



Preliminary Appeal

Kenya Red Cross Society

Alleviating Human Suffering

KENYA: ELECTORAL VIOLENCE

4 January 2008

The Kenya Red Cross Society's mission is to build capacity and respond with vigor, compassion and empathy to those affected by disaster and at risk, in the most effective and efficient manner. It works closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, which is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

This Preliminary Appeal No. 1/2008 is being issued for Ksh 957,127,906 to assist 500,000 beneficiaries for one (1) month. The Appeal is based on the needs described below reflecting the information available at this time. The Kenya Red Cross Society has launched the Appeal within Kenya. For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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All Kenya Red Cross Society assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning the Kenya Red Cross Society programmes or operations, or for a full description of the Society's profile, please access the Kenya Red Cross Society Website at <http://www.kenyaredcross.org> or the Federation's Website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Situation

Following the announcement of the results of the Kenya General Election on Sunday, 30th December 2007, sporadic violence erupted countrywide between various communities resulting in loss of lives, injuries, looting, destruction of property and displacement of thousands of people. The violence has been attributed to political parties disputing the presidential results. Over 100,000 people have been affected/displaced countrywide. According to the Government of Kenya, approximately 177 people have been reported dead. Over 1,000 people have also been injured countrywide. The wounded sustained panga cuts, gunshot wounds and burns, and received emergency First Aid from Kenya Red Cross personnel before they were rushed to hospital for treatment and later discharged.

A number of towns are totally cut off, as many major roads are barricaded by various communities and denying access to road users. There is a huge traffic snarl up from Nakuru town to Nyanza and to Rift Valley and other key towns, which has made it impossible for relief assistance from Kenya Red Cross to access the affected communities. Essential supplies and key markets have also been affected. Tension reined high in the volatile regions of the country as the security personnel moved in to quell the rising tension. Most parts of the country remained inaccessible as public transport vehicles kept off while some roads were blocked by rowdy youths.



Hundreds of Internally Displaced People in Eldoret.

Nairobi Province

In Nairobi, 10 deaths were reported and 1,216 people were displaced. Tension remained high with incidences of violence reported in Kibera where the IDPs are currently camping at the Jamhuri Park. Elsewhere in the city violence was reported in Kawangware, Dandora, Mathare, Korogocho slums, Dagoretti and South 'B' where shops were set ablaze. 565 families are reported displaced while 65 casualties have been attended to. Two people were rushed to hospitals with injuries sustained in the violent skirmishes.

There were reports of torched houses where 22 families at Kawangware Area 56 were left homeless. Some sections of Dandora, especially Phase 4, remained a no-go zone. Massive movement of people from the region was reported. Five deaths were reported, while over 200 casualties were treated and 36 admissions recorded at the Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH).

Nyanza Province

In Nyanza, post-election violence led to the deaths of one person, while 551 people were displaced and loss of property reported. There was an evacuation of 19 families from Mamboleo to Kondele, while 200 people were displaced and camped at Siaya Police Station. 10 people were also wounded and hospitalized. Electoral violence was reported in Kisumu and its environs and Migori.

Western Province

The Western region of the country reported 15 deaths and displacement of 29,346 people, with women and children badly hit. Displacements were reported in Khwetelo, Butere-Mumias, Vihiga and Malava. Other areas affected included Busia, Bungoma and Webuye. Most of the IDPs in Western are camping at police stations and church compounds.

Coast Province

The Coastal region experienced violence with incidences being reported in areas such as Mombasa town where two persons were killed, as well as Kisauni, Mtongwe and Changamwe. 346 were displaced in the Likoni area, however relative calm was said to be returning at the Coast.

Rift Valley Province

The death toll from violence stood at 15, while the province topped displacements with an approximated 65,600 IDPs. Tension remained high in most areas. Businesses remained slow as shops closed for the better part of the day. Security was beefed up. IDPs were reported in Mogotio Police Station, Njoro Catholic, Holy Cross Church and Nyagacho police post, which is hosting the Kuresoi IDPs. Some sections of busy roads in Rift Valley were blocked by rowdy youth, cutting off access to some areas. Elsewhere, there were displacements in Molo town, Mchorwe and Sharburb Mosques. In Kericho District, there were IDPs in Kipkelion monastery, Forttenan Kericho Catholic Church and Lari Catholic Church. Other affected areas are Narok, Sotik, Trans Nzoia and West Pokot.

