

# Final report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Kenya: Floods

Final report

Emergency appeal n° MDRKE003

GLIDE n° FL-2006-000159-KEN

30 September 2009

**Period covered by this Preliminary Final Report:**  
17 November 2006 to 8 June 2009

**Appeal target:** CHF 9.65 million (USD 7.97 million or EUR 5.88 million)

**Final Appeal coverage:** 109%;

[<click here to go directly to the preliminary financial report or here to view the contact details>](#)

### Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 17 November 2006 for CHF 9,848,235 (USD 7,864,934 or EUR 6,157,653) for 6 months to assist 300,000 people.
- CHF 750,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in responding by delivering assistance.
- [Operations Update No.1](#) was issued on 24 November 2006.
- [Operations Update No. 2](#) was issued on 21 December 2006.
- [Operations Update No.3](#) was issued on 15 February 2007.
- [Operations Update No. 4](#) reduced the appeal budget from CHF 26.35 million to CHF 9.65 million (USD 7.97 million or EUR 5.88 million) and extended the time frame for an additional 12 months (up to 7 April 2008), to assist 189,535 people.
- [Operations Update No. 5](#) extended the time frame for an additional 12 months (up to 8 June 2009), to enable the National Society complete post floods recovery operation.
- A final report will be issued once a balance of CHF 18,212 is cleared. The balance will be utilized in procuring stocks at the Zone office in preparation for the El Nino rains.



Kenya Red Cross Society volunteer surveys the flood zone.

**Summary:** The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), through the support of the International Federation and other partners worked towards restoring the livelihoods of the people affected by the 2006 drought and floods in Mandera and Wajir districts. The National Society assured sustainable access to safe water and adequate sanitation, as well as improving the capacity of Red Cross branches and community members in disaster preparedness and response.

To ensure completion of the recovery programme, the appeal timeframe was extended by 12 months (up to 8 June 2009) to enable KRCS to implement the activities prioritized for the recovery phase. The programme

covered components of relief and securing livelihoods, emergency health and care as well as water and sanitation (WatSan). New objectives and expected results were set in line with the available funds.

**Lessons learned:** The humanitarian situation unfolded in a region that is among the least developed in the country and has been suffering successive droughts over the past decade, thereby, further weakening the ability of the local communities to withstand disasters. The coping mechanisms of the affected communities had been exhausted and the floods emergency was an unusual occurrence as the region is arid and is usually a drought prone area. In response, the Kenya Red Cross Society made several interventions that ranged from livestock off-take, restocking, drilling of boreholes, and construction of earth pans in many parts of Mandera and Wajir districts.

The National Society with the support of the International Federation and other partners, made all attempts to reasonably address the needs in the post floods recovery programmes. Considerations were made to restrict the operation to the most affected and vulnerable locations affected by the floods and the previous drought while the recommendations joint assessment by the National Society and the International Federation were considered in designing the recovery operations. Nonetheless, through the recovery operation, the capacity of the National Society branches in the greater districts of Northern Kenya and particularly Tana River and Ijara were further strengthened. It is imperative to mention, the operation put the National Society an edge over other actors where Kenya Red Cross Society was appointed as lead agency for World Food Programme/Government of Kenya Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in Garissa, Ijara and Tana River. The project activities of the Floods Recovery Project complimented the *Food for Assets* projects especially along the river valley where farmers were trained, provided seeds and the PRRO project supported the rehabilitation of irrigation canals using food aid. This enhanced the impact of the projects on both sides of the river as the assistance from both projects was being implemented by the branches.

The food security situation of the farmers in Tana River during the floods had deteriorated as a result of loss of valuable assets such as pump houses, pump sets and destruction of food crops. However, these have since improved. Farmers are now able to cultivate their land through the provision of farm inputs, donkey carts and donkeys.

Initially, the intervention was to prioritize sheltering needs by helping communities to build houses. After undertaking a needs assessment survey, it was realized that communities did not need support in this area as they expressed an ability to re-build their houses on their own. The purchase and provision of donkey carts did not only assist in the movement of local building materials (makuti) from far areas within the riverine, helping in the reconstruction of shelter in the areas affected, but it also provided transport of produce to the markets as well as improved household income as farmers rented out the carts to other parties. The donkeys were donated to groups rather than individuals.

