

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

East Africa: Preparedness for El Nino Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDR64006

13 October 2009

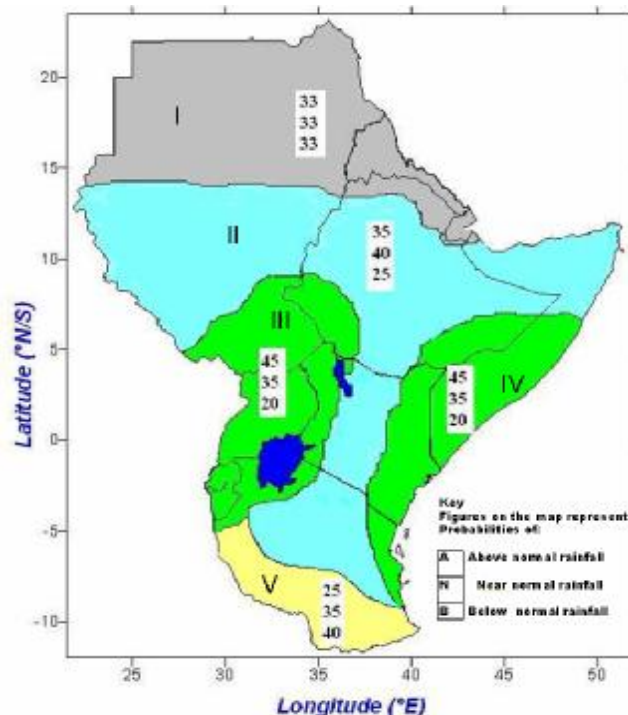
This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 1,124,682 (USD 1,061,020 or EUR 749,788) in cash, kind or services to support Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi National Societies to assist 25,000 beneficiaries for 2 months.

Seasonal forecasts are predicting a mild to moderate El Nino effect which is associated with higher than normal rainfall in East Africa. Based on the experience of the last major El Nino (1997) this is expected to result in significant flooding in some parts of the region affecting the same communities whose health and livelihoods have been weakened by extreme drought. Displacement, loss of livestock assets and increased risk of diseases are expected.

The Eastern Africa Zone office is likely to have to support multiple flood responses in the region simultaneously but the Federation's stocks of non-food items (NFIs), medical, and water and sanitation (WatSan) items in the region are low and the emergency response capacity is weak in some sectors.

Based on the situation, this Emergency Appeal focuses on preparing the International Federation to be able to provide a timely response in delivering assistance and relief in the region.

This operation is expected to be implemented over 2 months, and will therefore be completed by December 2009; a Final Report will be made available by March 2010. The International Federation expects to launch specific country Emergency Appeals to support the National Societies response to floods as necessary.



Greater Horn of Africa Consensus Climate Outlook for the September to December 2009, ICPAC

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Regional forecasts¹ predict mild to moderate El Nino conditions with associated increased rainfall over parts of East Africa. The forecast map (**see previous page**) shows that the highest rainfall is expected over central and eastern Kenya, the Lake Victoria Basin and parts of Somalia and Southern Ethiopia. Heavy rains have already started in the west of the region and are expected in other areas by mid-October 2009. Higher than average rainfall is expected to continue up to February 2010. While the El Nino effect is not expected to produce high levels of impact that were seen in 1997, exceptional flooding related to high rainfall is likely in many areas.

Table 1 below shows the likely areas to be most affected by flooding, with limited coping mechanisms, and the expected impacts on vulnerable communities.²