Eldoret and Burnt Forest: According to the local media reports, between 35 and 40 people have died, including women and children, following the burning of a church at about 10:00am at Kiambaa area in Eldoret town on 1st January 2007. According to Kenya Red Cross, 42 people sustained serious burns and rushed to hospital and many more were still not accounted for. Over 20,000 people have been displaced in Burnt Forest and another 30,000 people in Eldoret. Hundreds of the displaced people sought shelter at the church when they were attacked by another community. A number of houses have been burnt and scores of people have been streaming into various churches, schools and police stations for shelter and safety. Major roads leading to Burnt Forest and Eldoret have been barricaded making it difficult for Kenya Red Cross to deliver the much needed humanitarian assistance. A helicopter assessment mission by Kenya Red Cross was conducted into Burnt Forest and Eldoret on 1st January 2008, and which noted that the affected people needed urgent humanitarian assistance in form of food and non-food items. On 2nd January 2008, Kenya Red Cross retrieved a total of 17 bodies from the burnt church and moved them to the mortuary.

Central, Eastern and North Eastern Provinces

The Central, Eastern and North Eastern Provinces (NEP) remained relatively calm with only nine deaths reported in Eastern and NEP respectively. The three provinces did not report any IDPs.

Red Cross Action

The Kenya Red Cross had put in place an election contingency plan prior to the elections, with over 500 trained staff and volunteers on high alert throughout the country. Over 40 land cruisers and 50 trucks are on standby. Kenya Red Cross personnel have assisted the affected people in Kibera, Nairobi, Kisumu, Migori, Nyando, Siaya, Eldoret, Butere-Mumias, Busia, Kakamega, Sirisia, Lugari, Meru and Mombasa-Likoni, Kisauni, Changamwe. Kenya Red Cross also provided emergency First Aid and ambulance services to injured people. 18,000 family sets have been put on standby to be used where there is need. Kenya Red Cross will conduct emergency distribution of relief items once the road network is accessible. Assessments are ongoing countrywide to determine the exact extent of the humanitarian crisis.

Some items still needed to assist the affected/displaced people are: Non-food items: Blankets, bars of soap, tarpaulins, water treatment, aqua tabs, medical supplies and First Aid kits, and Food items: Maize, beans, cooking oil, salt.



An injured person being consoled by a Red Cross personnel in hospital.

Number of People Displaced Countrywide		
	Region / Branch	Number of IDPs
Coast Region		
	Mombasa	226
	Kwale	120
	Total	346
Nyanza Region		
	Kisumu	200
	Nyando	200
	Siaya	111
	Migori	40
	Total	551
Rift Valley Region		
	Eldoret	65000
	Nakuru	2020
	Kericho	1600
	Total	68,620
Nairobi Region		
	Nairobi	1195
	Karen-Langata	21
	Total	1,216
Western Region		
	Kakamega	6,300
	Busia	3,500
	Bungoma	85
	Butere-Mumias	1,261
	Lugari	18,200
	Total	29,346
GRAND TOTALS		100,079

National Society Capacity

The Kenya Red Cross is a member of Kenya Food Security Meeting, 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 National Society is also the lead agency in emergency operations in various districts countrywide. In fulfilling its mandate of alleviating human suffering, the National Society works very closely with the Government and other agencies. At the district level, the branches are members of District Steering Group (DSG) and are involved in carrying rapid assessments of vulnerability levels. Kenya Red Cross has built up its preparedness and response capacity from challenges and experiences of past operations. Kenya Red Cross has 58 Branches and 69,000 volunteers countrywide. Through this intervention, as well as training sessions, the Branches will be equipped sufficiently to carry out detailed assessments and response in future interventions. The National Society will transport the relief food and non-food items through its logistics capacity, and in some cases assisted by various supporters.

Partnership And Coordination

There is good coordination at the Red Cross Branches in the field and Regional level, as well as District level with the local administration, NGOs and religious organisations. The networking with other stakeholders and the government will also be improved through this intervention. The National Society has been attending a number of coordination meetings. The Branches are working closely with the with the local administration to ensure that relief supplies are distributed effectively to the affected people and IDPs. The Government has sent security forces to maintain law and order countrywide and asked Kenyans to maintain calm. ICRC has put at the disposal of Kenya Red Cross one surgical kit in

Bungoma and Nairobi and offered logistical support where needed. Various organisations and the general public have already started donating generously. These donations will be used for the intended purpose and distributed immediately to the needy cases.

Communication and Advocacy

The National Society has issued an Information Bulletin on the current situation, which have been shared widely and posted onto its Website. The website will be updated constantly. The National Society has also facilitated media visits to the affected areas. A number of coordination meetings have already been held at the Kenya Red Cross Headquarters to share information with partners, stakeholders and the media on the crisis. This will continue.

Monitoring And Evaluation

Headquarters programme officers will boost the Branches during the intervention through periodic monitoring visits, or as per the need. Operational updates, challenges and lessons learnt will be circulated to all partners and stakeholders. The monitoring and evaluation will be participatory where the community members will be actively involved in accessing the impact of the intervention.

