertaken in targeted communities in six affected regions.
- 3) Emergency health care to ensure basic health care to 52,183 affected persons as well as provision of health promotion and disease prevention awareness to reduce risks for epidemics. Referral linkages will be created and enhanced for the individuals who have complicated conditions that may not be addressed by the basic health care services provided. Core services such as treatment access to People Living with HIV and AIDs (PLWHAs) shall be obtained through referrals.
- 4) Support ministry of health in assessments and provision of basic nutrition services to 10,437 children under five, and 2,087 pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- 5) Improve access to sexual and reproductive health services focusing on the minimal initial service package (MISP) targeting 15,655 persons. Sexual Reproductive health kits containing 1A (Male condoms), 1B (Female condoms), 2A (Clean delivery kits for mothers) will be availed to the affected population and the visibly pregnant mothers. Family planning options will be provided on a need basis.
- 6) Safe shelter for 310 households (whose houses were completely destroyed) in Nyanza area, using a commodity voucher system. A total of 310 flood affected households will have flood-resilient, safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions reducing their future risk for destruction floods in Nyando, Nyakach, Muhoroni, Kisumu, Rachuonyo, Nyatike and Migori in Nyanza, West Kenya.
- 7) Flood disaster risk reduction interventions, including improvement of early warning systems in the rivers of Awach, Nzoia, Nyando, Miriu, Kuja, Migori Tana and Sabaki, and strengthening of community flood response capacity through awareness raising and training on flood detection, evacuation, search, rescue and recovery.
- 8) Support planting of cover crops (e.g. Euphorbia, bananas, sweet potatoes, etc.) in Nyanza areas.
- 9) Relief interventions supporting early recovery through increasing the basic purchasing power of 3443 displaced households in Nyanza through two unconditional cash transfers to targeted vulnerable households in West Kenya region, and the rehabilitation of damaged key water supplies and water distribution infrastructure in the affected regions.
- 10) Livelihood support to 218 most vulnerable households in Magarini District, through provision of farm implements/tools, seeds and fertilizers.

Disaster risk reduction

This appeal focuses on mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the areas of shelter and livelihoods to enhance community resilience to future disasters by providing shelter structures which can withstand floods better for 310 households in Nyando, Nyakach, Muhoroni, Kisumu, Rachuonyo, Nyatike areas in Nyanza, West Kenya. Cover crops including sweet potato vines and banana plants will also be supplied to the farmers living closer to the river and on the hills to reduce surface water runoff as well as increase food security to the most affected. Targeted households will also participate in Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment training, to produce community level risk maps and promote awareness on disaster risk reduction activities amongst the communities and government officials at local level.

Cash transfer for relief activities

The cash transfer programme is an opportunity for KRCS to use and test the effectiveness of the tools and methodologies and implementation procedures on cash transfer developed by the American Red Cross.

Providing cash relief or vouchers to disaster affected families is proving a viable alternative to the direct distribution of food or other relief items and supports early recovery.

On pilot basis, Kenya Red Cross will use the cash transfer method to reach out to the floods affected population with an aim of supporting relief activities in Nyanza with a population of 3,443 displaced households. Lessons will then be drawn from the project and shared to other partners and national societies. Tools and methodologies developed with the technical support of American Red Cross will be tested and adapted during cash transfer implementation.

Affected households will be provided with two unconditional cash transfers to meet their basic needs. Cash disbursed through mobile phones will assist beneficiaries to ensure basic purchasing power and improve living condition during the emergency phase. While there is possibility that cash provided unconditionally might be used for other purposes, lessons learnt from previous emergency cash transfer pilot projects indicate that large percentage of cash aid are used to purchase food and basic household items.

