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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation: MDRKE036	Glide n° FL-2015-000169-KEN
Date of issue: 4 January, 2016	Expected timeframe: 2 months; Expected end date: 25-Feb-2016
DREF allocated: CHF 268,322	
Total number of people affected: 240,726	Number of people to be assisted: 75,000
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), 15 Branches, 40 Staff, and about 1,200 volunteers are engaged in current operation (about 400 volunteers will implement activities under this application)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: British Red Cross; IFRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Health, WFP, UNICEF, UNOCHA, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Child Fund, PSK, County Governments	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Heavy rains have been recorded in many parts of the country from the onset of the October - November - December (OND) rainy season. The rains have been driven by the El Niño conditions in the Pacific Ocean, and their distribution closely matches the El Niño forecasts that had been given by Kenya Meteorological Services (KMS) and by the IGAD Climate Predictions and Application Centre, in the second and third quarters of 2015. It is expected that flooding will continue through December 2015 and into early January in Western Kenya (due to overflow of Rivers Nyando, and Nzoia), and in the counties of Garissa, Tana River and Kilifi (mainly due to heavy downpour in the Mount Kenya Region, which forms the catchment zone for the River Tana).

The ongoing rains have led to a host of problems, including flooding (rivers bursting their banks in Garissa, Tana River, Migori, Busia and Homa Bay), flash floods (Narok), landslides/mudslides (Mt. Elgon, Kisii, West Pokot and Narok) road traffic accidents (Turkana, Homa Bay, and Nairobi) and lightning strikes (Kisii). Together, it has resulted in 112 deaths and 73 recorded injuries. In total, 40,121 Households (HHs) (approximately 240,726 people) have been affected, including a total of 17,254 HHs (approximately 103,524 people) who have been displaced. It has also been reported that approximately 4,100 head of cattle were washed away by the flood waters, further exposing the already displaced families to loss of livelihoods and household income. Other effects of the rains countrywide include varied damage to at least 16 schools, destruction of farmlands in Mt. Elgon, Kirinyaga, Narok, Busia, Kisumu, Tana River, Trans Nzoia, Busia, and Bungoma counties. Infrastructural damages have also been reported (damage to roads and bridges) in parts of Tana River, Marsabit, Isiolo, Mandera, Wajir, Nandi and Machakos counties.

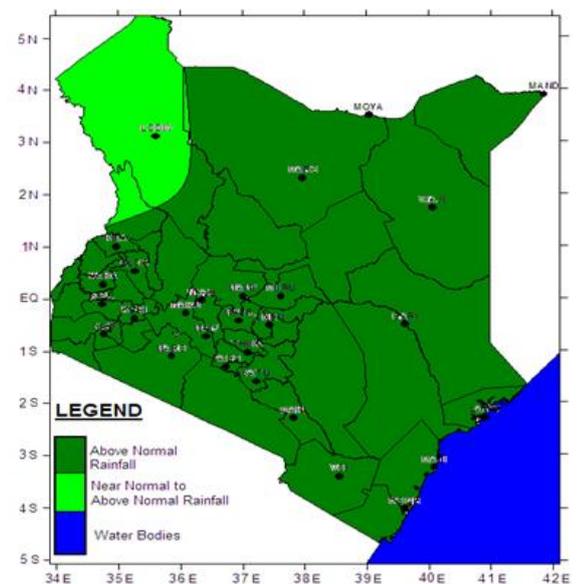


Fig. 1: Seasons Forecast for OND rain. KMS

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is auxiliary to the National and County government and is tasked to be the primary responder for displaced populations not exceeding 150,000 (30,000 HHs). The National Society (NS) has managed flooding of this and even bigger magnitude with support of IFRC, Participating National Societies and United Nations Agencies. In the current response, a contingency plan as part of multi hazard contingency plan had been developed and activated, which increased the state of preparedness for the NS. Jointly with County governments, a risk mapping had been done, a process which concluded in identification of 23 high risk counties. Out of this, a number of measures were taken including:

