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DREF final report Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRKE020 GLIDE n° FF-2011-000184-KEN 20 December 2012

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: CHF 300,003 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 12 December 2011, to support the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) in delivering assistance to some 3,500 households (21,000 beneficiaries) affected by floods.

Support included provision of non food items (NFIs), improving access to safe water and undertaking emergency health interventions in flood affected areas. The funds received were also utilized to replenish disaster preparedness stocks as the society had already begun responding to the disaster prior to the launching of the DREF request.



KRCS staff and volunteers deliver NFI kits to the Coast region. PHOTO/KRCS

KRCS collaborated with relevant stakeholders such as the Kenya Police Air Wing and the National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) throughout the project in order to respond swiftly to the needs of the affected people in different parts of the country. Funds received under this DREF enabled the society to carry out rapid and continuous assessments in the affected regions, distribute NFI kits (including blankets, jerry cans, soap, aqua tabs), undertake health and WatSan interventions (including chlorinating wells and latrines), undertake health training sessions with community members, and provide medical outreaches in target areas. The national society was able to purchase interagency health kits and other medical supplies with the funds received. Emergency shelter (tarpaulins) was provided to flood affected families, as the needs arose during the course of the operation, causing higher than expected expenditures for this. A total number of 20,266 beneficiaries benefited from the DREF operation.

Contributions from the Canada Government and Coca Cola have replenished part of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors to the DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish

Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Details of DREF contributions can be found on: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2012.pdf

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

The October - December 2011 short rains, although accompanied by flash floods and destruction in several parts of the country, brought relief to many drought ravaged areas that had experienced at least three consecutive failed rainfall seasons prior to this rainy season. The rains resulted in the recharge of between 20 and 40 percent of water sources in districts such as Marsabit, Moyale, Wajir and Mandera that had to this point relied on water trucking to meet the need for safe water as a result of a protracted drought.

Many households that had been classified under the emergency food security phase (IPC Phase 4) effectively shifted to crisis (IPC Phase 3) and steadily to the stressed phases (IPC Phase 2) as short cycle crops became available following near normal to above normal rains particularly in the South Eastern and Coastal lowlands of the country. Regeneration of pasturelands and reduced trekking distances for the remaining livestock herds resulted in the gradual improvement in animal body conditions and improvement in household diets as milk and other animal products became available particularly in the pastoral regions of the country.

The Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) reports that the North Eastern, North Western and Western Highlands of the country received the highest amounts of rainfall during the reporting period; with specific areas in these regions (e.g. Lodwar, Marsabit, Mandera, Moyale, Wajir, Kakamega etc) recording between 200-300 % of their average rainfall for November. The rain season was uncharacteristically sustained into the long rains season in 2012.

The national society responded to several floods related incidences during this season including displacements of populations as a result of flash floods and landslides, road accidents as well as rescue of populations cut off by flooding. Destruction of infrastructure including schools, hospitals, roads and bridges affected the delivery of disaster response to the affected beneficiaries due to inaccessibility of certain areas. In addition, destruction of infrastructure posed challenges for the affected population to access key services such as health facilities. At the same time the threat of an outbreak of water borne diseases was heightened during the season as latrines were submerged and contaminated local water sources particularly in the coastal and Western Kenya region.

A summary of the destruction recorded by KRCS in the affected areas is as follows:

- The Coastal part of the country experienced flooding in seven areas including Mombasa, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Tana River. A total of 35,536 people were affected by the crisis. The region reported the destruction of infrastructure including houses and roads. Crops and livestock were also reportedly washed away by the flash floods. Four deaths were reported in the region when a passenger vehicle plying the Ganze-Sokoke road in Kilifi was swept from a bridge into a flowing seasonal river. An additional 136 households were affected in Bura Tana along the National Irrigation Board Scheme after the water canals burst their banks. Garsen was worst hit by the floods as 17,536 people were affected by floods due to the overflowing of River Tana.
- The West Kenya region recorded flash floods that led to the displacement of 1,800 households (about 12,000 people) in the affected areas. KRCS recorded at least 25 evacuation centres/camps in use at the height of the crisis in the region (West Nyakach at Nyakwere Market, Sangoburu, Nyadina and Nyong'ong'a primary schools, East Karachuonyo at Osodo and Kobuya primary school and Kokalo chief's camp, Useembe primary in Nyando). Close to 10,000 people were feared to be at risk in West Kenya region from flooding in Budalangi. About 300 acres of crop in the area were damaged by underground seepage along the dykes.
- In the Upper Eastern region, the districts of Wajir, Isiolo, Marsabit and Moyale were the worst affected. A total of 4,002 households (hh) were affected in the region during the period under review; with 2,152 hh suffering severe losses in terms of loss of property and personal injury. Beneficiaries in these regions also suffered loss of livestock herds which was catastrophic due to the centrality of

livestock to their recovery from the effects of the protracted drought. Flash floods resulting from enhanced rainfall in the area hampered the delivery of humanitarian services to the affected populations as the already weak infrastructure was worsened by the torrential rains in the area.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The National Society collected relevant information about the flood through media monitoring and information briefs from collaborating agencies including Kenya Meteorological Department, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen), National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC) and District and Provincial Administrations across the country.