The rapid assessments indicate that markets are functioning well in Nyanza compared to other floods affected areas. In Nyanza however, flooding waters have affected many roads rendering some feeder roads impassable, many people now have to wade through water at or above knee level to access other areas. However displaced households are sheltering in schools, churches and other public institutions that are located near the roads off the flooded areas. Traders can therefore be accessed. Other neighbouring markets are linked by a tarmac road. The neighbouring communities in Kericho and Nandi Hills are producers of food thus the project expect availability of food in the markets to increase to cover the demand once cash is injected in the area. Research shows that cash stimulates market hence traders would be attracted once the programme begins. However, a further needs assessment will be done factoring in criteria such as: members of the household (elderly, disabled, single-headed households with children), health status (ill or needing medication), and information about the market such as whether goods are available, whether people can access markets, and what is happening to prices.

Community-based targeting will be encouraged. Local administration will be involved fully during targeting to offer security and mediate between households in case of misunderstanding due to targeting.

Mobile phones are preferred delivery mechanisms due to its low transactional costs and timeliness. Safaricom, a telecommunication company offers M-PESA² services through its wide network of agents. For the last five years the M-PESA system has gained recognition and is widely used to transfer funds electronically. The M-PESA service does not require users to have bank accounts thus very little logistics challenges can be expected. Beneficiaries will be issued with Safaricom pre-loaded SIM cards or the programme will use the existing mobile phone numbers of the beneficiaries.

Appropriate cash transfer amounts are approximated based on the market assessment and damages to the livelihoods. Costs of living have been taken into account. Markets will be monitored closely in order to follow any impact of the programme on the market price.

Implementation set up and approach:

The Disaster Operations Department at the KRCS headquarters will coordinate the emergency operation. At the regional level the regions will manage the intervention in their respective areas and through the branches will deliver the relief services to the affected population. The regional hubs set up for the election preparedness will be utilized for coordination purposes with other active organizations.

40 KRCS staff will be involved in the operation with different level of involvement (some for shorter time depending on their responsibility, and others for the duration of the operation). With the operation of mobile clinics, there is a need for several health staff. 200 volunteers will be involved in the health related activities, 100 volunteers will be mobilized for water and sanitation activities, 120 for DRR, and 30 for shelter. The volunteers will be trained in their respective area (VCA, PHASTER, Shelter kit training, etc. as indicated in the plan of action.)

Most of the affected families in Isiolo, Tana River and Kilifi counties were marooned in areas which couldn't be accessed as the roads were destroyed by the floods. This necessitated the use of airlift services to evacuate the families to safer areas. As the rains continue, situation is expected to deteriorate affecting road network in most parts of the country. Therefore, there will be need for airlift services as more families are expected to get trapped in the inaccessible flooded areas.

KRCS shall work closely with the relevant government local administration officials in the delivery of the response. The existing community structures shall be utilized to support the operation, as well as the regional hub structures developed prior the election for preparedness purposes.

Special consideration will be undertaken to the needs of vulnerable households, including households with pregnant and lactating women, women with children under five years, people living with HIV and AIDS, injured persons. Sphere standards will guide the intervention.

² M-PESA (M for mobile, pesa is Swahili for money) is a mobile-phone based money transfer and micro financing service

A communication system and complaint mechanism which will allow beneficiaries to provide feedback will be developed in close cooperation with the KRCS cash based response team, to help ensure accountability. The organization proposes to develop an open communication line where it can receive complaints and address them accordingly. For shelter based interventions IEC materials with safe construction techniques messages will be designed in the local language and distributed locally for effective dissemination.

Search and rescue and restoring family links

Outcome: Family contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by floods within and outside the affected areas.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The persons affected and at risk due to the floods are evacuated to safer grounds Support tracing of missing persons and restoration of family links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuation of affected persons to safer grounds Active tracing is considered in support to persons who have not succeeded in re-establishing contact with family members. Support continued tracing of missing persons and the restoration of family links at the household level. Search for missing persons in all possible areas including morgues to ascertain identities of the deceased linked to the floods.