- Prepositioning of emergency supplies by KRCS (including Non Food Items(NFIs), WASH Supplies, First Aid Supplies, Motorised boats etc.) in 16 counties (which were considered difficult to reach should heavy flooding occur), supplies for the remaining counties (among the high risk) were prepositioned in identified operational hubs.
 - The central government engaged KRCS to carry out capacity assessments for the County governments in the high risk counties, in terms of their preparedness, and ability to provide first line of response.
 - The results of capacity mapping informed training of County government's first responders by KRCS, a total of 40 participants per County were trained.
 - KRCS developed a standardised curriculum for training of Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs), and training of ToTs was done with ICRC support. Cascading of RCATs training to branches was also done supported by funding from the Department for International Development (DFID) through British Red Cross.
 - Dispatching Early warning messages on TERA platform through two service providers (Safaricom and Airtel), a total of 11 million messages have been sent out to selected regions in the country, with an overwhelming feedback from the affected and displaced populations: Below is an example of the TERA message.
- Red Cross: Enhanced rainfall exposes lowlands and areas close to water bodies to flooding. Move to higher ground when you notice above normal water levels in your area. TERA message released to Tana Delta***
- Identification of evacuation centres in the counties, carried out by County governments supported by the KRCS.

Early response activities in the affected counties included:-

- KRCS conducted initial rapid assessments which informed the early response. The Inter-agency rapid assessments are ongoing in various counties.
- Distribution of relief supplies including NFIs (with about 7,800 HHs reached In Tana River, Garissa, Migori, Homa Bay, Wajir, Mandera, Kirinyanga, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kisumu, Isiolo, Turkana, Baringo and Meru Counties), distribution of water treatment chemicals among other supplies. Some of the items were distributed in counties that were not initially identified as high risk during contingency planning and preparedness.
- Procurement and distribution of seeds in Kitui County, reaching a total of 21,000 HHs (partially supported by DFID/British RC funding).
- First aid services and evacuation of marooned families especially in Tana River and Garissa Counties. KRCS have also taken lead in retrieval of human remains following drowning and road traffic accidents related to floods effects.
- Tracing of missing persons and provision of psychosocial first aid to survivors as well as family members of the deceased.
- Establishment and organisation of IDP camps of 44 camps within Tana Delta including registration of displaced families and beneficiaries and currently hosting 3,881 HHs. Other camps have been set up in Garissa, Kirinyaga, and Wajir among other Counties).

In total, 1,312,705 metric tonnes of food aid have been received from World Food Programme (WFP) and the distribution is ongoing, mainly targeting displaced populations (77,224 people [12,871 families] in both Garissa and Tana River Counties). This followed the rapid assessment carried out by the Multi Agency group (Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment) between 5 and 10 December 2015 which indicated that the affected population is in great need of food (71%) followed by shelter (69%) and water (50%). Access to support to livelihood was also identified as a key priority. With at least 90% of farm fields submerged, damaged or destroyed, food assistance is considered to be the main priority. The assessment revealed that other non-food items (blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, etc.) have also been considered as major needs. The table below shows families reached with food supplies in Tana River County.

Table 1: A summary of food items distributed in Tana River County in the week of 14 December 2015

County: Tana River	Beneficiaries reached	Food commodities distributed in metric tones				Total MTS distributed
		Cereals	Pulses	CSB	Veg. oil	
Protracted Relief and Recovery Programme (PRRO/GFD)	29,954	411.55	68.65	0	22.905	503.105
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Following the completion of Inter-Agency rapid assessments in Garissa, Kilifi and Tana River Counties (on 15 December 2015), it was identified that the extent of the response required to the flooding, which has continued to increase both sporadically and in magnitude was now beyond what the KRCS could manage with its existing resources. On 15 December 2015 this triggered the NS to issue an alert via the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) indicating the intention to request international assistance, specifically through an allocation from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to cover the immediate needs of the flood affected/displaced population for a period of two months. The NS is not seeking to the support of the IFRC to launch an international Emergency Appeal at this point, and will instead work with the Red Cross partners and other partners to explore other bilateral mechanisms of funding (e.g. from the European Commission) that will support the medium to long term needs on the effects of El Niño and floods since these are not eligible to be covered through DREF.

