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Emergency Appeal operation update Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRKE025
GLIDE n° FL-2013-0000038-KEN
6 month summary update
14 November, 2013

Period covered by this Ops Update: 23 May to 21 September 2013.

Appeal target (current): CHF 3,538,548

Appeal coverage: 37%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, here for interim financial report or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 22 April 2013 for CHF 3,538,548 for 6 months to assist 52,183 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 350,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.
- [Operations Update n°1](#) was issued on 23 May 2013 and provided an update on the coordination and donor interest and support to the appeal to date.
- [Operations Update n°2](#) was issued on 31 May 2013.
- This Operations update is providing a 6 month summary update of the operation so far as well as extending of the operation timeframe by two months to allow the National Society complete some response activities as well as conduct an internal evaluation of the operation. The operation will therefore be completed by 31 December 2013 and a Final Report made available by 31 March 2014.



Seeds distribution to the affected in Magarini. Photo/KRCS.

Summary: The March-April-May (MAM) seasonal rainfall which began in early April resulted in severe flooding conditions that lead to evacuation of communities affected and displaced by the floods and landslides. The forecast for March to May 2013 was based on the prevailing and expected Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTAs) over the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) conducted an initial rapid assessment between April 1 and 15, in all the regions. Approximately 9,865 households were affected by the floods, and displaced to safer grounds. Since the floods began in early April more than 141,994 persons (28,735 HH) were displaced with a total of 96 floods associated deaths and 20

injuries. Estimated arable farmland of 13,895 acreage was destroyed, with over 77 cows, 2,867 goats and 500 chickens reported dead.

As a result of this disaster, an Emergency Appeal operation was launched responding towards the floods with an implementation period of six-months, initially ending 31 October 2013. KRCS jointly with partners, humanitarian actors and the Government of Kenya continuously responded to the floods through search and rescue missions, provision of shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs), provision of safe water and sanitation services, basic health care and logistical support to the affected population.

KRCS has managed to meet the emergency needs of more than 40,000 beneficiaries with urgent livelihood support, NFIs (dignity kits), access to safe water, access to basic health and care services, health awareness for reducing risks, improved sanitation conditions. The capacities of KRCS staff and volunteers, as well as involved communities have been strengthened with improved skills and knowledge in different aspects of meeting the needs of the affected population.

This operation update informs of the extension of the emergency operation with two months, to allow for finalizing some activities relating to water and sanitation, and undertake an internal evaluation including a lessons learned exercise.

The major donors and partners of this appeal includes the American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Danish Government, Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Norwegian Government, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish Red Cross, and the Canadian Red Cross Society and Canadian Government and VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief. On behalf of the Kenyan Red Cross Society, IFRC would like to sincerely thank all partners for their generous contributions and support to this Emergency Appeal.

The situation

The “Long Rain season” that began during the first week of March 2013, and which usually falls during March-April-May, caused severe flooding and landslides in the regions of West Kenya, Rift Valley, and Central Kenya, the Coast, North Eastern, Upper and Lower Eastern regions. According to the Kenya Metrological Department, March to May is considered a major rainfall season in Kenya which depicts long term mean rainfall patterns where seasonal rainfall of amounts of over 300mm were recorded in Western, Coastal region and parts of Northern Kenya. The effects of floods in the country were enormous such as loss of lives, destruction of infrastructure, loss of livelihood and many populations were at risk of disease epidemics.

As a result of the floods' catastrophe between July and August 2013, KRCS intervened in various ways in support of the affected populations in restoration of the lost source of livelihood through the Cash Transfer Program, procurement of farm inputs, rehabilitation of the community water facilities that were destroyed by the floods, and conducting health campaigns on disease prevention especially on the conditions that emerged during the floods like schistosomiasis and dengue fever in the coast region.

