



# Operations Update

## Kenya Red Cross Society

Alleviating Human Suffering

### **KENYA: FLOODS UPDATE NO.12**

10 January 2007

*This Information Bulletin (no. 12/2007) reflects the information available at this time. For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:*

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### **The Situation**

Rains continue in the country albeit with lower force than before. Most of the areas that were initially under water are now drying up even though the terrain remains muddy making some areas inaccessible using small vehicles. In the western parts of the country and parts of Rift Valley province however, people are still feeling the brunt of the heavy rains as rainfall continues heavily. The death toll according to media reports has now gone up to 142 (*deaths by RVF not included*) from the initial number of 114.

### **Rift Valley Province**

In **Tinderet Division**, of Nandi South district, one child drowned while crossing Kigwal River. The search for the body is still going on. Landslides have also occurred affecting the squatter population of around 215 families living in a former forest land. Landslides caused destruction before in the years 1990, 1994, 1997 and 2006. Approximately 100 families are camping in Chebirer and Cherondo Primary schools. These schools do not have adequate sanitary facilities and enough rooms to accommodate the displaced families. Some of these people move to their homes during day only to come back to the centres at night in fear that it may rain again. The local administration has warned them to stay away from their homes until the rains subside.



*A Kenya Red Cross Volunteer assists a resident to cross a flooded road in Nyando District*

In **West Pokot**, due to heavy rains on the 29<sup>th</sup> of December, Tambach location was badly hit. Over 200 households were displaced and farms were destroyed. Residents were forced to move to neighbouring villages. The National Society has sent officers on the ground to assess the extent of the destruction.

Floods have been reported in **Baringo** and **East Pokot** affecting a total of 336 house holds and 286 households respectively.

### **Nyanza Province**

In **Kolwa** area, 2033 households have been affected due to the overflowing Lwanda River. The most affected areas are Chinga, Alara and Kolwa. The affected people are now camped at Bungu, Rweya, Anyuang, Alara and Nanga primary schools.

River Nyamasaria burst its banks and has made the Nairobi – Kisumu road impassable at that point. Vehicles moving to and from Kisumu are having a lot of problems trying to pass through the area. Orongo and Nyamasaria areas are the most affected by the flooding. The latrines in the area are filled with water creating fears of a disease outbreak. Already in the past two months, 500 cases of malaria and 50 cases of typhoid have been treated at Chinga health centre due to the poor weather. They have also recorded 10 cases of diarrhoea diseases and dysentery.

In Kisumu, rains are still continuing leaving most houses submerged or collapsed due to floods caused by heavy rains from Nandi hills. 13 families were displaced and are camped at Nanga primary school.

### **Eastern Province**

In Isiolo, rains are still pounding the area causing parts of the town to be flooded. Three family members drowned while trying to cross a swollen stream in the area. The 20 year old mother is still missing and rescue efforts are still going on in an attempt to find the body. However, two of the family members were luckily rescued and are now in stable condition, in hospital recovering from their ordeal. One child also nearly drowned in the area but was successfully rescued. Most of the flooding is due to heavy rains in Meru Hills which are flowing to the Isiolo low lands

Isiolo River is flooded rendering roads impassable and a total of 250 families homeless. Six people died in the areas as a result of the floods. Two women died after drowning while crossing Isiolo River. On 5/01/07, two men drowned and were saved by a team from the National Society. However one of them died enroute to the hospital. On 6/01/07, a land cruiser was washed away killing a driver and an elderly woman on the spot. An elderly man was reported to have drowned in Malkafunan, but the body has not yet been found. Most houses have been damaged and farms totally marooned

In Mwingi, Manguva dam has burst its banks displacing over 300 households. Most houses have been submerged and crops destroyed. The most affected areas Ngutani and Migwani divisions.

### **Coast Province**

Tana-river has burst its banks again affective approximately 46 families in Malkaloni area

### **Western Province**

In Budalangi, the water level of River Nzoia has gone down and the communities have started rehabilitating the dykes. Families camping in schools are to be relocated to Churches and health centres

## **Red Cross Action**

### **General Intervention**

The National Society is conducting an assessment in Baringo and East Pokot to find out the extent of the damage by the floods. The National Society has responded in Malkaloni, Tana River by rescuing the 46 families marooned by the floods and distributing high energy biscuits, 46 tarpaulins, 46 kitchen sets, 184 pieces of soap, 92pcs of blankets, 92pcs of jerry cans.

