

DREF operation



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Kenya: Floods 2009

DREF operation n° MDRKE010

4 November 2009

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

CHF 403,487 (USD 377,090 or EUR 265,451) has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 5,000 households for a period of 1 month.

Summary: The predicted El Nino rains that commenced with the arrival of the 2009 short rains season have resulted in destruction of property, loss of lives and displacement of hundreds of people in several parts of the country affecting populations, some of who have not recovered from effects of drought.

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), through this DREF Appeal seeks to assist 5,000 households affected by floods for a period of one month, through provision of food and non-food items, search and rescue services, emergency health services, and water and sanitation services to combat possible disease outbreaks.

This operation is expected to be implemented over a period of 1 month, and will therefore be completed by end of November 2009 a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation.

[<click here for the DREF budget and here for contact details>](#)

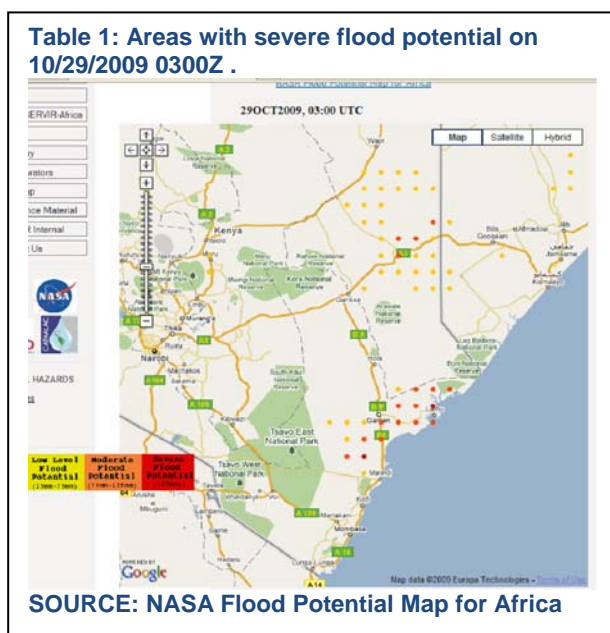


A section of the Malindi - Garsen Highway in Coast Province that was washed away after heavy rains impounded the area. Photo by KRCS

The situation

Exceptional heavy rains in the last few days have caused serious flooding in low lying and poorly drained plains in North Eastern, Coastal Regions and Lake Victoria Basin. The consequences include massive

displacement of populations and destroyed infrastructure, leading to escalated food prices in the affected regions. The outlook for the next five days (29 October to 2 November 2009) indicates high chances of wet conditions in the Eastern half of the country that includes Coast, North-Eastern, parts of Eastern, parts of Central and Nairobi provinces. This is likely to exacerbate flooding along the coastal strip and parts of North-Eastern region. The western parts of the country are also likely to experience a pick-up in rainfall.¹



Kenya has experienced El Nino and La Nina cycles, with which the floods and drought cycles are closely linked. Based on information availed by the Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC) at the Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF) organized in Kenya (August 2009), the country was therefore expected to receive higher than normal rainfall in the period corresponding to short rains between October and December 2009.

The communities affected and displaced by the floods are part of communities still experiencing heightened food insecurity following the prolonged drought that affected an estimated 3.8 million people in pastoral, agro pastoral and marginal agricultural areas.

COUNTRY	WATER LEVEL and Latitude/Longitude	NEARBY LOCATION
Kenya	144mm -2.88 39.88	~ 46.32km from MALINDI -3.23 40.10
Kenya	172mm -2.13 40.88	~ 16.76km from LAMU/MANDA ISLAND -2.27 40.83

The 2009 short rains season commenced late September in most parts of the country and has been characterised by flash floods, resulting in displacement of people, destruction of property and deaths. The Kenya Meteorological Department has reported that areas that have experienced such intense rainfall are Coast, North Eastern, Eastern and Central provinces.