Coordination and Partnerships

Coordination of the response operation was done through the District Steering Group (DSG) meetings and by the District Disaster Management (DDM) which held monthly meetings as well as by the Government ministries by providing support during the implementation of various activities within the communities. During the Cash Transfer Program, the local leaders provided support in ensuring that all targeted people had their names and numbers well registered from every selected community. Verification of telephone numbers also took place in every community meeting. Most of the organisations that provided support to the affected communities had pulled out beginning July and August.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

Progress towards outcomes

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.
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Progress: In July and August, no major evacuations were reported since most of the regions affected by the floods had receded. Owing to the bursting shores of Lake Baringo, Rift Valley Region, starting 2012 and the banks of river Perkerra since 2002, water has since encroached human habitats hence displacing hundreds of Baringo County residents. Between the 19 - 27 July 2013, more than 138 households were affected in Salabani, Ngambo and Kiseriani location following the rising levels of waters from Lake Baringo.

An assessment was carried out on 26 July, 2013 using Kenya Initial Rapid Assessment (KIRA) tool. The results were unknown acreage farmland submerged, destroyed properties like Salabani Primary School teachers' quarters building, school kitchen and toilets and also destroyed shelters with a total number of 396 HHs displaced. The displaced families were hosted in the neighboring communities/families on higher grounds. Since the MAM rainfall the same communities had been previously affected and KRCS had provided them with NFIs. Food distribution was conducted between 26 - 28 August.



Salabani Primary School engulfed by water from Lake Baringo. Photo/KRCS.

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 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

	<p>video on safe construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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Progress: Through the Community Based Targeting and Distribution (BTD) method, Relief Committees were formed and trained during the sensitization and mobilization phase. The sensitization sessions were organized to inform beneficiaries on the effective use of the funds and the purpose of the cash transfer. The geographical targeting was done according to three criteria; availability and accessibility to functioning markets, secondly, availability of mobile phones and thirdly, presence. The Cash transfer program (CTP) program oriented 10 staff that were trained on basic CTP elements, terminologies and background of the process.

The participants were taken through Delivery Mechanisms, Risk Analysis, Design and implementation, Control Mechanisms and Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms. This was mostly drawn from Module 1 of the CaLP CTP training for three days on cash transfer program. The training was conducted and facilitated with the support from Western Kenya region. An assessment was also conducted in four counties namely Migori, Rachuonyo, Gucha, and Kisumu targeting the areas to respond to for 6 days. In addition, a household assessment was conducted in regards to the market prices and purchasing power at the household level.



Beneficiaries verifying their mobile phone numbers in Nyando. KRCS.

At village level, local committees selected the most vulnerable based on criteria agreed with Kenya Red Cross. An existing agreement with SAFARICOM Company was used to deliver the cash through a wide network of MPESA agents located in the main markets within the target areas. Beneficiaries without valid mobile numbers and identity cards were allowed to select most trusted next of kin or persons who would act as alternate beneficiaries to register and collect funds on their behalf. In responding to the Cash Transfer Program, a total of 3,443 beneficiaries were registered through the use of registered mobile phones, out of which 2,470 have received their cash accounting for 98 per cent. Each recipient has received Kenya shillings 5,500 for the phase one group that targeted 2,500 recipients. The remaining 30 beneficiaries are awaiting completion of the telephone card verification process. Also 943 beneficiaries were provided with telephone numbers with new telephone cards that did not have means of receiving the money. This amount was derived from the prevailing market prices of a one month WFP food basket; cereals, pulses, vegetable oil and corn coy blend. The second phase group of 943 have not yet received their cash since there was a delay of cash disbursement from the donors.



A cash transfer beneficiary who used the funds to purchase a goat. Photo/ KRCS.

In addition, regional staff has been conducting close monitoring on a monthly basis to ensure the response interventions are well implemented. Given the emergency context, cash transfers were unconditional but in collaboration with American Red Cross rapid market assessment tools were developed, tested and adapted at the initial stages of the project. A complaints and feedback system was developed aiming at providing a two way platform of solving issues emerging from the project.

Furthermore, a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey was conducted two and half weeks after cash disbursement was rolled out, from 30 July to 9 August, with the main objective of establishing the proportion of targeted beneficiaries who received the cash aid and how the cash aid was utilized. The survey which used a RAMP technology covered 331 respondents and indicated that 13 per cent of respondents were males while 87 per cent were females. Children aged between 6-16 years formed

the largest percentage of household composition followed by 17-59 years; children aged under five and people over 60 years old were the fewest.