In Isiolo, the National Society is conducting rescue activities for those who have drowned in the floods. 10,000 mosquito nets have also been distributed to the affected families. In Budalangi, the National Society is distributing unimix to the affected families while in Nyando district distribution of relief items is being carried out for 150 families.

In Mwingi the National Society is conducting an assessment to determine the extent of the damage by the floods. In Ijara which was initially cut off, the National Society has dispatched food items (350 bags of unimix, 12 bags beans, 13 cartons of cooking oil and 100 bags rice to Masalani to be distributed in the affected schools.

### **1) Water and Sanitation**

**Objective:** Reduce the risk of waterborne and water related diseases through provision of sustained access to safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion as well as education services to 503,000 flood affected people.

**Specific objective 1:** Provide safe drinking water to SPHERE standards.

#### **Progress to date;**

- 1. Activity 1: Provide water purification tablets and sachets (aqua tabs, PuR and water maker) to 176,000 persons, for household level water treatment**
  - Water purification tablets have been distributed in Garissa. Bura and Garsen
  - In Garsen, **24,000** sachets of PUR have been distributed in IDPs camps and **36,000** sachets in the villages. **8,200** tablets of aqua tabs have been distributed in the IDPs camps and **16,000** tablets in the villages. Communities accessing water from the rivers/streams (muddy water) are being given PUR which has both coagulation and disinfection properties whereas those accessing water from the shallow wells/boreholes (clear water) are being given aqua tabs.
- 2. Activity 2: Repair/maintain and support 30 damaged existing water systems serving 151,000 affected people (by providing spare parts, replacing damaged parts, providing emergency fuel and routine maintenance)-**
  - Assessment is being carried out to establish the number of affected water systems and the nature of the repairs required
- 3. Activity 3: Conduct on site training for 46 water treatment plant operators to be deployed to run the mobile water treatment plants in affected villages along the Tana River;**
  - Nine volunteers have undergone training on operation of water purification plants and are the ones running the three plants already in operation. Three more have been sent to train as the National society plans to put one more plant.
- 4. Activity 4: Provide emergency water supply through 23 mobile water treatment plants (each with a 5,000 people capacity) to 151,000 people.**
  - So far we have eight water purification plants in the country- three from the Spanish Red Cross, one from Finnish Red Cross and four from the Norwegian red cross
  - Three plants have been deployed so far and in operation- one in Garsen-(Gamba area), and two in Bura- Bura and Morokani- some 10 km from Bura
  - Assessment is going on looking into the hard hit camps to deploy two water purification plants which are already in Bura (one Spanish Red Cross and one Norwegian Red Cross)
  - The Norwegian plant could not be set up over the week-end because some parts were missing. The missing parts will be sent from Norway when the technicians get back on Tuesday (16/01/2007)
  - A training session on operation and maintenance of the plants is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday this week (10-11/01/2007)
- 5. Activity 5: Provide water – through trucking – sourced from mobile water treatment plants and repaired existing water systems, including water storage tanks to 25,000 people (for 3 months).**
  - Water trucking is going on in Bura and Garsen. In Garsen, 246 cubic metres of water have been purified and distributed to 26 IDPS with a population of over 9,000 people while in Bura, 300 cubic meters of water as been purified and distributed to 10 IDPS in Bura.

**Specific objective 2:** Provide emergency and household latrines to the affected populations.

- 1. Activity 1: Construct 10,000 emergency latrines for 200,000 displaced populations;**
  - 169 sanplats have been availed by UNICEF to be distributed in both Garissa and Tana River according to the number of people affected. This will assist in construction of Pit latrines in the camps. Emergency latrines construction in the camps is now in progress
  - 15 mobile latrines have been distributed to IDPs in Garsen area and pit digging is going on whereas 10 pit latrines are under construction in Bura in 10 IDP camps.
- 2. Activity 2: Support the construction of 2,000 household latrines for returnee affected populations by providing sanitation platforms (SanPlats).**
  - This has yet to be effected because the communities that had started to go back home came back to the camps due to more flooding and because some of the areas that were flooded before are still inhabitable.