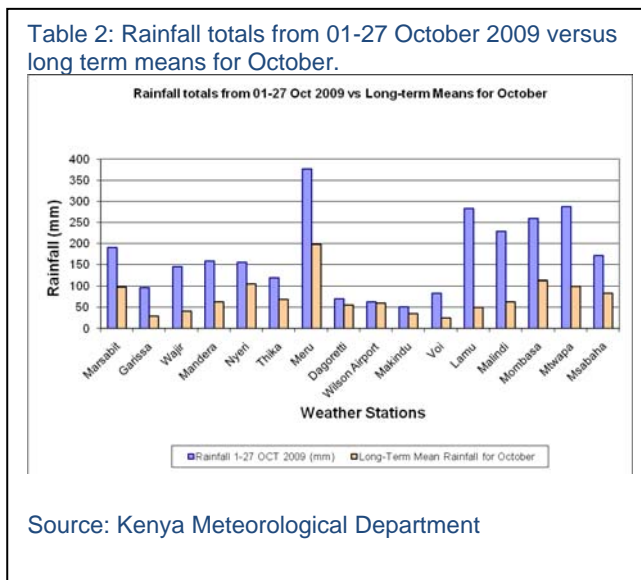
Floods and population displacements

Flash floods have been reported in Malindi and Garsen Districts of the coast province and are reported to have caused at least two deaths and displacement of hundreds of households. The displaced families are seeking shelter at Msumarini, Kazuyuni and Kurawa Kanagoni Primary Schools. It is also reported that at least 430 households have been affected in Malindi alone. The flash floods occurred following heavy rains in Adu location, Kanagoni and Msumarini sub locations in Magarini Division of the Larger Malindi District. The

¹ Kenya Meteorological Department Weekly Weather Forecast.

most affected villages in Malindi include Muyu wa Kae, Kanagoni, Mkono wa jongoo, Kuwanzai and Muthoroni some of which have been completely cut off. A section of Malindi-Garsen Highway was destroyed following the washing off of a bridge linking the two districts. The destruction has hindered access to Lamu and Garsen, subsequently leading to closure of some schools.

In Tarasaa division of Tana River District, 230 households were displaced following heavy rains that impounded the area. Accessibility to 60 food distribution points have been severely affected, thereby hampering delivery of emergency relief supplies to communities affected by the on-going floods.



Floods were also reported in Elwak division of Madera Central District following rains received in the third week of October 2009, which left at least 300 households displaced after their houses were completely submerged. The worst hit areas include Bula Afya and Elwak South. The displaced households were seeking shelter in Elwak DEB, Elwak Girls school and Al Utaibi school. The displaced families are reported to have been using school furniture for firewood and as a result learning will be seriously affected in the hosting schools. In total, 32 class rooms; 8 in Al Utaib Primary School, 10 in Elwak DEB, 7 in Elwak Girls, and 7 in Egolicha Primary School are at the risk of collapsing. The above schools have also lost a total of 11 latrines.

In Nyanza Province, River Omwei in Nyando District burst its banks displacing 216 families in Kigoche and Sanda Magare areas of Miwani Division.

Experts estimate that the current situation is not as bad as the El Niño floods of 1997 that affected most parts of Kenya, therefore the number of households likely to be displaced and/or affected by floods may be slightly lower than those recorded in 1997. However, following a prolonged drought, and with the current short rains are expected to last until December 2009 or continue to early 2010, many households affected by floods are expected to continue relying on relief food. For many households in marginal agro-pastoral areas and pastoral areas, the short rains season marks commencement of the planting period.

The KRCS in the prelude to the floods has been distributing food to 1,119,427 beneficiaries in 13 districts under the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in collaboration with the Government of Kenya and the World Food Programme. The number of vulnerable households is however expected to increase in areas affected by floods.

While Kenya's grain basket is still recovering from the effects of the post-election violence that rocked the country in 2008, the positive effect of the above-normal rainfall will ensure a good harvest in Kenya's agricultural productive areas, and also ensure pasture regeneration in the arid and semi-arid regions.