The PDM results suggested that the programme was effectively implemented in accordance to the intended objectives in the sense that people received their rightful cash entitlement and were able to purchase immediate basic items including those that they could not purchase prior to receiving the assistance. Food (61 per cent), education (44 per cent) and household goods (40 per cent) were the items where cash was spent on mostly. The grant enabled beneficiary households to make crucial non-food expenditure including education and petty businesses. There was also significant investment in productive assets such as agricultural seeds and small livestock such as sheep, goats and chicken.

Apart from the general trend of purchasing foodstuffs, a few beneficiaries in Kobuya, Homabay County joined hands and used their cash to invest in production activities. They formed a self-help group comprising of 5 members, each contributing Kshs 500 towards a farming project. The survey team visited one of the farms already nicknamed 'Red Cross farm', which had cowpeas, kales and tomatoes planted on them. On that particular day, one of the group members had taken their farm produce 'kales' to the market for sale. They expected a total of Kshs 600. The group hopes to raise money through the project as an income generating activity and feed their families. Vegetable crops are scarce in the area hence this would be a good and attractive business as the demand is high.



Beneficiary groups working on their vegetable farms and digging dykes. KRCS.

Other beneficiaries have also formed a group of 111 people, with the name *Kanyango*, doing mixed farming comprising of sweet potatoes, maize and onions. The group sales their vegetables for about Ksh. 350 daily and hold weekly meeting in regards to the management of the group. In addition, the group has constructed dykes near the river banks to prevent the massive over flow of water during the floods that can cause sudden effects on their houses.

Table 1: Summary of households that received the cash transfers

County	District	No. HHs not yet received	No. HH received	Amount not yet disbursed (Kenya shillings)	Amount received (Kenya shillings)
Kisumu	Muhoroni	0	350	0	1,925,000
	Nyakach	30	610	165,000	3,355,000
	Nyando		250		1,375,000
Rachuonyo	Homa Bay		470		2,585,000
Migori	Nyatike		490		2,695,000
	Uriri		150		825,000
Gucha			150		825,000
Total		30	2,470	165,000	13,585,000
Grand Total					13,752,500

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Progress: A total of 2.31 metric tonnes of assorted seeds was procured and distributed to farmers in Magarini and Malindi district on 18 July 2013 reaching a total population of 707 households from the two districts. The amount was slightly higher than the target, as the seeds were procured in the local area and thus cheaper. The distribution was done in 6 locations namely Pazianingushi, (100HHs) Shakahola (90), Kisika Cha Mzungu (49), Beta (219), Songarako (172), and Kolobani (77) HHs.

Table 2: Summary of the seed distribution to farmers in Magarini.

Type of seeds	Quantity Phase I	UoN	Kgs	MT
Maize PH 4	300	2 Kg	600	0.6
Duma	150	2 Kg	300	0.3
DH 04	150	2 Kg	300	0.3
Sorghum	125	2 Kg	250	0.25
Cow peas	200	2 Kg	400	0.4
Green Grams	230	2 Kg	460	0.46
Spinach	155	50 grams	8	0.0004
Kales	155	50 grams	8	0.0004
Okra	230	50 grams	12	0.0006
Capsicum	180	50 grams	9	0.0005
Egg Plant	100	50 grams	5	0.0003
Tomatoes	80	50 grams	4	0.0002
Water Melons	100	50 grams	5	0.0003
Onions- Red Creole	180	50 grams	9	0.0005
Amaranthus	100	50 grams	5	0.0003
Total			2,375	2.3103

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)	
<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of first aid services and psychosocial 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.

<p>affected populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> • 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 bedding 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 • 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.
<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.

Progress: The medical outreaches continued to be carried out through various campaigns in sensitization on the use of dignity kits, mosquito nets and how to prevent dengue fever, especially in the Coast and Western Kenya region between July and August. The dignity kits interventions were undertaken in Coast and the Western Kenya regions. The Coastal region areas covered were Marafa, Semikaro, Shirikisho, Kibusu, Peponi, and Mbelezoni in Chara Location with a total population of 1,053 persons reached. While in Western Kenya, 600 persons were reached and in Marigat (Rift Valley region) 36 kits were distributed A total of 7 male and 29 women kits were distributed to vulnerable male and females.