**Specific objective 3:** Provide emergency hygiene promotion and education services to the affected population.

- 1. Activity 1: Conduct sensitization and training on proper use of water purification and disinfection chemicals;**
  - Health education sessions have been carried out in most IDP camps to sensitize communities on proper use of water purification and disinfection chemicals during health camps
- 2. Conduct emergency PHAST sessions on disease prevention as well as safe use of water and sanitation facilities.**
  - 50 volunteers, 30 in Garissa/Bura and 20 in Garsen have been trained on Emergency PHAST. The volunteers so trained have assigned to IDPs to coordinate hygiene promotion activities through camp Health Committees. Community Health committees have also been trained are involved in sensitisation and outreach.

## 2) Relief Response

**Objective 1:** Provide search and rescue (SAR) services to minimize the effects of floods on vulnerable communities isolated or threatened by the ongoing floods in the next 4 months.

### Activities:

- Prepare and disseminate key early warning messages to communities prone to floods/disasters;
- Conduct community rehearsals on floods evacuation skills;
- Conduct rapid early warning exercises for mass-evacuation of communities at risk, mainly along Tana River;
- Rescue stranded communities/individuals and provide first aid services;
- Conduct tracing activities.

### Expected results:

- Loss of lives and property of floods affected communities are minimized;
- Mechanisms for detecting and alerting vulnerable communities are improved;
- Separated families are unified and family links are restored.

### Progress to date;

- National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) comprising of Red Cross Action Teams (RCATS) have been deployed to Garissa (4 from Nairobi Branch and 1 Kitui and 1 from Machakos and 600 volunteers across the country)

- Undertook early warning through alerting communities along the Tana River to move to higher ground before the flood gates of Kiambere dam was released. The National Society's Volunteers used megaphones and FM radio stations to urge communities to evacuate the river valley and thereby saved thousands of human lives in the process.
- Rescued an approximate 1500 people along the Tana valley from the flood waters.
- Undertook the translocation of 45,000 refugees from Ifo refugee camp to a higher ground using 15 of our M621 trucks.
- Administered first aid on those found drowning among the rescued people.

**Objective 2:** To improve the status of 503,000 affected beneficiaries through timely provision of appropriate emergency relief kits.

**The immediate targeted areas are Garissa, Tana River, Wajir, Kwale, Busia (Budalangi), Nyando, Moyale, Isiolo and Mandera.**

**Activities:**

- Rapid needs assessments;
- Registration and verification of beneficiaries;
- Mobilization and orientation of 300 volunteers;
- Community mobilization for relief distribution;
- Pre and post relief distribution volunteer meetings;
- Distribution of non-food items (NFIs);
- Coordination with other sectors on health education on the use of mosquito nets and aqua tabs.

**Expected results:**

- Floods affected communities have improved resilience against the impact of floods.
- Human lives have been saved from the complexities resulting from exposure to rain, cold weather and diseases.

**Progress to date;**

The following relief items have been distributed since the beginning of the floods to the affected areas as of the 5<sup>th</sup> January 2007.

**Food Items**

Branches	Water (Litres)	Maize Floor (Kg)	Unimix (Kg)	Beans (Kg)	Tinned Fish	Rice (Kg)	Oil (Litres)
Mt. Elgon					132		
Mombasa	3186		150000				
Funyula	1998	9984		1998			960
Isiolo	72	12192	20,000	1070			660
Garsen	342						
Kisumu			157000				
Eldoret			125000				
Kwale			50000				
Meru							660
Garissa	1200	22176		450		300	660
<b>Total</b>	<b>6798</b>	<b>44352</b>	<b>502000</b>	<b>3518</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2940</b>

**Non Food Items**

Branch	Blankets	Kitchen Set	Jerry Can	Tarpaulin	Soap	Chlorine Tablets	Bladder Tanks	Mosquito Net	Used Clothes (bales)
Kwale	2,740	938	1,400	850	2,700				
Kilifi		250	250	250	1,000		3		
Lodwar	600	500	1,000	300	2,000	14,000		600	150
Nyeri	174	87		87	188				
Elwak	800	320		400	576	168,000		800	
Kisumu	6,200	3,181	4,033	4,020	10,661	560,000		2,500	73
Garissa	7,060	2,930	5,160	2,430	10,982	294,000		1,300	330
Meru	200	100	200	100	400	14,000			50
Thika	30	15		15	60				
Mwingi	40	20	40	20	80			600	20
Garsen	3,325	1,400	3,196	2,300	8,625	70,000			
Isiolo	1,325	1,000	2,000	780	4,000				
Bura	2,500	1,250	2,490	1,250				2,500	
Bungoma	200	100	200	100		14,000		200	
Trans-Nzoia	600	300	600	300		14,000		600	
Mt. Elgon	300	150	300	150				300	
Funyula									
Malindi	1000		500		500	28000		500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,094</b>	<b>12541</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>13352</b>	<b>41,772</b>	<b>1,176,000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>623</b>

**Objective 3:** To establish livelihood recovery and rehabilitation needs and ensure that they are linked to humanitarian assistance in floods affected areas.