In the entire operation, efforts were made to have effective representation of women at different levels and mainly in the committees, while in the selection criteria, due attention was made to female headed households and vulnerable groups. In Kotulo, Mandera, a girls dining hall that had also served as a social hall had previously been destroyed was rehabilitated to not only address the shelter needs of this group and promote participation of women in the operation. It also served to boost enrolment, increase retention and ensure completion of the school by the girls in a vulnerable pastoral community where opportunities that promote the girl child lack due to social prejudices such as early marriages, Female Genital Mutilation which predominantly exist.

The project has had positive impact, particularly in Madogo and Konaramada Location of Tana River District, the National Society succeeded in adding value to agricultural production in Tana River by transforming the targeted farming groups from a predominantly subsistence farming community to more market oriented farmers. The tissue culture bananas that were distributed to farmers in the area are now in high demand in markets which provides farmers with off-season income.

The recovery project has achieved considerable gains in helping communities recover from the impacts of the floods, however, the geographical coverage of the project was wide and implementing recovery programmes across three districts (Garissa, Ijara and Tana River) in arid areas proved to be a very time consuming exercise. In addition, spreading project activities across the expansive districts spread the project and therefore more would have been achieved in depth if the geographical coverage was reduced to two or one district.

Nevertheless, gains made by a recovery project could easily be reversed as yet another disaster of similar or bigger magnitude affects the region. Consolidating gains made in this project needs to be teamed with a longer

term development programme in order to ensure that not only is recovery achieved, but improvements in overall standard of living can be realized and henceforth, economic development. This has been and remains the most difficult part as funding for development is very scarce and difficult to obtain. Advocacy for further development is the only way forward if we have to consolidate the gains made so far.

## The situation

Heavy downpours were experienced in parts of Kenya at the beginning of October 2006, leading to heavy flooding in most parts of the country. A total of 34 lives were lost and an estimated 723,000 people affected, including about 60,000 others in Isiolo, Garissa, Turkana, Lodwar, Moyale, Wajir, Mandera and Kisumu. The rains caused severe destruction to the infrastructure. Bridges were washed away and roads linking towns were cut off making transportation and/or access complicated for commuters and traders. Many commuters were stranded for days without food. Reports indicated that the main livelihoods in the affected areas (farming, livestock and fishery) were highly affected by the flooding. Crops were damaged and some motorized irrigation pumps and irrigation infrastructures were reported to be destroyed or washed away. The extremely high amount of rainfall led to excess amounts of water at Kenya's hydro-electric dams, resulting in an overflow that led to the flooding of the entire Tana River flood plain and triggering the displacement of hundreds of communities on both sides of the river. This exacerbated the already precarious situation of the vulnerable communities.

The humanitarian situation unfolded more in a region that is among the least developed in the country and has been suffering successive droughts over the past decade, thereby, further weakening the ability of the local communities to withstand disasters. The coping mechanisms of the affected communities has already been exhausted and the floods emergency was an unusual occurrence as the region is arid and is usually a drought prone area. In response, the Kenya Red Cross Society has made several interventions that ranged from livestock off-take, restocking, drilling of boreholes, and construction of earth pans in many parts of Mandera and Wajir districts. The National Society has also been undertaking drought recovery projects aimed at helping communities recover from the effects of the drought and floods as well as contribute to risk reduction activities that aim to strengthen resilience of communities against future disasters. This is in collaboration with the International Federation as well as other Movement partners including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as the Swedish, Norwegian, Netherlands, American, British, Finnish, French, Irish and Japanese Red Cross Societies.

Other partners included the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Médecins Sans Frontiers (MSF) and CARE International among other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Government line Ministries.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Achievements against objectives

#### Overview

The recovery phase of the appeal contributed to significant improvement in food production and income in Konaramada, Wenje and Madogo locations of Tana River districts, Masalani Location of Ijara District and Balambala and Saka locations of Garissa District. In Konaramada, four farming groups were supported. The total membership amounted to 300 households who have put an estimated 1,000 acres of land under cultivation. Forty percent of the targeted farmers had pastoral backgrounds (drop-out pastoralists who had been affected from previous droughts and floods) and have adapted to irrigated agriculture as a successful livelihood adaptation, an achievement that can be deepened and broadened in future. In all the agricultural support provided, this has helped put an estimated 4,000 acres of riverine agricultural land under food production of which 1,500 is irrigated and the 2,500 is rain fed and/or flood recession agriculture. This is quite significant by local standards and The Ministry of Agriculture has given the KRCS commendation letters for this achievement.