Information gathered resulted in the pre-positioning of non food items in the flood prone areas prior to the flood crisis; the National Society deployed NFI kits to cater for at least 500 households at the initial stage of the project. The information gathered was also useful in the design of the present DREF and the emergency response implemented. Funds received under this DREF enabled the society to carry out rapid and continuous assessments in the affected regions, distribute NFI kits, undertake health and WatSan interventions, undertake health training sessions with community members, and provide medical outreaches in target areas. The Society was able to reach 20,266 beneficiaries during the reporting period.

Government line ministries and local administration worked closely with KRCS in camp management, distribution of relief food and non food items and sensitizing affected communities on proper hygiene and sanitation. The Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Special Programmes, provided food and mobilized non-food items to supplement those distributed by KRCS in the affected areas. The provincial administration also provided security for staff working in the flood affected areas of Western Kenya.

The NS public relations department created awareness on the floods situation through regular updates to media houses, one-on-one television interviews and news items in both print media and in-house publications.

The National Society received 900 family kits, 102 blankets, 25 bars of soap and 5,778 PUR sachets from UNICEF. The organization also provided the society with water tanks and hand washing equipment which was set up at the identified evacuation centres in order to meet the safe water needs of potential beneficiaries.

KRCS also collaborated with UNFPA in Bunyala and Siaya districts in the provision of reproductive health interventions amongst the affected populations.

The IFRC provided technical and financial support during the DREF operation.

Achievements against outcomes

Search and Rescue

Outcome: To undertake search and rescue operations in flood-affected areas

Outputs and activities planned:

- To support standby teams in all regions for rapid deployment
- To evacuate affected persons to safer grounds
- To equip the search and rescue teams with basic rescue gear
- To support operational links to other search and rescue authorities and stakeholders

Achievements

The Emergency Operation Centre at the KRCS Headquarter office coordinated response activities across the regions by monitoring the crisis and sharing relevant information with management teams in Nairobi thereby ensuring effective decision making and deployment of necessary items.

The KRCS was appointed lead agency during the response in the West Kenya region by the District Disaster Committee (DDC) and charged with the responsibility of coordinating response activities between the various

stakeholders. KRCS was able to develop and execute contingency plans for the flood response in that region, working in close collaboration with government agencies/ line ministries and NGOs such as World Vision, UNICEF and MSF.

In the North Rift region, KRCS set up an early warning and reporting system for floods. The Branch Focal Persons and Coordinators were instructed to talk to the communities and advise them on possibilities of flooding in the hot spot areas and early evacuation to higher ground.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: Enhanced living conditions for an estimated 1,659 households (9,954 beneficiaries) affected by floods

Outputs and activities planned:

- Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.
- Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.
- Distribute non-food items (blankets, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, soap) from point of dispatch to end-user.
- Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Achievements

The KRCS staff conducted rapid assessments following reports of widespread flooding in various parts of the country. The assessments confirmed an estimated 32 people lost their lives as a direct result of the flooding and landslides. The information collected during the rapid assessment was utilized to develop a suitable response due to KRCS knowledge of the different beneficiary needs in the affected area; thereby ensuring a well coordinated and comprehensive response.

Registration of beneficiaries was conducted at this stage with verification of beneficiaries conducted at the point of NFI kit distribution. Routine District Disaster Committee meetings were mobilized at the onset of the project in the affected areas to inform stakeholders on the status of the situation and ensure an effective and well coordinated intervention. These forums served as important information sharing spaces thereby ensuring that efforts were not duplicated by responding agencies.

Flash floods in the affected areas led to the displacement of a large number of beneficiaries across the country that required non food items in order to regain a degree of normalcy and in many cases ensure survival until the crisis ended. The KRCS responded by distributing NFIs as follows to 9098 beneficiaries:

Region	Blankets	Tarpaulin	Kitchen set	Mosquito net	Soap	Jerry can	Aqua tab
West Kenya	3,806	1,973	1,219	3,839	4,876	3,216	84,480
Central	1,864	25	35	-	1,864	-	-
Upper Eastern	1,568	755	650	1,568	1,520	1,400	
Total	7,238	2,753	1,904	5,407	8,260	4,616	84,480

Funds from the DREF were used to procure NFI kits used to replenish KRCS emergency stocks although the stocks procured were significantly less than the stocks utilized during the response activities which creates critical deficits in the long term given the National Society's emergency response requirements. The item procured include:

