

# Appeal

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Kenya

## Assistance to the Victims of Floods in Kenya – AFKE- 33 Appeal Target: US\$ 1,040,425

Geneva, 10 June 2003

Dear Colleagues,

Most parts of Kenya were engulfed in an unexpected heavy rainfall in mid-April which continued to the end of May and in some parts of the country is still continuing. The long rains which normally start in March and end in June, were almost two months late, but fell heavily causing severe flooding in many parts of the country. Seventeen districts were affected to varying degrees by the floods and the Government of Kenya reports indicate a death toll of 77 and displacement of over 60,000. According to official reports confirmed by ACT Nairobi Forum Members, the Lake Victoria basin was the most affected with over 50,000 displaced in Nyando, Migori, Kisumu, and Busia, districts, while the Tana River Plains accounted for 10,000 displaced. Despite the fact the flooding was not declared a national disaster by the president, an encouraging response to the humanitarian needs has been recorded from the government, UN, NGOs, multilateral donors and the local churches on the ground. However, there are still gaps that urgently need to be filled.

ACT Nairobi Forum members met on 22 May 2003 to strategize a response through an ACT appeal. It was agreed that **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) Nairobi Office** would co-ordinate the appeal preparation and response for the Tana River floods in the eastern region of Kenya, while **Church World Service/Kenya Office** would co-ordinate preparation of the appeal for the western region. It should however, be mentioned that by the time this decision was made the **Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK)** had already submitted their appeal proposal to the ACT CO. Therefore, the ACK proposal is a stand-alone proposal in this appeal but with clear and distinct target beneficiaries in the western region without overlapping the target beneficiaries of NCCCK and ELCK under the CWS proposal. ACT members in the appeal are proposing to assist people who have not been assisted yet and are suffering the effects of the floods through;

- Relief food
- Non Food Items ( blankets, cooking utensils, mosquito nets ect)
- Shelter materials
- Water and Sanitation facilities
- Seeds
- Health facilities
- Counselling services for the traumatised

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ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

**Project Completion Date:**

CWS - 31 December 2003  
 NCA - 31 December 2003  
 ACK - 31 December 2003

**Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested**

	<b>CWS (NCKK &amp; ELCK)</b>	<b>NCA (CiDRI)</b>	<b>ACK</b>	<b>Total Target US\$</b>
Total Appeal Target(s)	197,224	383,596	459,605	1,040,425
<b>Less: Pledges/Contr. Recd.</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance Requested from ACT Network</b>	<b>197,224</b>	<b>383,596</b>	<b>459,605</b>	<b>1,040,425</b>

John Nduna  
 Acting Director, ACT

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

## I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER

- **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) on behalf of ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF)**

## II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

### Description of ACT Member

The ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF) has mandated Norwegian Church (NCA) to be the Lead Agency and will directly be responsible for follow up on the project implementation and reporting procedures as required by ACT Geneva, while keeping the partners in Nairobi informed accordingly.

ACT Nairobi Forum, brings together Churches and Ecumenical Organisations based in Nairobi. These by extension work with various grassroots partners in the region by supporting their activities and closely co-ordinates activities with the government and other humanitarian organisations.

The ACT Nairobi Forum membership currently includes, **Norwegian Church Aid, Dan Church Aid, Christian Aid, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Lutheran World Federation, Lutheran World Relief, Church World Service, the Anglican Church of Kenya and the Methodist Church in Kenya.**

In Kenya, the ANF members have responded to various emergency interventions in the recent past, e.g. the El Nino floods of 1997-98 and later the 1999-2000 drought. Joint initiatives have consolidated the co-ordination efforts of the ACT Members in Kenya. The forum has gradually grown with the ACT members initially meeting on an irregular basis, but with the spirit of sustaining the forum.

From November 2000, the ACT members formalised the ACT Co-ordination by meeting more regularly which has led to formulation of terms of reference for the members. This Appeal, therefore attests the growing and gradual realisation of ANF efforts to co-ordinate emergency situation the region for better impact.

The lead agency, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), has been involved in major and moderate emergency operations in many parts of the world for more than half a century. NCA operates in the Eastern Africa region covering Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi, Somalia, and Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, and Eritrea.