The capacity of KRCS branches in Disaster Management has tremendously improved especially for the Coast and North Eastern regions. This includes their ability to prepare and respond to disasters independently of KRCS headquarters support. In addition, KRCS has been able to cascade knowledge learnt in the initial phase of the operation (especially management and operation of Emergency Response Unit (ERU's) to the rest of the branches in the country.

In line with the International Federation's goals on preventing discrimination and encouraging gender equality, the Kenya Red Cross Society has also tried to address issues of gender in these project areas which are highly prevalent. The KRCS did this by supporting Kotulo Girl's School in Mandera Central with the construction of a dining facility. Girl child education is crucial to achieving meaningful recovery and development in the targeted area. The low status of women among the target communities and cultural beliefs that discourage girl child education in addition to Female Genital Mutilation has undermined the enrolment of girls in schools and created wide disparities that undermine development of girls and women in general.

Food security and livelihoods	
Objective 1: To enhance crop production of 21,805 flood-affected families through provision of seeds, agricultural tools and equipment.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced agricultural crop production and improved community's participation in agricultural activities for increased productivity.</li> <li>Food security conditions of 21,805 farming families improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and distribute agricultural tools to Garissa, Tana River and Ijara districts.</li> <li>Procure and distribute 6 irrigation pumps to Tana River districts.</li> <li>Training of 200 model farmers in irrigation agriculture.</li> <li>Procure and distribute 8 MT seeds/seedlings for green gram, cow peas, rice, maize and tissue culture banana suckers.</li> </ul>

### Impact

Farm tools and equipments were procured and distributed to the identified farmers in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture: hoes (6,000), spades (6,000), pangas (6,000), slashers (6,000), wheelbarrows (40), axes (80), knapsack pump sprays (10), and pipes (20). The distribution was done in the order of Garissa: Tana River: Ijara (40:40:20) respectively to enhance food security and crop production.

A total of two hundred model farmers from Garissa, Ijara and Tana River districts were trained on land preparation techniques, pest and disease control, irrigation and harvesting and post harvest loss. There was full participation from the line Ministry of Agriculture who facilitated the exercise.

A total of five thousand pieces of banana tissue suckers were procured and distributed to the identified farmers in Garissa and Tana River districts (2,000 suckers each) while Ijara District received 1,000 suckers. The distribution was done in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture officials.

To enhance agricultural production of crop farmers and assist them with some mode of transport to access of farm produce, a total of 21 healthy donkeys and 12 donkey carts were purchased and distributed to the needy farmers in the three project districts of Garissa, Tana River and Ijara; seven donkeys and four donkey carts each. The Ministry of Livestock Development inspected the exercise carried in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture staff from the three project districts.



KRCS staff inspecting banana tissue suckers

<b>Objective 2: To enhance the fishery production of the flood-affected people in Kipini (Tana River District) and Vanga (Kwale District).</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Fish production has increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and distribute 500 fishing nets and 500 lines to the target population in Kwale and Tana River districts.</li> </ul>

### Impact

A total of five hundred fishing nets and fishing gears were procured and distributed to the Kipini Beach Management Committee in Tana Delta to enhance food security and sustainable development. Communities were advised on the importance of food security and the ability to benefit from sea fishing.

**Table 1: Farm tools seeds and equipments distributed per district during Tana River**

No.	ITEM	QUANTITY / DISTRICT			TOTAL
		TANA RIVER	GARISSA	IJARA	
1	Jembe	2,500	2,500	1,000	6,000
2	Wheelbarrows	15	15	10	40
3	Axes	30	30	20	80
4	Pangas	1,680	2,500	1,000	6,000
5	Slashers	2,500	2,500	1,000	6,000
6	Spades	2,500	2,500	1,000	6,000
7	Maize	1,152	164	1,000	2,148
8	Cowpeas	739	198	416	1,228
9	Greegrams	503	204	416	709
10	Banana tissues	2,000	2,000	1,000	5,000
11	Sprayer pumps	4	4	2	10
12	Water pumps	4	4	-	8
13	Fish nets	500	-	-	500
14	Fishing gears	500	-	-	500
15	Donkeys	7	7	7	21
16	Donkey carts	4	4	4	12