Blankets	Tarpaulins	Kitchen set	Mosquito nets	Jerry cans
3,235	4,019	2,111	7,796	3,318

Emergency health

Outcome: Reduced excess morbidity and mortality caused by floods and landslides by providing preventive public health community care and basic clinical services to 3,500 households affected

and displaced by floods
Outputs and activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed assessments and mapping the existing health capacities for identification of gaps • Carry out health promotion and disease prevention campaigns focusing on diseases with epidemic potential including cholera prevention, prevention of vector borne diseases including malaria and RVF, address reproductive health issues in emergencies, including transmission of HIV, promotion of safe Motherhood and advocacy for prevention of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) • Support MoH in meeting basic health care needs of the flood affected population through basic clinical services and preventive care including antenatal care, postnatal care, safe delivery especially for risk pregnancies and provide reproductive health education • Provide basic medical supplies (Inter agency Emergency Health Kit (IEHKs)), targeting existing hospitals and clinics without supplies • Procure and avail Cholera kits (volunteer and medical modules) for epidemic preparedness • Conduct a stakeholder mapping to determine the presence of other actors and their contribution to the health sector to avoid duplication of activities and enhance coordination • Continuous monitoring, evaluation and development of operational updates

Achievements

The West Kenya region (with support from UNFPA) performed integrated reproductive health interventions that focused on the roll out of the following: Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) in emergencies settings; Contraceptive awareness sessions targeting Women in their Reproductive Ages (WRA), youth in particular, and the displaced population in general; Integrated medical outreach within the camps for displaced; Post trauma counseling on survivors and responders; Gender Based Violence (GBV) sessions.

During the medical camps, the Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) team scaled up all the critical components of MISP. Group sessions were held around GBV and contraceptives awareness, and post trauma counseling was rolled out that targeted survivors and responders.

This was performed through strategic partnerships with international agencies such as UNICEF, various Government Ministries and the local community.

Malaria prevention advocacy was also done during the hygiene education/awareness campaigns in the displacement camps with emphasis on early treatment of fever especially among the under fives and promoting sleeping under mosquito nets. The operation was spearheaded by branch disaster response teams with supervisory support from the regional team. Hygiene promotion activities were also conducted in evacuation centers including Osodo and Kobuya primary schools in Rachuonyo North, Nyakwere market and Sango Rota chief's camp in Nyakach and all camps in Bunyala and Siaya districts. Activities implemented included hygiene education focusing on hand washing, food hygiene, domestic water treatment and excreta disposal as well as provision of water purifiers (PUR) and latrine disinfectants (Lysol).

Provision of comprehensive reproductive health services, integrated into a medical camp targeting 7 critical camps in the areas affected by the floods was another milestone. This was possible through prepositioning of reproductive health supplies as well as essential drugs to facilitate the medical camp. The major conditions crystallizing out from the medical camp included but not limited to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTIs), Malaria, and malnutrition. Most of the Internally Displaced People (IDPs) were treated and any other cases requiring specialized attention were referred to the nearest health facilities. Approximately 1,000 IDPs benefited from the medical camps.

Overall, 5,904 beneficiaries benefitted from the emergency health services provided during this DREF operation.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Improved access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion for 3,500 flood affected households
Outputs and activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute water treatment chemicals at household level • Procure and distribute household water filters for marooned households • Procurement of consumables for water treatment unit • Provision of storage tanks at key strategic points

- Distribution of 150 sanpats and materials for construction of latrines
- Carry out refresher training on PHASTER for volunteer TOTs (trainers of trainers)
- Deployment of PHASTER TOTs to train affected communities on hygiene and cascading of hygiene promotion at household level

Achievements

23,320 PUR sachets and 85,070 Aquatabs have so far been distributed by response teams in Western Kenya and the coastal regions. The society also distributed hand washing equipment to the displaced at the evacuation centres in West Kenya.

KRCS undertook health and WatSan interventions including chlorinating wells and disinfecting latrines and worked closely with Government line ministries and local administration in sensitizing affected communities on proper hygiene and sanitation.

The national society received 25 bars of soap and 5,778 PUR sachets from UNICEF. The organization also provided the society with water tanks and hand washing equipment which was set up at the identified evacuation centres in order to meet the safe water needs of potential beneficiaries.

Malaria prevention advocacy was also done during the hygiene education/awareness campaigns in the displacement camps with emphasis on early treatment of fever especially among the under fives and promoting sleeping under mosquito nets. Activities implemented included hygiene education focusing on hand washing, food hygiene, domestic water treatment and excreta disposal as well as provision of water purifiers (PUR) and latrine disinfectants (Lysol).

Overall, 5,264 beneficiaries benefitted from WatSan and hygiene interventions during this DREF operation.