**Activities:**

- Devise assessment methodology and target areas/communities and livelihood groups;
- Carry out livelihoods recovery assessment leading to formulation of appropriate and sustainable interventions, including the development of recovery and rehabilitation livelihood proposals;
- Provide 600 MT of assorted categories of certified seeds (maize, sorghum, cow peas, garden peas and green grams), fertilizers and farming tools.

**Expected results**

- Livelihood assessments are conducted and recovery as well as rehabilitation livelihood proposals are developed and shared with partners and donors

**Progress to date;**

- The National society is planning to undertake a livelihood assessment to determine the needs of different affected people
- The assessment will be carried out in collaboration with IFRC, ICRC, FAO, UNOCHA, Office of the President, Arid Lands Resource Management Project and both the Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock. A meeting was held and it was agreed that the livelihoods assessment will be carried out in Wajir, Garissa, Ijara, Kilifi, Kwale, Tana River, Busia and Isiolo Districts.
- From the appeal, the National Society received five rubhalls, five boats and equipment, five outboard engines, three dispensary tents and four EMWAT kits. So far, one Emwat kit and one dispensary kit have been deployed to Bura. Three Rubhalls have been dispatched (one to Garissa and two to Garsen). Three outboard engines and three boats and equipment have been dispatched to Garsen

**Objective 4:** Enhance the operational capacity of KRCS to respond to potential future disasters throughout Kenya.

**Activities:**

- Increase training of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and branches in key hazard areas;
- Provide equipment, including vehicles, communication equipment, life saving equipment and uniforms;
- Carry out disaster mapping throughout Kenya using Vulnerability Capacity Assessments (VCA) and other appropriate methodologies;
- Train and orient volunteers in disaster preparedness and response skills;
- Strengthen contingency planning, including pre-positioning of disaster preparedness stocks and rapid deployment of volunteers;
- Support VCA/risk mapping exercises;
- Document lessons learned.

**Expected results:**

- The capacity of KRCS to respond to disasters is enhanced;
- The disaster preparedness capacity of KRCS is enhanced.

**Progress to date:**

- Collaboration with the Red Cross PNSs to develop the Health, Watsan, and Logistics ERU's has led to on-the-job training and capacity building of National Society's staff.
- There are MOU's on the eventual handing over of the ERU equipment at the end of the operation meaning that the National Society will benefit from the new equipment and will be able to commission them efficiently to disaster areas in the future.
- A total of 16 land cruisers have been received by the National Society (**two** from the Norwegian RC, **two** from the Spanish RC, **two** from the German RC, **four** from the British RC, **four** from the Finnish RC and **two** from the Japanese RC). Out of these, 14 have been dispatched to Bura, Garsen and Garissa.

### 3) Health and Epidemic Control

**Objective 1:** To contribute towards reducing mortality and morbidity through provision of preventive public health community care and basic clinical care to 150,000 floods affected people.

**Activities:**

- Assess and map out the existing health needs;
- Assess what other organizations and the government are doing/planning to do, emphasizing coordination;
- Social mobilization and health education in a gender sensitive manner;
- Recruit and train skilled and unskilled volunteers and staff;
- Set up strategically located operational centres to ensure best possible access and provision of services, including outreach activities for the most vulnerable;
- Provide basic antenatal care, postnatal care and safe delivery, especially for risk pregnancies;
- Provide reproductive health education;
- Procure and distribute reproductive health supplies, mostly condoms;
- Provide basic medical supply and drugs of World Health Organization (WHO) standards as well as inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHKs), targeting existing hospitals and clinics which have exhausted their supply;
- Procure and distribute health kits, including cholera kits;
- Provide anti malarial spraying and anti malarial drugs;
- Procure and distribute long lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITN);
- Conduct environmental clean up exercises;
- Support the Ministry of Health (MoH) in meeting basic health care needs case management of the flood affected population;
- Participate in immunization campaigns – especially against measles and childhood diseases – and other child health activities, including nutrition;