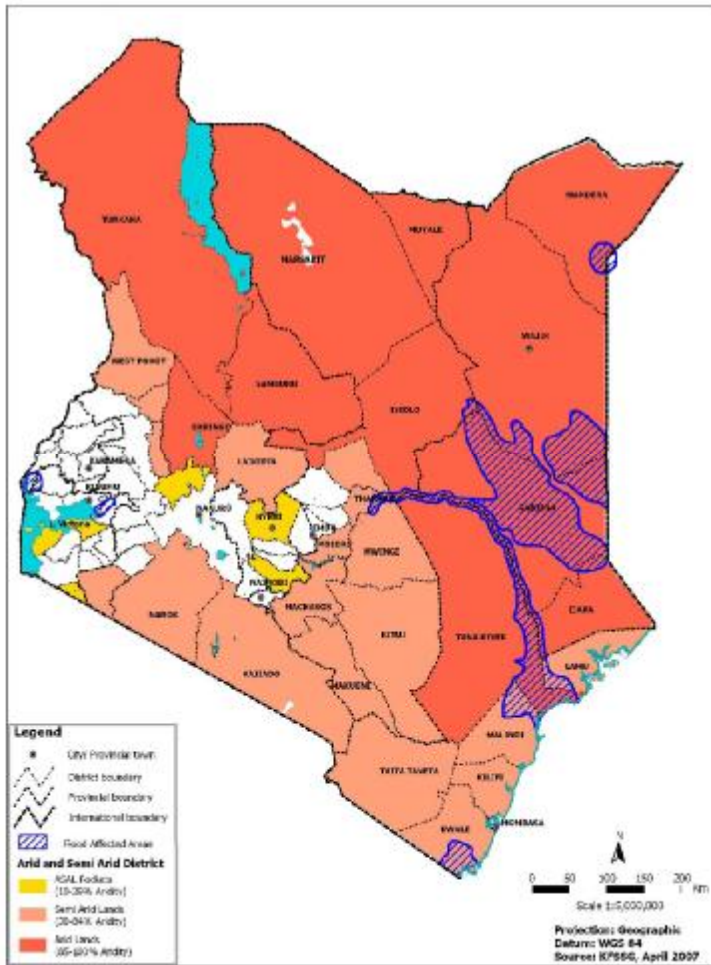
Table 1: Areas likely to be affected by flooding

Country	Areas affected	Impacts
Kenya	Tana River Basin (Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo, Wajir), Northern Manderu, Bungoma and Malindi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged infrastructure (roads). • Surface and ground water pollution resulting to increased risk of water borne disease. • Displacement and damage to housing. • Damage to crops (also increased production in some areas). • Livestock deaths and disease. • Outbreaks of disease, especially malaria and Rift Valley Fever.
Uganda	Eastern Uganda (Soroti, Amuria, Katakwi, Mbale) and Lake Victoria Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to housing (landslides, inundation and destruction) resulting to displacement. • Surface and ground water pollution resulting to increased risk of water borne disease. • Damage to crops (also increased production in some areas). • Livestock deaths and disease. • Outbreaks of disease, especially cholera, malaria and Rift Valley Fever.
Tanzania	Lake Victoria Basin possibly eastern districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to infrastructure (roads, bridges and buildings). • Displacement and damage to housing. • Outbreaks of disease, especially malaria.
Rwanda	All districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to housing (landslides, inundation and destruction) resulting to displacement • Outbreaks of disease, especially malaria
Burundi	All districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to housing (landslides, inundation and destruction) resulting to displacement. • Outbreaks of disease, especially malaria.

¹ http://iri.columbia.edu/climate/forecast/net_asmt/2009/sep2009/OND09_Afr_pcp.html
http://iri.columbia.edu/climate/forecast/net_asmt/2009/sep2009/NDJ10_Afr_pcp.html

² Taken from Eastern Africa Disaster Management survey on historic El Nino effects and responses and data from Interagency Working Group (IAWG), Emergency Preparedness and Logistics sub-group meetings (September 2009)

Kenya's Drought and Flood Prone Areas



With the exception of Kenya, where the government estimates up to 500,000 people could be affected by floods, there are currently very few estimates of the likely number of people to be affected in each country. Mapping of possible flood areas is limited as national governments do not use predictive models for the major river basins. Conservative estimates suggested as few as 20,000 persons displaced and in need of immediate emergency assistance with up to one million affected by floods.