Shelter and non-food items

Outcome: To increase the purchasing power of affected households and assist the most vulnerable and displaced households in West Kenya region with resilient shelters	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic purchasing power of 3,443 floods affected households in West Kenya is ensured 310 households have constructed floods resilient and safer shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orient staff and volunteers in cash transfer programming Conduct a rapid market assessment Using the target criteria, identify and register beneficiaries of cash transfer Assess and sign agreements with payment service providers to deliver cash transfers Formation of complaints and feedback mechanism Disburse funds to 3,443 affected households in West Kenya each household will receive unconditional cash transfer with a value of KSH 5,500 as a support to meet their basic needs Monitor and evaluate cash transfer activities. Provide staff and community with training, guidelines and construction instructions Conduct training to thirty (30) KRCS volunteers on safe construction techniques and sustainable building materials alternatives Conduct training in target communities to improve understanding of quality of materials and best practise techniques for flood resistant shelter. Design, production and distribution of 310 commodity vouchers for purchase of safer shelter construction materials Produce and distribute IEC materials (brochures, poster and video on safe construction Detailed needs assessment and design for shelter needs through community participation and ownership in identifying the most used or required local materials Selection of village committees to assist in the identification of the most vulnerable households to benefit from cash based shelter based intervention Selection of suppliers to provide shelter materials Local meetings with beneficiaries to agree on time period for construction and the conditionality of the assistance Trained staff and volunteers to provide technical assistance to the beneficiaries during construction of the safer shelters Issue completion certificates to the families who have completed

	<p>construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of beneficiary communication system
--	---

Livelihoods

Outcome: To contribute to the re-establishment of disrupted livelihoods by assisting 218 households whose crops were destroyed by floods in Magarini District, Coast Region	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Output 1: Food security for 218 households is enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 218 digging hoes and 1.38 metric tonnes of assorted seeds comprising of cowpeas, green grams and fast maturing maize seeds to 218 affected households in Magarini district.

Emergency health, nutrition and care

Outcome 1: Reduced morbidity and mortality among the 9,865 HH floods and dengue fever affected households through provision of basic health care services during three months.	
Outcome 2: Improved nutritional status of populations in emergencies (10,437 under fives, 2,087 pregnant and lactating women)	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid services and psychosocial support has been provided to households affected by the disaster. • Increased access to basic health and nutrition services among the disaster affected populations. • Increase knowledge on preventable public health diseases among the disaster affected populations. • Reduced incidences of disease outbreaks among the disaster affected populations. • Improved level of preparedness for health and nutrition related emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of first aid services and psycho-social support to the affected persons and families through mobile health units. • Through 200 volunteers, support the MOH in assessing and responding to the basic health and nutrition needs for the affected 9,865 households, 10,437 under fives and 2,087 pregnant and lactating women. • Volunteers will undergo a rapid training in nutrition assessments, triage and health messaging. • Conduct at least 6 health promotion and disease prevention campaigns focussing on disease with epidemic potential including malaria, cholera in Coast (Tana River, Taita Taveta and Magarini), Kisumu County (Nyando, Muhoroni, Nyakach, Kisumu East and West), Homabay County (Homabay and Rachuonyo), Western (Bunyala), Upper Eastern (Garbatulla) and North Rift (Turkana, Trans-Nzoia and West Pokot). • Design and Produce assorted IEC materials to support health education by health promotion teams. • Procure and distribute insecticides, 6,234 insecticide treated mosquito nets for vector control in Mombasa (Kizingo, Ganjoni, Tononoka and Tudor areas) and conduct space spraying in the dengue affected areas of Mombasa (Kizingo, Ganjoni, Tononoka and Tudor areas) • Procure and distribute 15,655 dignity kits (7828 Female and 7827 male kits (wrapping cloth for babies, sanitary towels, toothbrushes, toothpaste, bathing soap, medicated betting soap, washing detergent) and distribute to the targeted 5,000 households • Support the county health teams (in Migori, Kisumu and Homa bay) to develop emergency health and nutrition contingency and response plans through monthly joint planning meetings and sensitization forums • Continuous monitoring, evaluation and development of operational updates.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved preparedness and enhanced capacity to respond to epidemics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and preposition 2 Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) and 2 supplementary modules and 2 malaria modules. • Continuous monitoring, evaluation and development of operational updates.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Reduced risk of water and sanitation related diseases for 9,865 flood affected households in the affected regions, during the 6 months of operation.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Output 1: 9,865 HH floods affected people have access to appropriate Hygiene education, safe water and improved sanitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, development and distribution of assorted key hygiene promotion IEC materials • Mobilize 100 volunteers to conduct PHASTER and household water treatment education for the affected 9,865 households for a period of 5 months • Procure and distribute appropriate point of use water treatment solutions for 9,865 affected households for a period of 6 months • Provide water vouchers to target approximately 500 households (3,000 beneficiaries) with access to water vendors • Provide for water trucking for hard to reach communities, targeting approximately 250 households (1,500 beneficiaries) • Rehabilitate 6 key community water supplies affected by the floods, including pipelines, shallow wells, boreholes, water pans and water distribution points in Pokot, Kibwezi, Mwingi, Wajir, Garissa and Tana River • Train existing water supply management committee members in operations, maintenance and project management for all rehabilitated water supplies • Procure, distribute and install 1,000 Sanitation Platforms in Tana River, West Kenya, Garissa, Coast and North Rift Areas. These will target IDP camps, schools, health facilities and affected households • Procure and install 1,000 hand washing facilities in Tana River, West Kenya, Garissa, Coast and North Rift Areas, targeting IDP camps, schools, health facilities and affected households • Procure assorted vector control chemicals and protective gear and carry out spraying in displaced areas, targeting Coast, Tana River, Garissa and West Kenya • Excavate drainage systems within affected areas in IDP camps in Tana River and Garissa

Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

Outcome: Communities' resilience to floods and landslide risks is strengthened in 10 targeted counties in the affected regions.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Output 1: Flood and landslide affected communities are better prepared to predict, respond and recover to disasters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct trainings for 120 staff and volunteers on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) guidelines and tools in the affected areas. • Conduct VCA with communities in 10 targeted counties • Develop community hazard maps for each of the mapped communities. • Develop community contingency plans and community based early warning systems • Public awareness and public education for DRR activities • Develop community action plans • Improvement of early warning systems by constructing river level monitoring poles in rivers Awach, Nzoia, Nyando, Miriu, Kuja, Migori Tana and Sabaki and purchase of 20 megaphones. • Strengthening of community response structures through awareness creation on flood detection and evacuation search rescue and recovery through short trainings.

Logistics

Outcome: To provide effective logistical support that enables rapid assistance provided to targeted beneficiaries.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Relief items are distributed in a timely manner to the targeted population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport relief supplies to final distribution points. • Identify suitable warehouses for storage of relief items • Maintain mobilisation table • Reinforce regional logistics capacity in warehousing and transportation

Procurement will be done locally, in line with the Federation procurement guidelines. Logistical support will be provided both in primary and secondary transportation as well as warehousing in the field that would enable rapid access to beneficiaries in targeted areas. KRCS will ensure a coordinated mobilization, reception, warehousing and dispatch of relief goods to the final distribution points. Procurement and delivery records will be kept at the KRCS headquarters to monitor procurement, distribution and delivery of items procured during the appeal operation.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The KRCS Public Relations Office aims to coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitise the public and media on the situation on the ground and humanitarian response. Beneficiary community will be updated on assessments and programme activity plans and necessary feedback received through open community forums, meetings, committees and Information Education and Communication materials.