**Expected results:**

- **Reduced mortality and morbidity among the general population;**
- **Improved access to basic healthcare services among the flood affected population;**
- **Increased awareness of health issues and disease control by the affected population;**
- **Reduced risk of water and vector borne diseases in the targeted communities;**
- **Improved capacity to respond to epidemic diseases;**
- **Increased access to reproductive health services, including HIV/AIDS awareness.**

**Progress to date;**

- A transect assessment was undertaken in the first week of operation and later another was undertaken during the outreach missions
- The ERU teams attend daily disaster coordination meetings on floods and RVF both in Garissa and Garsen and weekly ones in Bura.
- The three ERUs are undertaking health education and promotion during all the outreach medical camps
- The National Society recruited 10 volunteers in Bura, eight in Garsen and 30 in Garissa who have been trained on general appropriate disease prevention and control methodologies including malaria control, cholera management, snake bite management among others.
- The medical team undertakes reproductive care services on daily basis at the outreach camps by the use of expert mid wives and traditional birth attendants. This is done by having a separate tent for pregnant mothers. In addition, reproductive health information is given to all targeted pregnant women
- Three cholera kits have been distributed to two districts (Garissa and Tana River) and one will be sent to Kilifi next week.
- Health kits have been sent to Bura to support the ERU
- The Garsen ERU team is doing a joint RVF case management with MOH
- 10,000 long lasting insecticide treated Mosquito nets will be sent to Garissa (5,000 LLINs) and Tana river (5,000 LLINs) on Monday 8/01/2007.
- The National Society has been involved since the outbreak of the RVF which has now claimed 81 lives. KRCS conducted training of nurses and supported six health workers from the MOH to conduct an outreach in the affected places. The National Society is conducting public health outreaches and sensitization programmes on RVF. A total of 24 beds have been given for use in the special wards and in addition an insecticide sprayer was provided by the National Society.
- The Society also dispatched two Medical Doctors, one ERU nurse, two Public Health Officers and two Volunteers, and two land cruisers to be used during the period of the outbreak.
- The British Red Cross provided six Delivery kits and nine IEHKs. Out of these, three delivery kits and two IEHKs were dispatched to Bura.

The following is the number of patients attended to by the Health ERUs in Tana River District by the end of last month (31<sup>st</sup> December 2006)

FINNISH RED CROSS and KENYA RED CROSS			GERMAN RED CROSS and KENYA RED CROSS		
DATE	IDP CAMP	NO OF PATIENTS	DATE	IDP CAMP	NO OF PATIENTS
16/12/2006	Morokani	126	16/12/2006	Makini	82
17/12/2006	Morokani	138	17/12/2006	Makini	165
19/12/2006	Bale	251	19/12/2006	Nanigi	119
20/12/2006	Bale	244	20/12/2006	matagala	138
21/12/2006	Gamano	229	21/12/2006	Subo/Sero	202
22/12/2006	Hola sec - Hola	210	22/12/2006	Jajavo	129
23/12/2006	Village 5	205	23/12/2006	Getagalo	164
26/12/2006	Bula Rig	338	26/12/2006	Madogo	207
27/12/2006	Hola:Chenani	320	27/12/2006	Matagala	244
28/12/2006	Hola:Makere	320	28/12/2006	Nanigi	215
29/12/2006	Amani pry sch	303	29/12/2006	Chewele	171
30/12/2006	Amani pry sch	407	30/12/2006	Subo	153
			31/12/2006	Madogo	206
		<b>Total</b>			<b>Total</b>
		<b>3091</b>			<b>2195</b>

**Objective 2:** Strengthen the capacity of KRCS in the provision of basic health care as well as epidemic preparedness and response in remote areas, using BHC-ERU.

**Activities:**

- Deploy three small mobile hubs based on one BHC-ERU;
- The three operation hubs are designed to provide health care services integrated with WatSan and relief;
- Train KRCS staff in setting up and operating BHC-ERU;
- Train KRCS staff and volunteers in setting up and running operational mobile centres for case management;
- Train KRCS staff and volunteers in basic health care in communities, epidemic preparedness and response;
- Collaborate and network with other stakeholders;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

**Expected results:**

- Increased disaster response capacity of KRCS, with a strong public health in emergency (PHE) capacity;
- Strengthened capacity KRCS staff and volunteers in the provision of basic health care, epidemic preparedness and response;
- Strengthened ability to set up operational mobile centres for case management;
- Increased capacity of KRCS to build on the usage of BHC-ERU;
- Improved collaboration and networking with MoH and civil society partners.