### Emergency health

<b>Objective: To contribute to reduction of mortality and morbidity of the flood affected population.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced mortality and morbidity among the flood-affected population.</li> <li>Reduced risks of vector-borne and waterborne diseases.</li> <li>Improved access to basic healthcare and reproductive health services among the flood-affected population, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).</li> <li>Improved capacity of the community and rural health facilities to respond to disease epidemics.</li> <li>Increased awareness of health issues, including HIV and AIDS, malaria, Rift Valley Fever (RVF) and other common diseases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Print and distribute community health education information, education and communication (IEC) materials.</li> <li>Conduct Community Based First Aid training to 100 volunteers.</li> <li>Support the Ministry of Health in implementing medical outreach sessions.</li> <li>Procure and distribute Inter-agency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) and other assorted drugs to support the rural health facilities.</li> <li>Procure and distribute 10,000 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) for malaria control and spray 5,000 households at community level.</li> <li>Contribute to the renovation and/or rehabilitation and equipping of three rural health facilities.</li> <li>Support sexual and reproductive health activities through provision of delivery kits to five health facilities.</li> <li>Conduct routine monitoring of health activities at headquarter and branch levels.</li> </ul>

## Impact

A total of 99 participants were trained on Community Based First Aid (CBFA). The participants were drawn from Balambala (Garissa), Masalani (Ijara) and Bura in Tana River districts with equal and full representation from the youth, women and disabled. The objective of the training was to equip First Aid skills and knowledge to the community in order for them to be able to respond to disasters with vigour. The newly trained volunteers are also able to respond when disaster strikes, having been trained on integrated health interventions through CBFA strategy; practical aspects on Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Road Traffic Accidents (RTA), bites, open and closed fractures, unconsciousness, falling from heights, fire safety, internal and external bleeding and evacuation.

A total of nine hundred pieces of long lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets were procured and distributed to lactating mothers, pregnant mothers, children under five years and the vulnerable by the project staff during the medical outreaches in the three districts. Dissemination on the importance of using nets and the effects of the killer disease was effectively done.

Procurement and distribution of medicines worth Ksh. 1,000,000 to Hola District Hospital, Balambala Health Centre and Ijara District Hospital were dispensed effectively.

Mobile medical services were made available in specific villages with no static health facilities. Common ailments, immunizations, ante-natal care services and health education were brought near the community. With the help of the Ministry of Health (Medical Health Officers) Garissa, Tana River and Ijara districts actively participated in a three day medical outreach conducted by the Health Officer - Tana River Floods Recovery.

The Kenya Red Cross Society provided logistics and incentives for the medical staff while the Ministry of Health supported the exercise with drugs, vaccines for immunizations and personnel. The medical outreach exercises were conducted in Balambala, Ijara and Wenje divisions where a total of 869 patients were treated for different ailments and diseases while 642 children were immunized in Balambala Division. The outreach targeted children under five and pregnant mothers who could not access the static health facilities.

The patients' attendance varied in different areas as a result of water problem as people shifted to new settlements in search of water. In Ijara Division, Boltohama, Bula tuber, Bodhai Junction and Warsame locations were visited and the exercise concentrated on immunization to reverse the poor immunization record in the targeted areas. A total of 769 children were immunized and de-wormed while a total of 1,691 patients were treated for different diseases.

In Tana River District, Wenje Division was visited covering Haroresa, Bububu, Hara, Makere and Baomo locations. The number of children and patients treated was much higher compared to other areas. A total of 1,072 children were immunized and de-wormed and 2,058 patients were treated.



Kenya Red Cross Society volunteer conducting a medical outreach

**Table II: Immunization activities conducted during the third and fourth quarters**

<b>IMMUNIZATION</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>BCG</i>	262	72	<b>334</b>
<i>Polio</i>	505	153	<b>658</b>
<i>Penta V</i>	535	151	<b>686</b>
<i>Measles</i>	351	71	<b>422</b>
<i>Tetanus</i>	88	42	<b>130</b>
<i>Vitamin A</i>	569	189	<b>758</b>
<i>Fully Immunized Children (F.I.C)</i>	76	84	<b>160</b>
<i>Deworming</i>	394	242	<b>636</b>
Number of patients treated for minor ailments	1,005	1,695	<b>2,700</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>6,664</b>