Moreover 22,814 insect treated mosquito nets were distributed. Among the beneficiaries were those affected by dengue fever as well as the other affected populations across the country. Two additional campaigns were conducted in the Coast region in regards to the dengue fever and schistosomiasis, of which a total population of 11,800 was reached.

During the dengue fever campaigns, areas covered were Tudor, Kizingo, Bamburi, Ganjoni, Mshomoroni, and Bombolulu with a total population of 5,800 people reached. While the schistosomiasis campaign was conducted from 10 June to 29 July. Interventions from community mobilization and sensitization on bilharzia prevention, screening, treatment and case management of which 3,500 persons were reached in 13 villages namely Makere, Laini, Ovo, Daku Kumbi, Roka, Shikaadabu, Bohoni, Ghalamani, Bahati ,Chewani, Machakoni, and Malindi ya Ngwena.



Dengue Fever campaign in Mombasa. Photo/ KRCS.

Furthermore, hygiene and sanitation promotion and sensitization was done in regards to water related diseases prevention emphasizing on the importance and use of pit latrines, of which 150 slabs were donated to 150 HHs.

Medical outreaches were conducted at Marigat in Baringo from 13 to 15 August 2013. Out of this, a total of 415 people (165 males and 250 females) with adult above 18 years being more than 244, while those aged between 0 -17 years (171 persons) were treated for various diseases. The activity targeted all people who had been affected by the floods as well as the entire community since the area is prone to diseases. Hygiene and sanitation promotion activities were conducted together with these.



Medical outreach in Marigat, Baringo. Photo/ KRCS.

Table 3: Slabs distribution

Village	Slabs cast and distributed to households.
Laini	10
Wachakone	15
Daku	15
Makere	15
Rhoka	15
Daku	10
Kumbi	15
Dafoma	15
Shikaadabu	15
Cheweale	10
Husingu	15
Total	150

A total of 19 delivery kits were distributed to Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs), and medicines donated to Loruk dispensary after assessing the dispensary and finding out that it has none of the essential medication needed in such a facility where the community can access basic health care services. Nutritional interventions were as well carried out concurrently with the health team during the outreaches.

Food distribution was done reaching a total of 396 households in 3 locations namely: Salabani, Ngambo and Kiserian.

Table 4: Summary of patients attended to at Marigat camp

Age groups	Age Groups								Totals		Totals
	0 – 5 Years		6 – 14 Years		15 – 18 Years		Above 18 Years		F	M	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			
Total	50	42	24	23	16	16	160	84	250	165	415
% Representation	12%	10.1%	5.8%	5.6%	3.9%	3.8%	38.5%	20.2%	60.2%	39.8%	100%

Table 5: summary of food distribution in Marigat

Commodity	Kgs/ Month/ Person	Amount required for 396 families (in kgs)	MT required for one month	2 weeks food rations in MT (distributed)
Maize Flour meal	10.35	4,098.6	24.5916	12.2958
Porridge Flour	1.2	475.2	2.8512	1.4256
Vegetable oil	0.6	237.6	1.4256	0.7128
Salt	0.15	59.4	0.3564	0.1782
Pulses (Beans)	1.2	475.2	2.8512	1.4256
Total MT			32.076	16.038

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9,865 HH floods affected people have access to appropriate Hygiene education, safe water and improved sanitation. 	<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

	<p>households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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Progress: One borehole has been rehabilitated at Turgutha in Wajir and equipped / installed with the water pump, generator, water kiosk, 10,000 litre capacity water tank, 350m piping, construction Genset, two animal troughs and a water tower.



Livestock water drinking trough in Turgutha. Photo/KRCS.

In Magarini, the irrigation pumping facilities rehabilitation assessment was done at the beginning of September. Rehabilitation of irrigation pumps for eight farms (Neema, Ngumani, Kyethani, Mbwauni, Kakuranja, Meko, Meka and Kyamalutu) were undertaken, however renewed flooding caused damaged to these pumps.