**Progress to date;**

- Three ERUs have been set up along Tana River at Garsen and Bura to target over 24 IDP camps in the area
- The three units are integrated with WatSan which provides both potable water and safe water hygiene and promotion while the Health ERU conducts both clinical and preventive/promotive health activities in the targeted areas i.e. Garsen, Bura, Hola, Madogo and the adjacent areas. So far over 6,000 people in the IDP camps have been reached with health care
- The teams regularly attend coordination meetings - daily in Garissa/Garsen and weekly in Tana River/Hola
- All the teams carry out continuous Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

**Objective 3:** Ensure transition into rehabilitation and longer term community health programming to prepare communities to face future health emergencies.

**Activities:**

- **Build the capacity of KRCS to manage and coordinate response to health disasters in large populations;**
- **Support hospitals, clinics and health centres;**
- **Supporting health units with basic equipment;**
- **Build the capacity of MoH health staff in the flood prone areas;**
- **Train volunteers and communities in community care, epidemic preparedness and response;**
- **Collaborate and network with other stakeholders;**
- **Monitoring and evaluation.**

**Expected results:**

- **Improved public health in emergency preparedness and response;**
- **The affected population has access to improved health services;**
- **Strengthened long term community health programme;**
- **Reduced community vulnerability to health emergencies, epidemics and disasters;**
- **Improved collaboration and networking with MoH and civil society partners.**

**Progress to date;**

- 48 of the National Society personnel are daily exposed to both practical and innovative techniques on public health response in emergencies.
- Discussion have been instituted and are ongoing on a collaboration with ERU's participating PNSs and the Ministry of Health
- The Bura ERU has been supported with 15 IEHKs to support the dispensaries without essential medical supplies
- Through the ERU, 15 MoH staff have been integrated into the team to build their capacities in public health in emergencies

**Objective 4:** Ensure preparedness for a prolonged flooding situation and for temporary support in case of possible influx of refugees from Somalia.

**Activities:**

- **Stockpiling 10 IEKS, 3 cholera kits and 10,000 LLITNs (at KRCS and the regional delegation in Nairobi);**
- **Increasing the PHE management and operational capacity of KRCS by training and on-the-job work with experienced professionals;**
- **Ensuring that RDRT staff can be made available at short notice;**
- **Constant monitoring of the situation, coordinating with the government, other agencies and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).**

**Expected results:**

- **Have basic stocks and capacity to provide temporary support to additional disaster stricken communities as well continued support to those currently targeted;**
- **Have basic stocks and possible temporary support mechanisms in case of major influx of refugees;**
- **More KRCS staff and volunteers are trained and are available for such eventuality;**
- **Increase the KRCS and regional delegation's PHE management capacity.**

**Progress to date;**

- Three cholera kits are stationed at Garissa and Bura
- Planning for the repositioning of health kits is going on
- Two RDRT staff are part of the team providing support to the teams in Garissa and Bura
- The National Society is attending all the coordination meetings which involve KFSG, UNOCHA, WHO among others.
- Repositioning of Emergency stocks at the regional warehouses in Garissa and Mombasa to be used in case of an influx.

- Five personnel from the National Society have been deployed to Liboi to set up a reception centre and are prepared to receive incoming refugees. However, the GoK has not given the go ahead to UNHCR to receive more refugees.

### Coordination

In Isiolo, MOH has donated 20,000 mosquito nets. The National Society is undertaking the distribution of the nets. The National Society is collaborating with other organisations and the GoK in its work in the areas affected by the floods.

With the help of Knapsack sprayers from the National Society, the MOH has sprayed 237 houses in Windsor and Bula Sheikh to rid them of mosquitoes. The GoK has also distributed mosquito nets to boarding schools in Garissa. After the launch of the mass vaccination programme, 1,357 livestock had been sprayed by the 8<sup>th</sup> of January.



*Members of the Spanish and German Red Cross and a Kenya Red Cross volunteer prepare to transfer purified water from the Watsan ERU at Bura to a truck for distribution*



*A Kenya Red Cross volunteer attends to a patient at the Health Mobile clinic in Makini, Bura*