### **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion**

**Objective 1: To provide access to 9,000 families to sufficient safe drinking water within reasonable walking distance before and after resettlement.**

<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9,000 displaced families have safe drinking water for an additional three months.</li> <li>• 1,500 families have a sustained access to safe and sufficient water after resettlement.</li> <li>• Sustainable mechanisms have been put in place to maintain water supply in the targeted areas.</li> <li>• Waterborne diseases risks are reduced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a geo-hydrological survey in 8 sites.</li> <li>• Support the drilling and pump installation to two boreholes.</li> <li>• Install 2 water storage plastic tanks with a capacity of 5,000 litres.</li> <li>• Construct 2 water point distribution points.</li> <li>• Construct 2 animal watering points.</li> <li>• Train 6 technical officers and 18 water committees on water point management.</li> <li>• Purchase 1 Del Agua kit for water quality monitoring.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute 6 maintenance tool kits and spare parts for boreholes.</li> </ul>

### **Impact**

A borehole was drilled in Bangale in Tana River District. The borehole was sunk to a depth 230 metres and a yield of 4 cubic metres per hour. This was an achievement as previous attempts to drill for water in Bangale has yielded dry holes. The population of Bangale of about 25,000 people will be assured of clean drinking water and this centre that is situated along the Nairobi-Garissa highway will grow and be another major town that will be an outlet for camel milk sales to Nairobi.

A 14 kilometer water pipeline from Wangai Dahan to Takaba District headquarters was constructed. The borehole was drilled by the Ministry of Water to a depth of 300 metres in a district notorious for water trucking for 8 months of the year for the last decade. The populations served by this pipeline are 60,000 people settled in the town and an extra 30,000 who seek water during dry seasons from neighboring areas. Works on distribution points are ongoing and has been tendered out.

Construction of 35,000 cubic metre earth pans at Anole, Wajir District and Kabo, Mandera District was completed to serve a total population of 50,000 persons and 600,000 livestock.

A total of six technical officers and 8 water committees were trained in water point management in all the target areas. One Del Agua kit was purchased for water quality monitoring.



Water point serving water to livestock

<b>Objective 2: To improve hygiene and sanitation conditions of 500 families through infrastructural inputs and education.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,000 households have private latrines.</li> <li>• At least 400 people have access to communal latrines and bathing shades, in compliance with the SPHERE standards, the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response.</li> <li>• Increased community awareness on the importance of proper hygiene and sanitation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase and distribute 500 sanplasts.</li> <li>• Train 30 ToTs on PHAST methodology</li> <li>• Conduct 4 mass hygiene campaigns</li> <li>• Construct 6 VIP latrines with double aperture.</li> <li>• Construct 6 bathing shades.</li> <li>• Train 300 community members on oral rehydration and critical hygiene practices.</li> <li>• Develop 10 manuals on personal and community hygiene.</li> <li>• Mobilize 200 volunteers for community sensitization.</li> <li>• Recruit 2 WatSan officers for one year to support the WatSan activities.</li> </ul>

### Impact

The importance of good hygiene, sanitation and living condition cannot be over emphasized in the improvement livelihoods of communities living along the embankment of Tana River and in Mandera and Wajir districts. For quality intervention, a total number of 32 Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation - Trainer of Trainers were trained to build the capacity of communities in Garissa, Ijara, Tana River, Wajir and Mandera on:

- The aspects of hygiene and sanitation.
- Aspects on refuse disposal, kitchen hygiene, and household hygiene
- Hand pump maintenance was well explored in the training.
- Topics on well construction, a good latrine, latrine construction and sanitation ladder.
- Dissemination on Red Cross and Red Crescent was mainstreamed.

Mass hygiene cleaning was conducted in Garissa, Masalani and Hola towns and in Diff, Wajir District where carcasses of animals were disposed and general cleaning of the village done by the community. The exercise involved cleaning along the main streets of the towns and collection of waste to the dumping sites. Disinfection materials/ drugs were also used where over 200 household family toilets were cleaned in each town, totaling up to 600 household toilets in all the three districts.

The exercise was conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation and respective town councils officials who disseminated environmental education and sanitation to the communities. A total of 120 volunteers from the four districts participated in the exercise. During the mass cleaning exercise, health officers from the ministry demonstrated better ways of waste disposal through community education in the market centers and shed light on aspects of general hygiene. In Ijara District, the event was launched by the Ministry of Health Ijara in partnership with central business community leaders.