Due to the increase of water levels on the river Tana, the technical work facilities were changed from a pump connected to a suction suspended via a floating pontoon to the river, where the pumps were anchored on a trolley which could be moved to safer grounds should water levels rise to avoid new damages.



Turgutha Borehole. Photo/KRCS.



Rehabilitated irrigation pump machine. Photo/KRCS.

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood and landslide affected communities are better prepared to predict, respond and recover to disasters. 	<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.

Progress: The VCA trainings were conducted between 10 to 13 September 2013 for five counties in the Coastal region (Kwale, Taita Taveta, Malindi and Tana River) and one in Western Kenya. The VCA exercises were carried out providing for useful data for further planning for risk reduction, contingency and early warning systems.

Logistics	
Outcome: To provide effective logistical support that enables rapid assistance provided to targeted beneficiaries.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Progress: Effective logistical support was provided for delivery of various relief supplies to their targeted destinations. A total of 6,750 dignity kits were procured, of which 3,250 were male and 3,500 were for female. A mileage of 40,207 km was covered for both small and truck vehicles, and the WatSan borehole and irrigation facilities were procured.

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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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRKE025 - Kenya - Floods

Timeframe: 22 Apr 13 to 31 Oct 13

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/4-9	Programme	MDRKE025
Budget Timeframe	2013/4-10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		3,538,547				3,538,547	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		194,666				194,666	
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)</i>		123,942				123,942	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		93,677				93,677	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		37,120				37,120	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		140,503				140,503	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		123,831				123,831	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>		1,000				1,000	
C1. Cash contributions		714,739				714,739	
Other Income							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		350,000				350,000	
C4. Other Income		350,000				350,000	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,064,739				1,064,739	
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,064,739				1,064,739	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		1,064,739				1,064,739	
E. Expenditure		-1,052,977				-1,052,977	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		11,761				11,761	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRKE025 - Kenya - Floods

Timeframe: 22 Apr 13 to 31 Oct 13

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/4-9	Programme	MDRKE025
Budget Timeframe	2013/4-10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			3,538,547			3,538,547		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	233,671						233,671	
Seeds & Plants	58,646						58,646	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,343,275						1,343,275	
Medical & First Aid	157,044						157,044	
Utensils & Tools	11,959						11,959	
Other Supplies & Services	27,778						27,778	
Cash Disbursement	425,951						425,951	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	2,258,323						2,258,323	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	40,000						40,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	40,000						40,000	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	71,378						71,378	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,711						9,711	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	87,880						87,880	
Logistics Services	66,667						66,667	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	235,635						235,635	
Personnel								
National Society Staff	310,500						310,500	
Volunteers	100,044						100,044	
Total Personnel	410,544						410,544	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	66,222						66,222	
Total Workshops & Training	66,222						66,222	
General Expenditure								
Travel	24,667		485			485	24,181	
Information & Public Relations	19,278						19,278	
Communications	8,851						8,851	
Financial Charges	3,500						3,500	
Other General Expenses	255,559						255,559	
Total General Expenditure	311,855		485			485	311,369	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			984,251			984,251	-984,251	
Total Contributions & Transfers			984,251			984,251	-984,251	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	215,968		64,008			64,008	151,960	
Total Indirect Costs	215,968		64,008			64,008	151,960	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			4,232			4,232	-4,232	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			4,232			4,232	-4,232	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,538,547		1,052,977			1,052,977	2,485,570	
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,485,570			2,485,570		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRKE025 - Kenya - Floods

Timeframe: 22 Apr 13 to 31 Oct 13

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Apr 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/4-9	Programme	MDRKE025
Budget Timeframe	2013/4-10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	3,538,547	0	1,064,739	1,064,739	1,052,977	11,761	
Subtotal BL2	3,538,547	0	1,064,739	1,064,739	1,052,977	11,761	
GRAND TOTAL	3,538,547	0	1,064,739	1,064,739	1,052,977	11,761	