The International Federation has reduced its stock levels in East Africa over the last few years and the warehouse now contains only minimum quantities of certain items and does not meet minimum preparedness levels. The Eastern Africa Zone Disaster Management and Logistics department have agreed on a strategy for preparedness based on the ability to respond to the needs of 5,000 families at any one time. The Zone expects to provide all relief items to support the National Societies emergency response in countries such as Tanzania and Burundi but to “fill gaps” in existing stocks in countries with better prepared National Societies such as Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda.

Preparedness and response capacity is slowly being increased in the region but in preparation for imminent deployment there is a need to provide refresher training for Regional Disaster Response Teams

(RDRT), National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), WatSan teams, and volunteers in the highest risk areas. Early preparations of information, education and communication (IEC) materials for hygiene promotion and repositioning of WatSan kits will enable the National Society to respond quickly and effectively to needs.

Coordination and partnerships

National Societies are already working with government meteorological departments and relevant disaster management authorities to scale up preparedness. Flood contingency plans are under preparation or already in place in Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda and these have been developed in collaboration with other actors, including meteorological departments and relevant disaster management authorities at national and local level.

Inter-agency contingency planning efforts at country and regional level are being led by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and International Federation is actively engaged in the regional coordination of preparedness activities. Relevant planning information on likely disruption to logistics systems in various countries has been provided by World Food Programme (WFP). In some countries, pre-positioning of food and NFI stocks is underway as a collaborative effort between various agencies.

The World Bank is working with regional organizations, specifically the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) and Governments on a package of

support to disaster risk reduction which includes scaled up preparedness for El Nino related disasters. A regional planning meeting will be held in late October 2009 to bring together representatives from government and other actors. However this initiative may come too late to have any real impact on flood preparedness in the region.

As part of this preparedness operation, discussions continue with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and relevant Partner National Society (PNS) in each country to establish Movement Coordination Framework for response efforts. This is especially necessary as the trend in the region is for PNS funding for emergency operations to go outside of the appeal framework, therefore careful coordination is essential to avoid overlaps and ensure accountability.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda have prepared flood contingency plans and are working with government and other actors to put preparedness measures in place and be ready to activate the plans if necessary. This Regional Appeal is intended to support this action at National level and reflects the gaps in stock levels and preparedness identified in the National Society contingency plans.

Specific preparedness action taken so far by National Societies is as follows:

Tanzania Red Cross National Society (TRCNS)

All branches have been alerted on increased flood risk and volunteers are on standby. The National Society has only minimal levels of stocks in country and limited capacity to respond to a medium scale disaster.

Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)

Branches in high risk areas have been alerted. A contingency plan is under preparation. Latest forecasts from Meteorology department are being shared on a regular basis with relevant branches. Food supplies are being mobilized to the highest risk areas in Eastern Uganda.

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)

El Niño contingency plan is in place and the Kenya Red Cross Society is leading the inter-agency coordination of preparedness together with UNOCHA.

Rwandan Red Cross

The National Society has developed or revised risk maps in all relevant branches and/or districts. They have also reviewed available stocks to provide a minimum level of preparedness to meet non-food items needs of 500 families at headquarters level and 100 families at branch level. Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) have been established in all likely affected branches.

Burundi Red Cross Society

The National Society has not reported preparedness activities to date.

The needs

Beneficiary selection

This cannot be done at this stage as even estimates of the number of people likely to be affected are vague and unreliable.

Immediate needs

Based on the predicted impacts of the floods and the previous experience of National Society in the region the needs are likely to be focused in the following sectors:

- Shelter - temporary for families displaced from damaged houses and transition and/or permanent housing for families whose houses are completely destroyed.
- Relief – non-food items distribution to most affected families as well as small quantities of food to replace food stocks.
- Water and sanitation – emergency action to restore damaged water supplies and sanitation facilities and provide safe drinking water as well as hygiene promotion to reduce risk of disease outbreaks.

- Health – replacement of mosquito nets at household level and essential medical supplies at health centers and clinics.