A total of 99 participants from Garissa, Ijara and Tana River Districts were trained for one day on Oral Rehydration and Critical Hygiene during the Floods Recovery Project.

The objective of the training was to educate and equip the community with critical hygiene practices for daily basis in day-to-day life in order to eradicate poor hygiene practices that result into disease outbreak and death.

A total of six VIP latrines and six bathing shades were constructed in Bangale at the water point constructed next to the town. The cascading of PHAST methodologies is to continue even after the project life is completed as a community based activity.

Emergency shelter	
Objective: To improve the shelter condition of 1,000 displaced families through provision of house construction materials.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,000 families have decent shelter in safer locations.</li> <li>• Household income improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure and distribute thatching materials, poles, binding wires and sets of construction tools.</li> <li>• Procure 10 donkey carts and 10 donkeys to transport shelter materials to homesteads and transport farm produce to markets thereafter.</li> </ul>

**Impact**

A total of twenty one donkeys and twelve donkey carts were procured. At implementation level, it was identified in a needs assessment that the initial estimate of 10 donkeys and donkey carts would need to be increased since the needs were greater and this was done accordingly. However, all needs could not be met.



Kenya Red Cross Society donkeys to assist families in transportation of shelter materials and agricultural production later.

### Support to girl child education

<b>Objective: To contribute towards education of girls in pastoral nomadic communities in Kutulo in Mandera District.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enrolment of girls in school has increased.</li> <li>Retention of girls in school.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct dining hall facility for Chief Mohamed Jari Academy School (Centre of Excellence).</li> </ul>

#### Impact

The KRCS supported Kotulo Girl's School in Mandera Central with the construction of a dining facility with seating capacity of 600 students. Girl child education is crucial to achieving meaningful recovery and development in the targeted area. While the facility also doubles up as a social hall was rebuilt, enrolment of the girl child and retention was enhanced in a community where a lot of social prejudices exist.

### Support to KRCS branch income generation.

<b>Objective: To contribute to KRCS branch development and income generation.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<p>Staff and volunteers trained and skilled in new technologies and income generation methods.</p> <p>Wajir Branch equipped with means of income generation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train staff and volunteers at branch in low cost building technology - Interlocking Stabilized Soil Blocks (ISSB).</li> <li>Construct two wings of cottages each with two rooms and self contained toilets and bathrooms.</li> </ul>

#### Impact

A total of 25 volunteers and two staff were trained in Interlocking Stabilized Soil Blocks technology.

When completed, the construction of two wings of cottages will provide four extra rooms with two bed capacity each and enhance KRCS Wajir Guest house capacity to six rooms with two beds each and raise funds for branch expansion and self sufficiency.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>No. Of items / district</b>	<b>Target areas</b>	<b>Status of activity (No.)</b>	<b>Status of activity (%)</b>
<b>1. Train farmers on crop production and irrigation geared towards food security.</b>	65 persons 65 persons 70 persons	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	200 farmers Trained	100% training done in the three districts Garissa, Ijara and Tana River
<b>2. Conduct monthly mobile medical outreach exercise.</b>		✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River		Ref: Table II 100% intervention
<b>3. Volunteer mobilization and recruitment.</b>	30 volunteers 30 volunteers 30 volunteers	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	90 volunteers recruited	100% recruitment done in Garissa, Ijara and Tana River
<b>4. Train trainer of trainers (ToT) volunteers on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation.</b>	20 TOTs	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	20 PHAST TOTs trained	100% <b>PHAST-TOTs</b> trained
<b>5. Train volunteers on basic Disaster Management.</b>	10volunteers 10volunteers 10volunteers	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	30 RCATS trained	100% <b>RCATS</b> trained