Table 3: Population Affected By Floods							
Time Period 20 September 2009 to 30 October 2009							
Province	District	Divisions	Displaced		Total number of people affected (estimate)	Total number of house holds affected	Deaths
			Households	Number of People			
Coast	Magarini	Kanagoni	466	2,330	5000	1000	2
	Tana Delta	Garsen, Kipini, and Tharassa	615	3,075	8,300	1,660	
	Lamu	Kiunga Witu			800	160	
	Tana River Districts,	Bura, Hola and Madogo			4,775	955	
North Eastern	Mandera	Elwak	300	1,500	10,000	2,000	
Totals			1,381	6,905	28,875*	5,775	2

*KRCS has already responded to part of the affected population and funds requested under this DREF are to supplement the National Society's capacity to respond to the disaster.

Effects of floods on population's health

The areas currently experiencing floods including Malindi, Tana River and Nyando Districts reported outbreaks of cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases as a result of acute water shortage caused by persistent dry spells and seasons of failed rains. The current floods have caused contamination of water sources following the collapsing and/or caving in and overflowing of latrines. This situation is expected to further sustain transmission of cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases especially among the communities displaced by floods and without access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities. The recent outbreaks of measles and polio is likely to increase transmission in displacement camps, especially among the communities that reported high levels of malnutrition caused by the on-going drought in some floods affected areas.

Other epidemics expected to seriously affect displaced communities included the Influenza A, H1N1 recently confirmed in communities and schools. There is currently sustained local transmission that is expected to be aggravated by the conditions of overcrowding expected in displacement centres. The El Niño cycle is also associated with increased risks of diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and other vectors, including malaria, dengue fever and Rift Valley Fever (RVF). In 1997 and 2006 El Niño seasons, the Rift Valley Fever caused major outbreaks in livestock and human populations, causing widespread panic, loss of livelihood to pastoralist communities due to livestock deaths, strained health care due to increased morbidity and loss of human lives. The disease also caused disruption of local economies following the quarantines in livestock movements and a subsequent ban on consumption of animals and animal products. A recur of RVF is expected during this El Niño season, and this calls for adequate preparedness measures.

Effects of floods on water and sanitation

Due to displacement of people and damage to relevant infrastructure in the affected areas, access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities has been compromised. Some of the effects that have come about as a result of the floods include collapsed latrines as already witnessed in El Wak-North Eastern Province

where the District Disaster Committee assessment indicates 700 latrines have collapsed contaminating water sources and forming stagnant water pools which are vector breeding sites. This situation will continue to deteriorate as the El Nino rains progress.

Coordination and Partnerships

The Kenya Red Cross Society is a member of Kenya Food Security Group, which is the main organ for coordination of food security matters. The National Society co-chairs the Rapid-Onset Disaster Committee with the Office of the President. The Committee is a body that also comprises of international non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies and the Government of Kenya ministries. The Government of Kenya has food stocks that will be mobilized to assist people in the affected areas, while the Kenya Red Cross Society may seek local donor support to meet the needs of the displaced and affected people.

The KRCS in partnership with Government of Kenya and the World Food Programme is providing food aid under the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targeting 2.6 Million people. The KRCS is serving 13 districts under PRRO programme with 1,196,495 beneficiaries in the unified food pipeline which is 35 percent of the total food aid beneficiaries of the Government of Kenya and World Food Programme pipeline. In addition, the KRCS has a working Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) which addresses the needs of communities in emergencies.

During emergencies the KRCS holds regular briefings and updates with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners including Partner National Societies (PNS), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies. The International Federation East African Zone secretariat provides technical support. The KRCS will work with Partner National Societies that are currently working in the flood affected regions.

The Kenya Red Cross Society has built up its preparedness and response capacity from challenges and experiences of past disaster operations including floods, drought and the 2007 to 2008 post election violence. All mitigation programmes are designed with sufficient consultation at community level, using and enhancing community structures where possible, and ensuring an equal representation of men and women at decision-making bodies.

The Kenya Red Cross Society Headquarters, with the support of its volunteers and Branch staff across the country will coordinate the floods operation activities, including distribution of food and delivery of relief items to affected populations. The National Society has been involved in several similar operations in the recent years, as the leading humanitarian agency in Kenya, mandated to coordinate humanitarian response during disasters such as floods and droughts in parts of the country.