In order to pre-position relevant relief items, supplies and resources to be able to respond quickly to these needs International Federation needs to start procurement and retraining of staff and volunteers immediately.

Longer-term needs

Emergency Appeals will be launched to support individual National Society responses to specific flood events as and when disasters occur. These appeals will take into account the need for recovery activities to start early in the response, especially where livelihoods are already damaged by successive seasons of drought.

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (non-food items)

Objective: Appropriate relief items are rapidly distributed to 25,000 beneficiaries in flood affected areas.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items are pre-positioned for dispatch to distribution areas within 72 hours of needs being identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure selected NFI items (see list in Annex 1). • Transport and store stocks for 25,000 beneficiaries in 2 strategic locations (Nairobi and Kigali).

Emergency shelter

Objective: 5,000 most vulnerable disaster-affected families in flood affected locations are rapidly provided with suitable emergency shelter and protected from exposure.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Shelter items for 5,000 households are pre-positioned for dispatch to distribution areas within 72 hours of needs being identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of additional tents and shelter kits (see list in Annex 1). • Transport and storage of tents and shelter kits³. • Training of specialist shelter teams in each country to ensure necessary skills and knowledge for designing and delivering effective shelter solutions for flood effected communities.

Water, sanitation, and health promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the timely and effective provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 5,000 families.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Water and sanitation materials are available for rapid deployment to 5,000 families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and pre-positioning of (2) type 2 WatSan kits and (2) type 5 WatSan kits in strategic locations. • Procurement of 5,000 jerry cans to improve household level water storage for 5,000 households. • Procurement of 300,000 water purification tablets and 300,000 sedimentation and/or disinfection sachets for 5,000 households to promote safe water.
250 local volunteers from flood prone areas within the 5 National Societies improve their water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 5 trainings on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation in Emergency Response (PHASTER), epidemic control, and Household Water Treatment (HHWT), for 50 volunteers in each National Society in preparation for the upcoming rainy season.

³ Both tents and shelter kits are being pre-positioned to provide flexible shelter solutions according to needs.

Logistics

Objective: Procurement and pre-positioning of relief items in Kenya and Rwanda to meet the immediate needs of 25,000 beneficiaries in flood affected areas.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items to assist 5,000 households are strategically pre-positioned in Rwanda and Kenya to augment current NFI capacities of the National Societies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement of relief, shelter and WatSan items through the Regional Logistics Unit in Dubai.• Strategic pre-positioning of relief items in Kenya and Rwanda to ensure quick mobilization to flood affected areas.• Maintenance of relief stocks in warehouses.• The International Federation will work with the five identified National Societies to support and build logistics capacity.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability and transparency. The communications activities outlined in this appeal are aimed at supporting the National Societies to improve their communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support effective operations. These activities are closely coordinated with the Communications department at the International Federation's Secretariat in Geneva.

Capacity of the National Society

The capacity of the five National Societies varies with the main challenge being disaster preparedness stock levels. This appeal has identified gaps in the National Societies' relief items stock and addresses accordingly. All National Societies have experience in responding to floods and subsequent water, sanitation, health and hygiene promotion issues. In addition, robust and trained volunteers can quickly be mobilized at the branch level to initiate a disaster response.

Capacity of National Society to provide effective shelter responses (beyond distribution of plastic sheeting) is limited in Eastern Africa Zone, this will be addressed through a rapid campaign of shelter training for selected National Societies. Other capacity and preparedness gaps will be addressed through in country training of volunteers and Branch Response teams in high risk areas.

Capacity of the Federation

The International Federation, through its Eastern Africa Zone office, is providing significant logistical support to this preparedness appeal. The Zone Logistics Manager is working closely with the Dubai Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) to procure relief items and pre-position NFIs in the region. The Eastern Africa Zone Health department is providing technical support to the National Societies and ensuring appropriate WatSan and Health trainings are facilitated. The Eastern Africa Zone Disaster Management continues to monitor forecast and disseminated information to the National Societies while auditing National Societies and regional contingency plans.