Planned Activities

- Produce weekly floods/drought information bulletins and share with relevant stakeholders.
- Facilitate media field trips to floods affected areas to create awareness.
- Monitor media coverage of floods and floods recovery activities.
- Produce IEC materials on floods disaster preparedness and response.
- Produce and air radio, print adverts/supplements on KRCS interventions.
- Social media monitoring and updates
- The launch of this appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation will be highlighted on IFRC website
- KRCS will jointly work with IFRC to implement humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy activities on behalf of the vulnerable population.
- Advocacy focal points will be identified and supported with communication tools.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Kenya Red Cross Society's Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) Unit will take the lead role in the monitoring and evaluation aspect of the appeal. Programme monitoring will take place at many levels, from individual activities through to implementation of the overall appeal.

Multi-sectoral detailed assessments will be conducted with the involvement of relevant stakeholders for needs and gaps identification for informed programming and if necessary appeal adjustment. Assessment reports will be produced and shared with relevant stakeholders within 48 hours of the assessment conclusion.

Rapid market assessments will be conducted that will inform the development of a targeting strategy and criteria to identify and register beneficiaries of the cash transfer component of the appeal operation. This beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver assistance will be developed and agreed upon in the month of May 2013. A consolidated market assessment report will be produced and shared with the relevant stakeholders at least 1 week upon completion.

A detailed monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan informed by The Proposed Operation's 6 Outcome Objectives will be developed and agreed by May 2013. The plan will clearly outline the type, amount, frequency, collection methods and tools for data to be generated under the appeal. It will also include the

persons responsible and plans for dissemination. Tools will be developed to track the various indicators and records will be maintained for the appeal operation activities and/or services offered. Data will be disaggregated by age and gender where possible and/or required.

KRCS staff and volunteers to be involved in data management will be trained on the plan including ensuring data quality, validity, accuracy and reliability. As the appeal operation is implemented, spot checks will be performed to validate data where weather, security and other conditions permit.

To ensure accountability to beneficiaries, KRCS will strive to provide regular comprehensive information on the operation to its beneficiaries. A beneficiaries' Complaint/Feedback Response Mechanism will be set up that includes complaints recording and a follow-up system. Beneficiary complaints and feedback will be recorded at Complaints Desks that will be set up around KRCS operation points/centers and staffed by trained KRCS staff and/or volunteers. A database of complaints will be maintained with details of the date of the complaint, beneficiary, nature of complaint/feedback and action taken. More broadly, information will be shared with the public via a Beneficiary Communication System to be formed under the appeal operation.

Information will be analysed in-house to inform the appeal operation response planning. Regular situation reports will be developed and shared via email with partners including the government, stakeholders and the donor community.

A record of all training undertaken will be maintained including training titles/content, dates, venues and list of participants.

Procurement and delivery records will be kept at the KRCS headquarters to monitor procurement, distribution and delivery of items procured during the appeal operation.

An end of operation review involving the IFRC regional and zone office, KRCS staff and volunteers both at the headquarters and the regions will be undertaken to evaluate the this operation.

Capacity of the National Society

Kenya Red Cross Society has 67 branches, six regional offices and over 70,000 volunteers. The National Society has capacities at regional and district level to make an initial response which can later on be reinforced by headquarter re-enforcement both in human and material terms. Many of the regions have disaster response plans in place, developed based on the local context.

KRCS has responded to flooding and landslide in some of the currently affected areas during previous years. Since it has been recurrent disasters, KRCS has implemented activities for early warning and to reduce risks. For example, in some of the areas early warning systems have been put in place, with monitoring of water levels and alerting the communities. Also, KRCS has conducted awareness raising for communities in high risk areas of the risk of flooding and mudslides. For example, in cooperation with the Spanish Red Cross, a disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme was been implemented 2008-2011 in Nyando that included awareness raising of risks for floods, risk reduction activities, and food security components. Additionally, KRCS has advocated towards the government of the need to relocate some communities, and the need for tree planting projects in Rift Valley.