<b>6. Coordinate meetings and networking.</b>		✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	3DSGand coordination meetings attended	90% of Coordination and Networking
<b>7. Conduct Community Based First Aid.</b>	33 persons 33 persons 33 persons	✓ Balambal a town ✓ Masalani town ✓ Bura. town	99 people trained	100% turn-out
<b>8. Conduct mass hygiene cleaning, collect waste to the dumping sites and disinfect household family toilets.</b>	200 Toilets 200 Toilets 200 Toilets	✓ Garissa town ✓ Masalani town ✓ Hola town	600 H/H toilets Disinfected 90 volunteers participated in the exercise	100% participation among KRCS, Line Ministries and Town councils
<b>9. Train communities on Oral Rehydration and Critical Hygiene.</b>	33 persons 33 persons 33 persons	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	99 participants trained	100% participation among KRCS, Line Ministries and Town councils
<b>10. Enhance agricultural production of crop farmers to improve food security.</b>	2000 Tissues 1000 Tissues	✓ Garissa &Tana River ✓ Ijara	3,000 pieces of banana tissue - culture suckers were Procured and distributed	100% Procurement and distribution of banana tissue culture suckers
<b>11. Enhance food security and crop production.</b>			Farm tools procured and distributed	Ref. Table III
<b>12. Enhance agricultural production of crop farmers and easy transport access of farm produce using donkeys and donkey carts.</b>	7 donkeys each 4 donkey carts each	✓ Garissa ✓ Ijara ✓ Tana River	21 donkeys and 12 donkey carts Donkey carts were distributed to the needy farmers	100% contribution
<b>Objective</b>	<b>No. of items / district</b>	<b>Target areas</b>	<b>Status of activity (No.)</b>	<b>Status of activity (%)</b>
<b>13. Improve the irrigation practices by distributing water pump engines.</b>	4 4	✓ Garissa ✓ Tana River	8 Water pump engines were distributed	100% achievement
<b>14. Conduct survey of hydrological water.</b>	2	✓ Ohio ✓ Bangale	2 centres were surveyed	50% achievement
<b>15. To enhance surgical operations at the district hospital.</b>	Surgical materials worth <b>Kshs.1m</b>	✓ Ijara Hospital	Surgical materials worth <b>Ksh. 1000,000</b> was procured and delivered to Ijara	100% contribution
<b>16. To enhance and improve the health status of communities with no static health facilities.</b>	Drugs worth <b>Kshs.1m</b>	✓ Balambal a ✓ Hola and Ijara hospitals	Medicines worth <b>Ksh. 1000,000</b> were Procured and distributed to the 3 district hospitals	100% contribution
<b>17. To control and prevent disease.</b>	900 pieces of LLIN	✓ Balambal a ✓ Hola ✓ Ijara	900 pieces of LLITN was procured by the KRCS Headquarter and distributed to the lactating mothers and the vulnerable	100% protection from malaria and other insect bites
<b>18. To enhance food security and sustainable</b>	500 nets 500 fishing	✓ Kipini Beach	<b>500</b> nets and <b>500</b> fishing gears were	100% intervention

<i>development through the fish industry.</i>	gears	managem ent committe e	procured and distributed	
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Capacity Building	
<b>Objective: To enhance the capacity of KRCS staff and volunteers in responding to disasters as well as in implementing food security and livelihood programmes.</b>	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security programme is scaled up.</li> <li>Standardized assessment procedures are developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct two food security and livelihoods approach training to KRCS staff and volunteers.</li> <li>Develop a detailed assessment tool for volunteers and staff use.</li> </ul>

### Impact

A training was conducted for the Disaster Action Team for the three districts of Garissa, Ijara and Tana River respectively. A total of 30 volunteers were trained: each district had a representation of 10 participants for the training. Facilitators for the training were from KRCS headquarters, ICRC and life saving team from the Kenya Life Saving Association.

The training included topics on First Aid in emergencies and disaster, understanding and definitions of disaster, risk, hazard and vulnerability was discussed and explored. Other techniques used in disaster management and mitigation were explored and these included Early Warning Systems, community mapping, conflict management in emergencies and Public Health in emergencies.

[<Preliminary financial report below and contact details below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

## How we work

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

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

### Global Agenda Goals:

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

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Zone Office (Nancy Balfour, Disaster Management Coordinator, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5208; Fax: + 254.20.271.2777; email: [nancy.balfour@ifrc.org](mailto:nancy.balfour@ifrc.org)
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Zone Office (Dr. Asha Mohammed, Head of Zone, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5124; fax: 254.20.271.27.77; email: [asha.mohammed@ifrc.org](mailto:asha.mohammed@ifrc.org)
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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRKE003 - Kenya - Floods