NCA has accumulated practical and strategic experience in handling emergencies in the region for over 30 years. The network resource and the long built institutional capacities are integral strengths. All these factors combined, and with close support of ANF members, give NCA confidence in leading this intervention.

### Description of ACT Member's Implementing Partners

- **CiDRi – Tana River, Garissa and Ijara Districts**

**International Co-operation for an Integrated Rural Development (CiDRi)** has defined its mission as, “to assist rural and pastoral communities in developing countries in their right to secure, consolidate and develop access to and use of resources critical to their livelihood and developing their capacity to manage those resources in an environmentally and economically sustainable manner.”

CiDRi's policy is to encourage community participation, as well as working with partner agencies, taking care to work with, not undermine, local capacities and coping mechanisms.

Specifically in Kenya, CiDRi was appointed Lead Agency during the 2000 drought for Ijara district.

In this intervention, CiDRi will work closely with the National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK) member churches in Garissa and Tana River districts. Moreover, collaboration with the CRS – Community Nutrition Improvement Programme base in Tana River will be enhanced for further networking and grassroots co-ordination among all stakeholders. CiDRi will co-ordinate with NCCK Regional co-ordinators covering both Tana River and Garissa districts in order to maintain full participation and involvement of NCCK member churches within the project area.

### **III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION**

#### **Situation Overview**

ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF) has responded immediately to consider the flood concerns raised by churches which requested a professional assessment of the situation, to help them consolidate a co-ordinated appeal that would cover Tana River, Garissa and Ijara districts.

ANF has mandated NCA to be the lead Agency in this Appeal while CiDRi will carry out the co-ordination on the ground for the 3 districts and the grassroots churches will be the implementing partners in Tana River district and Garissa. CiDRi will also implement in Ijara district.

NCA commissioned CiDRi to evaluate the floods situation. A rapid appraisal exercise, covering Tana River, Garissa and Ijara districts was carried out between 18 - 20 May 2003.

#### ***TANA RIVER DISTRICT***

##### **Background Information**

Tana River is one of the seven districts in the coastal province and is divided into three administrative divisions which also double-up as constituencies namely: Bura in the north, Galole in the middle and Garsen in the south.

The district is prone to flooding during the wet season or once it rains heavily in the upper reaches of the river. Seasonal rivers called "lagas" also provide water in the dry season – these are accessed by digging into the riverbeds.

The annual floods are part of the farming life and are looked forward to by the riverine communities as they irrigate the farms in addition to enriching their land with deposits of fertile soils from upstream. The unprecedented floods of late 1997 associated with the El Niño weather phenomenon, however, submerged many settlements in the district and those that survived had their infrastructure completely destroyed. The most affected areas were those along the river Tana where whole villages had to be relocated and new infrastructure put in place through emergency responses from relief and development organisations.

##### **Current Emergency Situation**

The district has experienced floods and drought respectively and now the riverine communities along Tana River have not only had their crops washed away but have been displaced due to the severity of the flooding.

### **Immediate Needs**

- Food and non food items.
- Sanitation facilities.
- Shelter – tents, mosquito nets.
- Clean drinking water.
- Seeds for planting after water start receding.
- Day care for the under five children.
- Medical care, immunization.
- Pesticides- for agricultural crops.

### **Impact on Human Lives**

The Tana population have been affected by drought and floods alike, although the floods were initially a blessing after the erratic rains. However, the flooding has been so severe that:

- Many have been displaced from their homes.
- Schooling has been interrupted.
- Food insecurity.
- Diseases such as malaria, cholera, malnutrition, HIV/AIDS due to the concentration of people in one camp.
- Psychosocial impact on the children, pregnant /lactating mothers and the elderly.
- Interruption of normal way of life and livelihood - fishing, farming, carving, etc.

### **Description of Damages**

Total damages are not known, but from the rapid assessment done, the following is clear:

- 30,000 people have been affected by the floods along riverine zone in the district.
- 180 hectares of maize damaged.
- 32 hectares of rice washed away.
- 49 hectares of cow peas destroyed.
- 61 hectares of green grams destroyed.
- 30 hectares of vegetables damaged.
- 97 hectares of bananas destroyed.
- 6 hectares of mangoes destroyed.
- 17 hectares of pawpaw washed away.