The KRCS staff and volunteers are currently working closely with the District Commissioner's office, Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP) and the Government of Kenya line ministries in registration of flood victims and holding discussions on public health interventions to avoid possible disease outbreaks. The Kenya Red Cross Society is actively involved in mobilizing other stakeholders in the flood affected areas.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Kenya Red Cross Society staff and volunteers are in close contact with local elders and the Government of Kenya line ministries in conducting assessments to establish extent of damage and number of people affected by the floods. The National Society has so far provided 156 collapsible jerricans, 1 bale of mosquito nets, 1 bale of blankets and 140 OXFAM buckets to flood affected victims in Malindi.

The National Society has also distributed 600 nets, 900 blankets, 300 kitchen sets, 300 tarpaulins, medical kit and cholera kit, potable public address, 1,000 aqua tabs, 720 Pur sachets and 100 cholera posters in Elwak. A total of 55 wells have been chlorinated. The KRCS has already distributed a total of 594,500 aqua tabs, 116,000 Pur sachets, 1,800 jerricans and 7 bladder tanks and dispatched one water treatment unit to flood affected areas.

The Needs

Relief

Priority needs include distribution of relief food and non-food items to flood affected populations whose houses have been destroyed and lack access to basic facilities, and whose livelihoods have not recovered following prolonged drought. The KRCS will also work with other response teams in providing search and rescue services by using air and boat rescue operations to reach affected populations. The KRCS intends to provide basic search and rescue equipment and protective gear for its response teams to ensure speedy and effective response.

Emergency Health and Care

The country's health care system is expected to be seriously affected by the effects of floods, population displacement, destruction of physical infrastructure and the expected increase in morbidity, injuries, displacements and deaths. This will stretch the available resources beyond manageable limits and is expected to ground health care operations. With the expected epidemics including malaria, RVF, cholera and dysentery, support to health service delivery to affected populations will be inevitable if excess morbidity and mortality is to be avoided. The Kenya Red Cross Society proposes to support delivery of preventive and promotive health services for prevention of epidemics, support the strengthening of community based surveillance for early detection of outbreaks, support in procurement and distribution of emergency supplies and enhance community education.

The proposed activities for health sector support aims at strengthening community based surveillance for early outbreak detection and reporting, minimising the number of vulnerable children to vaccine preventable diseases through accelerated increase in vaccination coverage for enhanced immunity, increasing access to basic health care through an integrated Primary Health Care based prevention and clinical services especially in hard to reach and cut-off communities.

Water and Sanitation

The proposed activities for water and sanitation will be aimed at ensuring access to safe water, improved sanitation facilities and promotion of hygiene to prevent water borne diseases. Identified needs include water treatment, provision of water storage facilities, construction of latrines and hygiene promotion.

The Proposed Operation

Relief distributions (food and non-food items)

Objective: To provide food and non-food items to families affected by floods.

Activities planned

- Provide food assistance to the affected communities for 1 month.
- Distribute non-food items to the affected communities.

Emergency health

Objective: To contribute to reduction of excess morbidity and mortality caused by floods and landslides by providing preventive public health community care and basic clinical services to populations affected and displaced by floods.

Activities planned

- Detailed assessments and mapping the existing health capacities for identification of gaps.
- Carry out health promotion and disease prevention campaigns focusing on diseases with epidemic potential including cholera prevention, H1N1 prevention, prevention of vector borne diseases including malaria and RVF, address reproductive health issues in emergencies including transmission of HIV, promotion of safe motherhood and advocacy for prevention of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).

- Support Ministry of Health in meeting basic health care needs of the flood affected population through basic clinical services and preventive care including antenatal care, postnatal care, safe delivery especially for risk pregnancies and provide reproductive health education.
- Provide basic medical supplies (Inter agency Emergency Health Kit (IEHKs)), targeting existing hospitals and clinics without supplies.
- Procure and avail cholera kits (volunteer and medical modules) for epidemic preparedness.
- Conduct a stakeholder mapping to determine the presence of other actors and their contribution to the health sector to avoid duplication of activities and enhance coordination.
- Continuous monitoring, evaluation and development of operational updates.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Objective: To provide sustained access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion for the flood affected populations.