Overview of Government Response

The National government has provided a platform for preparedness and response coordination at National and County levels. Central government contracted KRCS to carry out capacity assessment for El Niño preparedness and response in 24 high risk counties, based on the findings of the assessment, a tailor made first responders training was conducted targeting 40 participants per County.

The County governments have been working with KRCS branches to mount initial needs assessments and response. Kenya Meteorological department has continue to provide up to date updated weekly and monthly weather review and forecasts and this has been useful for KRCS in planning response activities.

Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KENGEN) has been providing regular updates on the hydroelectric power dams water levels and this forms part of the KRCS early warning messages to community living along River Tana basin, River Sondu (Sondu Miriu Hydro Power Dam in Nyanza) and River Turkwel (Turkwel Hydro Power Dam in North Rift).

The KRCS Emergency Operations Centre is working closely with the National Disaster Operations Centre (the coordinating centre for the central government), including receiving and relaying crucial information necessary for rescue of marooned families.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands office supports operations in 15 countries in the region, including KRCS. The IFRC has maintained close link with NSs in the region, to monitor development of the El Niño, and the NS preparedness (Please refer to Annex 1: IFRC assistance support to the National Societies at risk of El Niño). In addition, the IFRC has donated WASH supplies to KRCS including PUR, Aqua Tabs and a cholera kit. These items forms part of what was prepositioned in the counties. Following the issue of the DMIS alert (see above), IFRC EAI/OI

operations unit, Africa region and Geneva level representatives convened an Operational Strategy Call to discuss the flooding situation, and it was agreed that a DREF allocation should be considered.

The KRCS hosts a number of Participating National Societies (PNS) including: Australian, Austrian, British, Danish, Finnish, German, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, and Swedish Red Cross. The ICRC regional delegation is also hosted in Nairobi which serves as a hub for operations in Eastern and Central African countries. British RC has provided financial support (from DFID) as well as through the ongoing DM strengthening programme for El Niño preparedness. A number of PNSs have contributed in the ongoing cholera control efforts (through the cholera appeal), and this is expected to contribute to reduction of risk of spread of cholera into the new counties (which are affected by floods such as Tana River and Malindi).

ICRC is providing logistical support towards primary distribution of relief items in various Regional and County warehouses. They have provided funding for training of RCAT Trainer of Trainers.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Several local authority and international organisations or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are present in the country and are continuously working on responding to the current situation. These include:-

- Population Services of Kenya (PSK) has provided point of use water treatments supplies, LLINs, Antimalarial (Artemether/Lumefantrine combination) and Rapid Diagnostic Kits for Malaria (RDTs) for malaria and condoms and condom dispensers.
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided point of use water treatment chemicals, jerry cans, soaps, shelter and NFIs.
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has provided funding for the training of Ministry of Health (MoH) and KRCS response teams on reproductive health in emergencies as well as reproductive health kits (procurement and prepositioning). UNFPA are the lead for reproductive health needs in emergencies.
- World Food Programme (WFP) has provided a total of 1312.705 metric tonnes of food aid targeting more than 77,224 people (12,871 families in Tana River and Garissa).
- International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) has also provided funding for the training of MoH and KRCS response teams on reproductive health in emergencies.

KRCS coordinated its response with the agencies above through the aforementioned government-led multi-hazard contingency plan to ensure no duplication in activities.

Needs Analysis, Beneficiary Selection, Risk Assessment and Scenario Planning

Need Analysis

Most of the affected population live along the rivers Tana, Nyando and Nyatike as well as seasonal rivers. The initial rapid assessments conducted between November and December 2015 indicates that Shelter, Food, Health and WASH are the most pressing needs of the affected communities.