KRCS has undertaken recovery programmes following the onset of disasters, including floods recovery programmes after the 2012 floods. Recently KRCS prepared a contingency plan for 2013 Election Response, which included training responders and prepositioning of supplies in the regional warehouses. Prepositioned items included nutrition supplements, non-food items, medical and water, sanitation and hygiene items. The National Society has developed a good track record for using recovery programmes to enhance relief development continuum. This capacity cuts across human, material, as well as planning and mobilization of communities for risk reduction and development. The competency of the staff and volunteers include experience in relief, rehabilitation and development and ability to address all aspect of the disaster management cycle. The regional hubs created for Election preparedness is used as a base in certain regions for coordination purposes.

KRCS has experience of implementing cash transfer programmes, with its capacity increased from the 2011 drought operations which affected over 3.75 million Kenyans. KRCS partnered with IFRC at the time to implement unconditional cash for work drought responses in Samburu and Marsabit districts. More recently,

the organization implemented a cash-based child protection project in partnership with UNICEF and the government of Kenya for 15,336 households in Turkana, Isiolo and Garissa in 2012. KRCS is currently working with WFP in the cash for assets programme in the coast region of Kenya. In addition, over 30 KRCS staff and volunteers have been trained on cash transfer based programming by American Red Cross and IFRC.

Capacity of the IFRC

The Federation's Eastern Africa Regional Representation is located in Nairobi, Kenya and will provide technical support to the operations through its Technical Support Unit consisting of disaster management, health and water and sanitation specialists. The operation will also be supported in reporting, resource mobilization and communications through the IFRC representation. The Africa Zone office will provide additional support as required.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

• **Kenya Red Cross Society:** Abbas Gullet, Secretary General; Phone: +254 20 603 593; +254 20 608 681/13, Fax: +254 20 603 589, email: gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org

• **IFRC Regional Representation:** Finnjarle Rode, Regional Representative for East Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 20 283 5000; email: finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org

• **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org

• **IFRC Zonal Logistics Unit (ZLU): Rishi Ramrakha,** Nairobi; phone +254 20 283 5142, Fax +254 20 271 2777, email: rishi.ramrakkha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

• **IFRC Africa Zone:** Loïc de Bastier, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for Africa; Addis Ababa; phone: +251-93-003 4013; fax: +251-11-557 0799; email: loic.debastier@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

• **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067 277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