Logistics

Outcome: Efficient and effective logistical support of non-food relief and stock relief items in warehouses in the field

Outputs and activities planned:

- Efficient dispatch of food and non food items to the final distribution point.
- Efficient and effective logistical support to the operation.
- Staff and volunteers transported

Achievements

The National Society utilized its logistics team during the operation to ensure that all activities were carried out in an efficient manner. KRCS carried out the primary transportation of NFI kits during pre-positioning and distribution to targeted beneficiaries.

Response activities were made possible by logistical support accorded to them. This included conducting needs assessments, NFI distribution as well as transportation of KRCS staff and volunteers responding to the floods.

Communication

Outcome: A steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders that enhances fundraising, advocacy and maintaining profile of the DREF operations

Outputs and activities planned:

- Produce press releases, news stories and beneficiary case studies
- Proactive engagement with media to highlight the needs of the DREF and to profile the response of the KRCS
- Use established KRCS and IFRC social media tools to enhance profile of activities
- Develop media packages, including facts and figures, questions and answers, key messages and audiovisual products for distribution to partner national societies and media
- Supporting field visits by communications colleagues, media, PNS's and donor agencies
- Supporting programme teams to ensure consistent and two-way engagement with beneficiaries as part of the KRCS's and IFRC's commitment to greater accountability to affected communities.

Achievements

The society developed news stories that were shared with media houses in order to highlight the status of the flood situation in the country. The department was also at the forefront in providing media houses with relevant information about the floods and KRCS's responses across the country.

Feature stories, case studies as well as information pieces were developed and posted on the KRCS website thereby ensuring that adequate information was available to stakeholders needing to access the information.

Social media used during the rainfall season provided an interactive forum between the national society and the general public; giving information and receiving feedback in real time. This element of communication was particularly helpful as the national society benefitted from information from the general public which widened the scope of the response.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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 (NGO's) 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.

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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.
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MDRKE020 - Kenya - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 09 dec 11

Appeal Timeframe: 09 dec 11 to 09 apr 12

Final Report

I. Funding

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2012/7
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2012/7
Appeal	MDRKE020
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	300,003					300,003	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	300,003					300,003	
C4. Other Income	300,003					300,003	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	300,003					300,003	
D. Total Funding = B +C	300,003					300,003	
Coverage = D/A	100%					100%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	300,003					300,003	
E. Expenditure	-300,003					-300,003	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0	

MDRKE020 - Kenya - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 09 dec 11

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Final Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2012/7
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2012/7
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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)	300,003						300,003	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Clothing & Textiles	54,378						54,378	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	32,089						32,089	
Medical & First Aid	43,889						43,889	
Utensils & Tools	55,300						55,300	
Other Supplies & Services	3,687						3,687	
Total Relief items, Construction, Su	189,343						189,343	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	26,733						26,733	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	36,611						36,611	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	63,344						63,344	
Personnel								
National Society Staff	25,778						25,778	
Total Personnel	25,778						25,778	
General Expenditure								
Information & Public Relations	2,117						2,117	
Communications	1,111						1,111	
Total General Expenditure	3,228						3,228	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		281,693				281,693	-281,693	
Total Contributions & Transfers		281,693				281,693	-281,693	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	18,310	18,310				18,310	0	
Total Indirect Costs	18,310	18,310				18,310	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	300,003	300,003				300,003	0	
VARIANCE (C - D)		0				0		

Detailed expenditure report as provided by National Society

DREF in Kenya - Floods 2011

PKE050/MDRKE020

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	DREF Grant	Expenditure	Variance
Shelter - Transitional		24,227	-24,227
Clothing & Textiles	54,378	48,524	5,854
Food		0	
Seeds & Plants		0	
Water & Sanitation	32,089	33,180	-1,091
Medical & First Aid	43,889	31,171	12,718
Teaching Materials		0	
Ustensils & Tools	55,300	66,269	-10,969
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	3,687	91	3,596
ERU (Emergency Response Units)		0	
Total Supplies	189,343	203,463	-14,120
Storage		0	0
Distribution & Monitoring	26,733	17,810	8,923
Transport & Vehicle Costs	36,611	38,817	-2,206
Total Transport & Storage	63,344	56,627	6,717
National Society Staff	25,778	19,274	6,504
Total Personnel	25,778	19,274	6,504
Information & Public Relation	2,117	2,329	-212
Communications	1,111	0	1,111
Total General Expenditure	3,228	2,329	899
Depreciation			
Depreciation		0	0
Total Depreciation	0	0	0
Cash Transfers to National Societies	-300,003	-281,693	-18,310
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties		0	0
Total Contributions & Transfers	-300,003	-281,693	-18,310
Program Support	18,310	0	18,310
Total Programme Support	18,310	0	18,310
TOTAL BUDGET		0	-0
Available Resources			
Multilateral Contributions		0	0
ERUs contributions		0	0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES		0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS			0