Health and Care

The available health facilities in the affected areas are overstretched due to increasing numbers of IDPs and are also reported to lack basic essential medical supplies and basic obstetric emergency services (due to the challenges facing devolved system of government) and are also poorly staffed. The displaced populations are struggling to access essential health services and the congested conditions in the camps are contributing to increased transmission of infectious diseases including acute respiratory Infection, diarrhoea and skin diseases. As a result of flooding, distances to health facilities have increased with the displaced populations walking longer distances (30 minutes to 1 hour) to access health facilities (mostly dispensaries). On reproductive health aspects, the assessment reports are indicating that up to 70% of deliveries are occurring at home unassisted. The major hindrance to accessing the maternal services. Twenty two (22%) would prefer hospital delivery as the service were accessible. Women on family planning as well as HIV clients on Anti Retro-Viral (ARV) Therapy, had no access to their medication due disruption of their lives by the flood hence predisposing the women to unwanted pregnancies and other health challenges. Sanitary pads were also cited as an issue and this is due to lack of cash to access them at

the shops near the camps. As noted, UNFPA is providing training on reproductive health in emergencies as well as reproductive health kits.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

The hygiene and sanitation conditions in displacement camps are poor due to lack of adequate sanitation facilities, and the ongoing rains. There are increasing reported cases of acute watery diarrhoea and with the ongoing Cholera outbreaks in Garissa and other neighboring counties there is high likelihood of outbreak of Cholera in the IDP camps. Open defecation remains the biggest challenge within IDP camps and surrounding environments and poses a major risk of outbreak of diarrhoea diseases including dysentery. The flood waters have contaminated the shallow wells which were the main source of water, and the assessments reports are indicating that consumption of untreated water remains one of the biggest challenges in the IDP camps. There is also indiscriminate disposal of solid waste within the IDP camps and this is increasing vector breeding which is responsible for increase of infectious communicable diseases.

Shelter and settlements

KRCS assessments indicate that a total of 17,254 HHs (103, 524 people) have been displaced from their homes by floods and a total of 40,121 HHs (approximately 240,726 people) have been affected. The displaced populations are currently living in temporary shelters and evacuation camps in different counties. The displaced population is unable to return to their homes, due to the level of damage to their houses, as well as due to the impending flooding (as a result of the spilling of water by the Hydro Power dams along the River Tana). In Western Kenya, displacements have been caused by the overflowing of Rivers (Nyando, Sondu and Nzoia). The demand for shelter materials is huge and as the time for opening of school nears, the needs will become more pronounced as IDPs will be required to vacate education institutions for learning to resume.

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Food for consumption at HH level is drastically reducing and prices are going up due to cut off of farm supplies for those families reliant on their farms along River Tana. Destruction of food storage granaries at community level as a result of flooding and have caused food shortage and will affect food security at HH level in the next couple of months until next harvest season. Impassable roads are hampering access to local markets creating an imbalance of supply and demands which is causing increase of food prices (over 29% increase). The affected communities in Tana River and Garissa counties rely heavily on livestock for food and HH income. The huge loss in herds of livestock (4,100 including cattle and small shoats) that were reported to have been swept away by floods (mainly from HHs that has been displaced) is affecting milk production for HH use and income generation. With deteriorating food insecurity, there is a risk of vulnerable groups (under five year old, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly and people living with chronic illnesses) sliding into acute malnutrition. As noted, WFP is providing food for distribution in Garissa and Tana River Counties.

Beneficiary Selection

This DREF will mainly cover health care needs as well as hygiene and sanitation needs of an estimated 15,000 HHs (75,000 people at an estimated five people per HH) in the Garissa, Kilifi and Tana River counties. The affected population in need will receive support on the basis of their vulnerabilities i.e. all displaced receiving emergency shelters, emergency health care and WASH. Protection issues will closely be monitored and action made early. KRCS will ensure that the DREF operation is aligned with the IFRC's commitment to realize gender equality and diversity; by adapting beneficiary selection criteria those that targets (women headed-HHs, people with disabilities). Other aspects to be considered will include prevention of sexual violence and gender-based violence, and the protection of children. Please refer to "Table 2: Beneficiary selection by County".