Preliminary Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/10-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2006/10-2009/6
Appeal	MDRKE003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>9,646,293</b>					<b>9,646,293</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	65,247					65,247
British Red Cross	734,232					734,232
British Red Cross (from British Government)	1,195,000					1,195,000
Brunei - Private Donors	1,207					1,207
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	419,760					419,760
Danish Red Cross	1,055,938					1,055,938
Finnish Red Cross	155,650					155,650
Irish Red Cross	79,550					79,550
Japanese Red Cross	644,142					644,142
Monaco Red Cross	40,188					40,188
Netherlands Red Cross	53,015					53,015
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	1,591,000					1,591,000
Norwegian Red Cross	16,315					16,315
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	952					952
On Line donations	45					45
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	2,071,739					2,071,739
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)	75,000					75,000
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	12,034					12,034
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	3,000					3,000
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>8,214,013</b>					<b>8,214,013</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	10,602					10,602
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>10,602</b>					<b>10,602</b>
<u>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</u>						
American Red Cross	133,250					133,250
British Red Cross	656,811					656,811
Danish Red Cross	131,210					131,210
Finnish Red Cross	508,642					508,642
Germany Red Cross	62,845					62,845
Japanese Red Cross	302,574					302,574
Norwegian Government	79,594					79,594
Norwegian Red Cross	8,844					8,844
Spanish Red Cross	399,729					399,729
<b>C3. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>2,283,497</b>					<b>2,283,497</b>
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Netherlands Red Cross	13,847					13,847
Norwegian Red Cross	31,640					31,640
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>45,487</b>					<b>45,487</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>10,553,599</b>					<b>10,553,599</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>10,553,599</b>					<b>10,553,599</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>109%</b>					<b>109%</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRKE003 - Kenya - Floods

Preliminary Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/10-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2006/10-2009/6
Appeal	MDRKE003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	10,553,599					10,553,599
E. Expenditure	-10,535,387					-10,535,387
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	18,212					18,212

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRKE003 - Kenya - Floods

Preliminary Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/10-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2006/10-2009/6
Appeal	MDRKE003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>9,646,293</b>					<b>9,646,293</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	2,040,300	156,401				156,401	1,883,899	
Clothing & textiles	668,600	308,499				308,499	360,101	
Seeds,Plants	233,749						233,749	
Water & Sanitation	1,019,105						1,019,105	
Medical & First Aid	533,203	233,169				233,169	300,034	
Teaching Materials	63,647						63,647	
Utensils & Tools	1,369,294	151,996				151,996	1,217,298	
Other Supplies & Services	24,150						24,150	
ERU		1,327,293				1,327,293	-1,327,293	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>5,952,048</b>	<b>2,177,358</b>				<b>2,177,358</b>	<b>3,774,690</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	54,545	265,399				265,399	-210,854	
Computers & Telecom	44,043						44,043	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>98,588</b>	<b>265,399</b>				<b>265,399</b>	<b>-166,811</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	97,377	59,925				59,925	37,452	
Distribution & Monitoring	154,473	453,893				453,893	-299,420	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	434,690	19,654				19,654	415,036	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>686,540</b>	<b>533,472</b>				<b>533,472</b>	<b>153,068</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	202,543	156,274				156,274	46,269	
National Staff		16,411				16,411	-16,411	
National Society Staff	429,267						429,267	
Consultants	43,899	13,738				13,738	30,161	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>675,709</b>	<b>186,422</b>				<b>186,422</b>	<b>489,286</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	229,323	92				92	229,232	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>229,323</b>	<b>92</b>				<b>92</b>	<b>229,232</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	245,774	48,813				48,813	196,961	
Information & Public Relation	24,599	74				74	24,525	
Office Costs	83,506	2,665				2,665	80,841	
Communications	47,815	11,006				11,006	36,809	
Professional Fees		94				94	-94	
Financial Charges		247				247	-247	
Other General Expenses	975,383	210				210	975,173	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>1,377,076</b>	<b>63,109</b>				<b>63,109</b>	<b>1,313,968</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies		6,747,114				6,747,114	-6,747,114	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>6,747,114</b>				<b>6,747,114</b>	<b>-6,747,114</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	627,009	551,874				551,874	75,135	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>627,009</b>	<b>551,874</b>				<b>551,874</b>	<b>75,135</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		10,547				10,547	-10,547	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>10,547</b>				<b>10,547</b>	<b>-10,547</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>9,646,293</b>	<b>10,535,387</b>				<b>10,535,387</b>	<b>-889,094</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>-889,094</b>				<b>-889,094</b>		