The proposed Operation

Objectives and Activities planned

Goal: To provide emergency relief services to 500,000 people to mitigate the impact of post-election conflict.

Objective 1: To provide Non-Food items to Internally Displaced Persons (IDP's) as a result of election violence.

Activities

- One-off distribution of 1 emergency relief kit per family for 84,000 families (6 persons per family) consisting of; 2 Blankets, 1 Tarpaulin, 4 Soap bars, 2 jerricans, 2 Mosquito nets.

Objective 2: Provide Search and Rescue (SAR) to cut-off communities.

Activities

- Rescue of cut-off communities/individuals through establishing contact and access, as well as administration of First Aid services to injured persons.

Objective 3a: Provide Restoration of Family Links (RFL).

Activities

- Conduct mobile tracing of missing persons.
- Use of media in tracing of missing persons.

Expected results

- Missing persons traced in hospitals, mortuaries, police stations and churches.

Objective 3b: Maintaining of Family Links between traced persons.

Activities

- Cellular communication is re-established between missing persons and whereabouts confirmed.

Expected results

- Separated families are in touch and anxiety is reduced.

Objective 3c: Family Reunification

Activities

- Reunification of family members within a region is realized.

Expected results

- Family unity is established.

Objective 4: To contribute to reduction in mortality and morbidity/injuries/any form of trauma among vulnerable populations affected by post-election related violence.

Specific Objectives

- To provide basic emergency health care to the violence affected population.
- Supporting access to primary health care through provision of Basic First Aid to affected individuals.
- Facilitating health education and promotion among the affected population.
- Facilitate medical evacuation to the affected people for urgent specialised medical care.

Activities

- Deployment of 3 Basic Health Care Clinics to take care 30,000 population.
- To provide Basic First Aid services to those who are injured.
- Medical Evacuation of patients from far areas who may need specialized medical management.
- Health education and promotion targeting prevention of communicable diseases in IDP camps and teaching communities on basic First Aid procedures.
- Support the Ministry of Health in managing health information flow for elections related mortality and strengthening surveillance systems for detection of diseases with epidemic potential.
- Undertaking mass debriefings and individual psychological counselling services to those affected, staff and volunteers.

Objective 5: To provide access to safe water for an estimated 500,000 IDPs and other post-elections affected individuals.

Activities

Water supply

- Provide water trucking for IDPs at 7,500,000 litres per day.
- Deploy 3 water purification kits together with the basic health unit.
- Deploy 4 ass water purification plants.

Water treatment

- Water treatment at household level for three months.
 - Supply aqua tabs - 375,000 tabs
 - Supply of PUR – 750,000 sachets.
- ERU consumables to be used during water quality tests.
 - Membrane Lauryl sulphate broth (**MLSB**)
 - 400 tablets of Phenol Red
 - 400 tablets DPD 1
 - 5 litres of Distilled Water- 20litres (coliform test)
 - Aluminum sulphate -500kg
 - 65% chlorine – 2 x 45 (90Kgs)

Objective 6: To provide access to sanitation and hygiene promotion facilities for an estimated 500,000 IDPs and other post-elections affected individuals.

Activities

- Provide sanitation facilities (pit latrines) through installation of 1,000 mobilets.
- Support disposal of dead bodies through purchase of 10,000 body bags.
- Digging of trenches for burial of unclaimed bodies and mass faecal disposal.
- Training of PHAST volunteers.

Objective 7: To strengthen the logistical capacity of Kenya Red Cross Regions and Branches to enable them respond to rising emergencies effectively.

Activities

- Purchase vehicles, motorbikes and a truck.

Objective 7a: To enhance communication within the affected areas and the Hq.

Activities

- Procure 6 mobile phones with internet facility.
- Procure 4 desktop computers and 5 laptop.

Objective 7b: To strengthen the capacity of Kenya Red Cross volunteers to serve the affected communities.

Activities

- Recruitment, training and deploy 150 volunteers.

Objective 7c: To enhance security of Kenya Red Cross personnel and property at the affected areas.

Activities

- Put mechanisms in place for constant security, monitoring and dissemination.

Objective 8: To improve awareness on Red Cross principles and Kenya Red Cross activities countrywide.

Activities

- Conduct community Dissemination sessions on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) by volunteers at location level countrywide.
- Produce a video on the election violence.

Expected result

- Public support for Red Cross volunteers to undertake relief operations countrywide are enhanced.

Objective 9: Logistical support in terms of primary and secondary transportation of food and non-food items and warehousing.

Activities

- Provide primary and secondary transportation of food and non-food items.
- Provide storage of food and non food items.
- Distribute food and non-food items.
- Provide transportation to personnel and volunteers.

NB: See attached budget for further information.