Table 2: Beneficiary selection by County (Garissa, Kilifi and Tana River)

County	Tana North	Tana Delta	Garissa	Kilifi
Beneficiaries (HH)	6,172	5,830	2,250	988
Location	Hola, Bura, Chaldende, Madogo	Garsen and South of Hola	Bakuyu, Ziواني, Sankuri, Lagdera	Malindi, Magharini, Bate, Mirole
Number of Medical Outreach Teams	1	1	1	1 (UNFPA)
Number of IEHK to be used	1	1	1	1 (UNFPA)

Risk Assessment and scenario planning

Foreseen risks includes:-

- Damage to infrastructure (which will affect access and delivery of humanitarian supplies and services)
- Outbreak of diseases in human population including Malaria, Dysentery, and Cholera. Garissa County has active transmission of cholera in the refugee camps; there is also risk of having outbreak in IDP camps, where conditions are incomparable with refugee camps (access to water, Sanitation facilities and services, level of health care etc.)
- Outbreak of diseases in livestock populations, including Rift Valley Fever.
- The ongoing El Niño Conditions are likely to lead to La Nina conditions, which will have deeper ramifications on food security.
- Garissa County faces security challenges due to its proximity to the border with Somalia, and this will reduce participation of other humanitarian actors, leading to an increased burden/workload for KRCS. Risk assessment is going on, supported by the security team in Dadaab, and analysed information is shared frequently with the team heading relief operations in other parts of Garissa County.

KRCS developed a multi hazard contingency plan in August 2015. The process included both internal and external stakeholders (undertaken as part of the DM strengthening programme) and incorporates learning from previous related events. The resulting plan focuses on four key risks namely floods (and the possibility of El Niño effects), drought, conflict and terrorism and epidemics. Taking into account El Niño forecasts, analysis looked at 3 scenarios KRCS planned on the basis of a moderate scenario which shows that flooding will take place in most parts of the country directly affecting up to 150,000 people in urban and rural settings and causing significant destruction of infrastructure, epidemics and disrupting livelihoods. The Kenya Meteorological Department has issued December forecast which shows that highlands, west of the rift valley, Lake Basin region, central rift valley, north western region, central highlands, Nairobi and entire coast region will experience enhanced rainfall. These are the affected areas which if it rains as predicted then more people up to 150,000 will be directly affected, situation of the already displaced persons will deteriorate further and this will call for more humanitarian support from within the country.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Immediate survival needs of the flood-affected population are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, shelter, health, water, and sanitation and hygiene promotion assistance, targeting a total of 75,000 people (15,000 HHs) in Garissa, Kilifi and Tana River counties (across four operational locations), for a period of two months.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy is focused on the following objectives/key activities:-

Early warning and emergency response preparedness: Immediate risks to the population in flood-affected areas of Kenya are reduced

Key Activities

- Search, rescue and evacuation services – including the hire of speed boats. In total, 40 volunteers (10 per location) will be mobilized and stationed at IDP and evacuation centres.
- Dissemination of messages via TERA platform (SMS system).

Health and care: Reduce morbidity and mortality through provision of basic health care services in flood-affected areas of Kenya