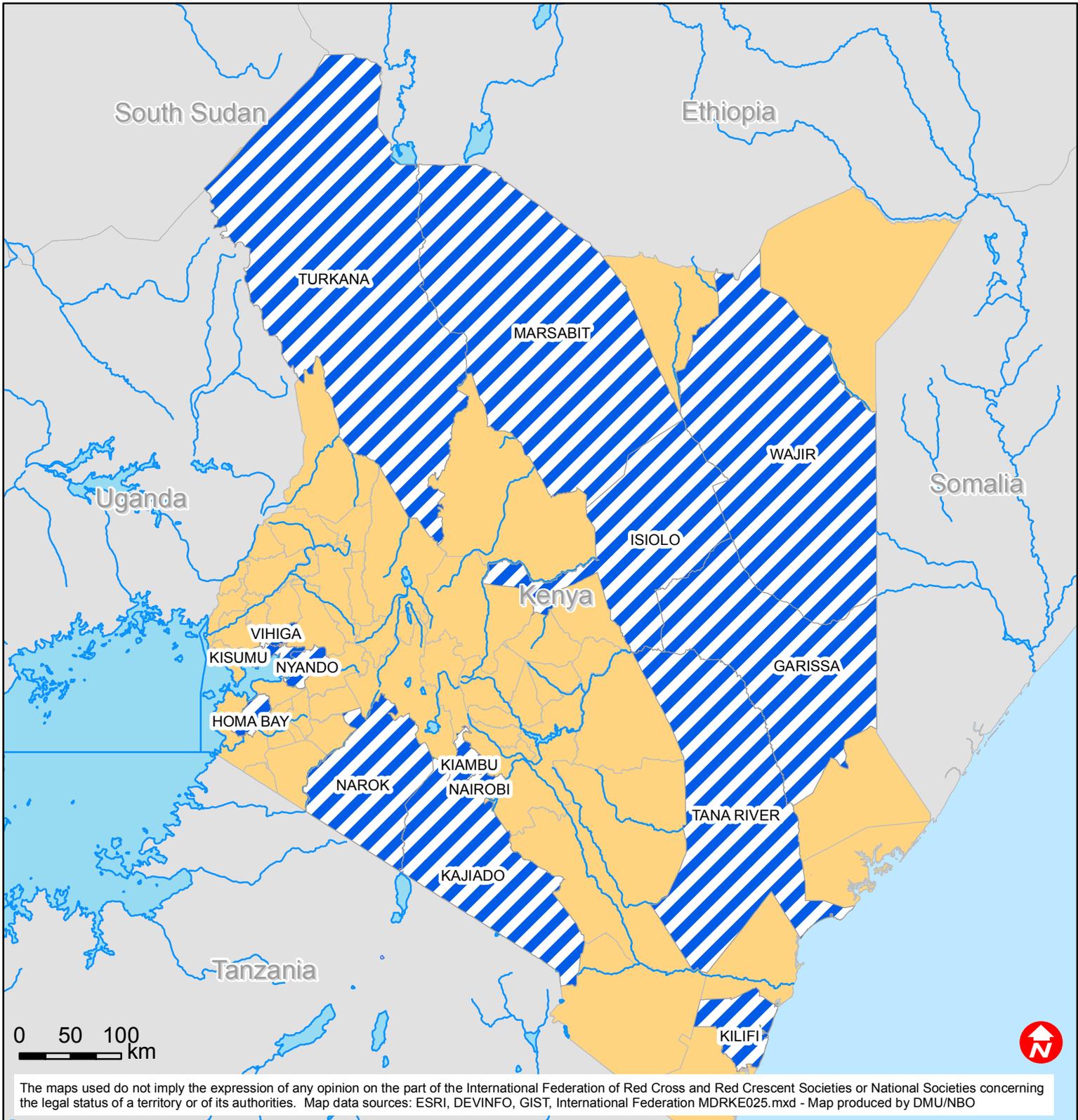
22-04-13

Kenya: Floods 2013 (MDRKE025)

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	233,671			233,671
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	0			0
Clothing & Textiles	0			0
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	58,646			58,646
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,343,277			1,343,277
Medical & First Aid	157,044			157,044
Teaching Materials	0			0
Utensils & Tools	11,959			11,959
Other Supplies & Services	27,778			27,778
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	425,951			425,951
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	2,258,326	0	0	2,258,326
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	40,000			40,000
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0			0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	40,000	0	0	40,000
Storage, Warehousing	71,378			71,378
Distribution & Monitoring	9,711			9,711
Transport & Vehicle Costs	87,880			87,880
Logistics Services	66,667			66,667
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	235,636	0	0	235,636
International Staff				0
National Staff				0
National Society Staff	310,500			310,500
Volunteers	100,044			100,044
Total PERSONNEL	410,544	0	0	410,544
Consultants	0			0
Professional Fees	0			0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0	0	0	0
Workshops & Training	66,222			66,222
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	66,222	0	0	66,222
Travel	24,667			24,667
Information & Public Relations	19,278			19,278
Office Costs	0			0
Communications	8,851			8,851
Financial Charges	3,500			3,500
Other General Expenses	255,557			255,557
Shared Office and Services Costs	0			0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	311,852	0	0	311,852
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	215,968	0		215,968
Total INDIRECT COSTS	215,968	0	0	215,968
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	0			0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	3,538,548	0	0	3,538,548
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	0			0
Bilateral Contributions	0			0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	3,538,548	0	0	3,538,548



Kenya: Floods



 Affected Areas