Activities planned

- Procure and distribute water treatment chemicals at household level.
- Procure and distribute household water filters for marooned households.
- Procurement of consumables for water treatment unit.
- Provision of storage tanks at key strategic points.
- Distribution of sanplats and materials for construction of latrines.
- Carry out refresher training on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation in emergency response (PHASTER) for volunteer trainer of trainers (ToTs).
- Deployment of PHASTER TOTs to train affected communities on hygiene and cascading of hygiene promotion at household level.

Search and Rescue

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

Activities planned

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

Logistics

Objective: Offer logistical support in terms of primary and secondary transportation of food and non-food relief, as well as stock relief items in warehouses in the field for easy access by beneficiaries at all times.

Activities planned

- To provide primary and secondary transportation of 700MT of food and non-food items.
- Conduct distribution of food and non-food items
- Transportation of personnel and volunteers.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Activities planned

- Produce information bulletins and updating KRCS website.
- Share floods related information with other stakeholders.
- Field trips for media coverage, documentation and donors.
- Produce and air radio and/or TV spots and periodic publications.
- Field communication.

Capacity of the National Society

The Kenya Red Cross Society has good response capacity and the ability to make rapid deployment in the affected areas as well as put in place high readiness capacity for areas yet to be affected. With 6 branches, 8 regional offices and 70,000 volunteers, the National Society has capacities at regional levels to make an initial response which can later on be reinforced by headquarter re-enforcement both in human and material terms.

This capacity cuts across human, material, as well as planning and mobilization of response. The competency of the staff and volunteers cuts across relief, rehabilitation and development and ability to address all aspect of the disaster management cycle with proven track record. The KRCS has a wide experience in managing similar emergency operations.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The National Society Headquarters works closely with Branches countrywide in the targeted areas to ensure proper delivery of humanitarian assistance to the flood victims. The National Society together with members of the sudden onset disaster committee and the International Federation Eastern Africa Zone secretariat technical personnel will assume the overall monitoring role to ensure accountability, timely and quality response.

Capacity of the Federation

The International Federation's Eastern Africa Zone office is located in Kenya and will provide technical support to the operations through its Disaster Management department. The Food Security Advisor for the Zone will assist with implementation of activities and monitoring food interventions. Additional technical support in Health and water and sanitation are also in place at the Zone office.

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:

- **In Kenya:** Mr. Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society, email: gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org Phone 254.20.60.35.93; 254.20.60.86.81/13 Fax: 254.20.60.35.89
- **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
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Zone Office (Dr. Asha Mohammed, Head of Zone, Eastern Africa, Nairobi),

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- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for Eastern Africa; phone: +41.22.730.43.81; fax: +41 22 733 0395; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<DREF budget below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

<u>DREF OPERATION BUDGET SUMMARY</u>		Annex 1
	DREF NAME Kenya - Floods 2009	DREF Number MDRKE010
		Budget in CHF
	<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>	
500	Shelter	10,170
505	Construction Materials	0
510	Clothing and Textiles	22,380
520	Food	0
523	Seeds and Plants	0
530	Water and Sanitation	75,502
540	Medical and First Aid	24,161
550	Teaching Materials	0
560	Utensils and Tools	25,780
570	Other Supplies & Services	0
	Total Relief Needs	157,993
	<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>	
580	Land and Buildings	0
581	Vehicles Purchase	0
582	Computers and Telecom Equipment	0
584	Office/Household Furniture and Equipment	0
587	Medical Equipment	0
589	Other Machinery and Equipment	0
	<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND VEHICLES</u>	
590	Storage - Warehouse	0
592	Distribution and Monitoring	8,140
593	Transport and Vehicles Costs	107,107
	<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
600	International Staff	0
640	Regionally Deployed Staff	0
661	National Staff	8,547
662	National Society Staff	33,894
670	Consultants	10,000
	<u>WORKSHOPS AND TRAINING</u>	
680	Workshops and Training	2,442
	<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>	
700	Travel	0
710	Information and Public Relations	366
730	Office running costs	271

740	Communication Costs	13,700
750	Professional Fees	0
760	Financial Charges	0
790	Other General Expenses	34,800
	<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
599	Programme Support - PSR	26,227
	Total Operational Needs	245,493
	Total Appeal Budget (Cash and Kind)	403,487
	Net Request	403,487