Key Activities

- Provision of basic health services through outreach clinics, which will be established in IDP Camps in Tana River County (One clinic in Tana Delta, and a second one in Tana North), Garissa and Kilifi. Each outreach clinic will be comprised of a clinical officers (one per clinic), nursing officers (three per clinic) and public health officers (one per clinic), and supported by volunteers (five per clinic).
- Procurement of essential medical supplies (Inter-Agency Kits (IEHK), paediatric drugs and medications for common chronic ailments for the outreach clinics, which will be managed (directly) by the KRCS. Given the need to an immediate response, all of these supplies will be sourced locally rather than through international procurement (via IFRC); however the NS has experience of managing this process through previous DREF and Emergency Appeal operations, and will do so in accordance with the agreed IFRC procedures.
- Conduct health promotion and disease prevention focusing on diseases with epidemic potential including: malaria, diarrhoea and rift valley fever (RVF), as well as in order to increase the uptake of health care services, and access to obstetric emergency care / reproductive health services. In addition, disease surveillance (clinical and community level) as well as mortality surveillance will be carried out in the IDP camps. In total, 100 volunteers (25 per location) will be mobilized for two days per week for eight weeks to carry out health promotion and disease prevention.
- Provision of first aid services (including psychosocial first aid). In total, 20 volunteers (five per location) will be mobilized for 20 days to provide these services as required. Through the DREF allocation, ambulance and first aid supplies that are used will also be replenished.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: Immediate risk of waterborne disease is reduced through the provision of improved water, sanitation and hygiene promotion in flood-affected areas of Kenya

Key Activities

- Provision of portable water through distribution of water treatment chemicals and jerry cans; including orientation/demonstration on their use, as well as the mobilization of Mass Water Treatment Plants (Two: one in Garissa and one in Tana River). In total, 100 volunteers (25 per location) will be mobilized to support the distribution of water treatment chemicals and jerry cans, including orientation/demonstration of their use; and eight volunteers (four per unit) mobilized to manage the water units (e.g. distribution, testing of water quality etc.) and monitor its use by HHs (e.g. storage etc.).
- Conduct solid waste management control and vector control activities in the IDP camps, as well as construct pit latrines (150) to increase the availability of adequate sanitation (complementing existing facilities).
- Conduct hygiene promotion on issues including personal hygiene, hand washing, food handling practices, open defecation etc. using the PHASTER methodology in IDPs camps. In total, 75 volunteers (25 per County) will be oriented on PHASTER to conduct hygiene promotion, and will be mobilized for three days per week. In addition, 15 volunteers (five per County) will be mobilized to monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation for 20 days (e.g. storage/treatment of water etc.).

Shelter and settlements: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population in flood-affected areas of Kenya are met

Key Activities

- Procurement of NFIs (2,800 blankets, 1,800 kitchen sets and 1,800 tarpaulins for 1,800 households, to replenish those distributed in the onset of the disaster in Garissa and Tana River districts. In addition, costs incurred for the distribution (e.g. per diem for volunteers) will be reimbursed.

All KRCS actions will be guided and adhere to the minimum standards (SPHERE)

Operational support services

Human resources

The DREF operation will require personnel which includes the following staff and volunteers:

- Health clinics will require the following cadres of staff
 - Clinical Officers (one per clinic for three clinics in total) for consultations and treatment of local ailments – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation.
 - Nursing Officers (three per clinic: to cover immunisation, Maternal health/Ante Natal Clinics and General nursing duties including screening the vulnerable groups for acute malnutrition – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation.
 - Public Health Officer (one per clinic) to provide Health Education/Hygiene promotion (food hygiene) during outreaches and in IDP camps – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation.
- In total, 400 volunteers will be mobilized across the four operational areas (100 per area); and will receive a two day orientation as well as relevant training to assist them with the effective implementation of the activities planned.
- Casual labour (40 persons for five days) will be engaged to support sanitation activities (e.g. excavation of rubbish dumps in IDP camps).

Logistics and supply chain

Procurement will be done locally, in line with KRCS emergency 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 response teams will also be provided with logistical support to access response areas and the anticipated floods affected 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.

Information technologies (IT)

KIRA assessments were supported by ICT officers who assisted in uploading e-questionnaires on mobile phones which were then used for data collection.

Communications

Communications and visibility of the DREF operation is being ensured through information sharing with the media, authorities and partners. Flood related activities and information are being shared through KRCS website and social media platforms including the use of social media platforms (Twitter) and Facebook. Eventually the DREF operation will feature in the KRCS first quarter reach out magazine.