Budget summary

See attached budget (**Annex 1**) for details.

Yasemin Aysan
Under Secretary General
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Uganda:** Uganda Red Cross Society (Dr. Baguma Bildard, Deputy Secretary General), phone: +256312260615/6; email: bbaguma@redcrossug.org
- **In Tanzania:** Adam Kimbisa, Secretary General, Tanzania Red Cross National Society, Dar-Es-Salaam; email: logistics@cats-net.com; telephone +255.222.15.03.30; fax +255.22.25.11.47
- **In Kenya:** Mr. Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society, phone +254.20.60.35.93; +254.20.60.86.81/13; fax:+254.20.60.35.89; email: gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org
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- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Zone Office (Nancy Balfour, Disaster Management Coordinator, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5208; Fax: + 254.20.271.2777; email: nancy.balfour@ifrc.org
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Zone Office (Dr. Asha Mohammed, Head of Zone, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5124; fax: 254.20.271.27.77; email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for Eastern Africa; phone: +41.22.730.43.81; fax: +41 22 733 0395; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Emergency Appeal budget below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

<u>APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY</u>	Annex 1
East Africa – Preparedness for El Nino Floods	Appeal Number MDR64006
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>	
Shelter	396,000
Clothing and Textiles	31,050
Water and Sanitation	367,528
Utensils and Tools	60,000
Total Relief Needs	854,578
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>	
Land and Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computers and Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture and Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND VEHICLES</u>	
Storage - Warehouse	35,000
Transport and Vehicles Costs	100,000
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
International Staff	10,000
<u>WORKSHOPS AND TRAINING</u>	
Workshops and Training	40,000
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>	
Travel	5,000
Communication Costs	1,000
Other General Expenses	6,000
<u>SERVICE FEES</u>	
Service Fees	
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
Programme Support - PSR	73,104
Total Operational Needs	270,104
Total Appeal Budget (Cash and Kind)	1,124,682
Net Request	1,124,682

Annex 2: EAZ Logistics El Nino preparedness planning.
Summary of procurement required to enhance preparedness level from 2,000 families to 5,000 families.

Preparedness level for : **5,000** families

	Quantity per family	Total quantities required for 5,000 households (pcs)	Quantities available in the Eastern Africa Zone stock up to 6 October 2010	Shortfall/ surplus	Unit of measure
1.0 Items to be distributed at family level					
1.1 Items fully covered by current EAZ Nairobi stock					
				Surplus	
Tarpaulin sheet	1	5,000	16,221	11,221	pc
Mosquito net	2	10,000	24,048	14,048	pc
Jerry can (20L)	2	10,000	10,000	0	pc
Shelter tool kit	1	5,000	4,994	-6	pc
Tarpaulin sheet (for shelter kit)	2	10,000	9,988	-12	pc
Sleeping mat	2	10,000	20,000	10,000	pc
1.2 Items with shortfalls - To be procured					
				Shortfall	
Blanket	5	25,000	19,825	5,175	pc
Kitchen set	1	5,000	3,000	2,000	pc
Tent	0.25	1,250	150	1,100	pc
Soap	30	150,000	50,000	100,000	pc
Chlorine tablets (1 tablet / 10ltr)	720	300,000	0	300,000	pc
Sedimentation / Disinfection sachets (1 sachet / 10 litres)	60	300,000	0	300,000	pc

2.0 Items to be used in community level interventions

Sanplast moulds (750x900 mm)		250	0	250	pc
Plastic casings for rapid latrine (1100 mm diameter)		250	0	250	meter
Plastic sheeting (for latrine walling)		3,000	0	3,000	meter
Latrine supporting frames and fixings		250	0	250	lot
Chlorine pellets in 25 kg drums		1,000	0	1,000	kg
Cholera kits		3	2	1	kit
WatSan kit 2		2	1	1	kit
WatSan kit 5		2	0	2	kit