Security

Garissa and Tana River are high risk areas due to incursions by groups from Somalia who have caused security challenges in the recent past. Nonetheless KRCS will ensure engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable, and continue with security surveillance and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure successful implantation of the proposed activities. The headquarters based security manager will continue to offer security briefings through mail and visits throughout the operations. The team leaders in the respective operation areas will continue to liaise with local authority officials and community leaders to ensure safety of the displaced population in the various IDP camps.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The NS Headquarters (through an M&E and operations team) will support the implementing teams to ensure effective, timely and efficient delivery of operation. The monitoring process will focus on among others, adherence to minimum standards in humanitarian service delivery, compliance to humanitarian principles guiding the Movement's humanitarian operations, timeliness in delivery of supplies and services to beneficiaries, management of supplies during storage, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of reporting among others. Field monitoring and technical support visits will be conducted where necessary. The KRCS will work closely with the IFRC East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands regional representation to strengthen the implementation of the operation. Joint monitoring visits (IFRC and KRCS) will be conducted subject to security clearance by the security unit at KRCS and IFRC, and have been budgeted. As noted, at the end of the intervention, operational review/lessons learned workshop will be organized.

Administration and Finance

The KRCS has a permanent administrative and financial department, which will ensure the proper use of financial resources in accordance with conditions to be discussed in the Memorandum of Understanding between the NS and the IFRC. The management of financial resources will be according to the procedures of the KRCS and guidelines specific to DREF.

Annexes

Annex 1: IFRC assistance to support the National Societies at risk of El Niño

The IFRC East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) operations and disaster risk management teams, supported by the food security, WASH, community engagement and resource mobilization units, and by the disaster management units in the Africa region Geneva offices, are combining resources to support the National Societies at risk of El Niño, as well as those already affected by El Niño and/or by other emergencies like cholera, population movement and food security. This complex situation is handled with a mid-term perspective, considering that most current crisis will continue for many months and that the devastating effect of El Niño might be followed by additional damages and losses if a La Nina phenomenon materializes next year.

The support in El Niño preparedness activities is continuing in line with the information shared in the El Niño update 4. In summary, the IFRC EAIOI is:

- Supporting the National Societies with stock-prepositioning and with financial resources to implement preparedness activities, by reallocating existing resources
- Providing technical support on risk analysis and early actions, in developing contingency plan
- Supporting the National Societies in resources mobilization through mapping of existing resources, communication with regular sharing of updates, dissemination of key messages and coordination

The support in responding to the overlapping current crisis is ensured with the following approach:

- **Surge technical and HR support** is provided for:
 - assessment of complex situation or of medium scale disaster, for the development of emergency plans of actions through RDRT and FACT
 - implementation of emergency response through RDRT and ERU
- **Support in resources mobilization** is ensured at **country level** by:
 - encouraging discussion between country based partners and senior management of the National Societies for the reallocation of existing funds to meet the current preparedness and/or response needs
 - activation of DREFs
 - activation of Emergency Appeals
- **Support in resources mobilization** is ensured at **regional level** by:
 - Sharing regular updates on current risks and ongoing disasters and crisis in the region
 - Sharing regular updates on activities and efforts currently put in place by the National Societies
 - Sharing regular updates on current needs and gaps
 - Communicating on the evolving level of risk

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

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

- **IFRC:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; 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.

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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

Budget - Kenya: Floods

04/01/2016

Budget CHF

Budget Group	Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	18,000
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	28,961
Medical & First Aid	53,475
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	52,200
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	152,636
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	2,250
Distribution & Monitoring	2,145
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,395
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,790
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	35,550
Volunteers	47,650
Total PERSONNEL	83,200
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	1,500
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	1,500
Travel	1,500
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	1,600
Communications	2,420
Financial Charges	300
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,820
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	16,376
Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,376
TOTAL BUDGET	268,322