### **Most urgently needed items**

- Shelter –tents and plastic sheeting
- Provision of unimix for the <5 years children and pregnant mothers
- High energy biscuits
- Food and vegetable oil
- Seeds for planting
- Blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, house hold items
- Capacity building for disaster preparedness

### **Location of the Proposed Response (Divisions)**

The 7 divisions of Tana River are as follows:

<b><u>Division</u></b>	<b><u>Population</u></b>
➤ KIPINI	16,234
➤ GARSEN	51,952
➤ WENJE	12,686
➤ GALOLE	34,948
➤ BURA	28,848
➤ MADOGO	21,731
➤ BANGALE	14,854

Madogo and Bura will be the areas of focus.

### **Disaster & Emergency Statistics**

According to the fact finding mission **30,000** people are in very bad situation and hence require urgent humanitarian assistance - this applies only to the floods victims.

### **Current Security Situation**

At the moment there is no security concern in the region and the local community enjoy peaceful co-existence with its neighbors of Somali origin. Though pasture/ water conflict are frequent during the dry season.

## ***GARISSA DISTRICT***

### **Background Information**

Garissa District is located in the North Eastern Province of Kenya and Garissa town is the provincial capital. The district covers an area of 33,618 square km with eleven divisions. The rainfall is bimodal, falling between April/May and November/December each year. The district has a population of 382,748. This area receives average rainfall that ranges between 200-300mm annually.

This area is also prone to annual floods with the onset of the rains in the district. Further flooding occurs when the river Tana that forms the boundary of this district with Tana River district busts its banks as a result of rainfall in the Central Kenya Highlands or when the KenGen company releases water from the reservoirs.

### **Current Emergency Situation**

This year, Garissa district experienced rainfall that was below normal. However, when the floods hit, they brought havoc with destruction of crops and displacement, etc.

A total of 455 acres of farmland was washed away by the raging floods adversely affecting 328 farmers. Crops of an estimated value of Kshs. 222.3 million have been destroyed.

### **Impact On Human Lives**

People have not only lost their crops and livestock (many of which died), but they also lost what food they had stored in their house. They have also been forced to move to higher ground.

They are in urgent need of potable water, food, medical assistance, sanitation and shelter.

### **Description of Damages**

The rains triggered flash floods that have caused havoc and interfered with the normal livelihoods of the local populace as follows:

- Destruction of crops
- Destruction of road networks

- Displacement of families in their settlements
- Livestock carried away by the floods
- Schools submerged in floods water
- Sanitation and hygiene worsened.

### **Location of the Proposed Response(Divisions)**

Garissa/young Muslim centre which is the centre for the displaced families from Ziwani and Bakuyu communities who crossed Tana River following the Government early flood warning.

### **Disaster & Emergency Statistics**

The assessment report identified families who require food aid, water, mosquito nets, shelter and emergency medical kits. However these proposal will focus on 366 of the most vulnerable households affected in the Garissa area.

### **Current Security Situation**

The area of operation is quite secured since it is within the municipality of Garissa so it enjoys full support of government security.

## ***IJARA DISTRICT***

### **Background Information**

Ijara district borders the coastal province and Indian Ocean to the east and south, Somalia Republic to the east, Tana River to the west, and Garissa district to the north. Ijara district is the youngest district in North Eastern province, which was carved from the greater Garissa District in the year 2000 to ease local administration.

Ijara District receives the highest rainfall with average precipitation of 600-800mm per annum in the province resulting from coastal currents. As a result the district is endowed with rich natural resources in terms of flora, fauna, surface water and therefore enjoys high agricultural potentialities both under rain fed and irrigated condition. Ijara district covers four (4) administrative divisions with an area of approximately 11,000sq km.

### **Current Emergency Situation**

This year, Ijara district is experiencing drought due to the failure of the long rains usually experienced between the months of April to July. The area received rains in early March encouraging the farmers to plant their crops. However, since then the drought has persisted. According to the (Gok) reports the long drought in Kenya since the late 1990s had ended with notable improvement in arid and semi arid districts. Following the favorable weather conditions, the Kenya steering group (KFSSG) endorsed the plans, which provided the total phase-out of the Kenya drought relief (EMOPS), with effect from March 2002. Thus bringing an end to the relief food distribution by the end of September 2002.

The drought has caused severe shortage of water and pasture.

The situation is rapidly deteriorating and since the cattle have moved to the tsetse fly infested Boni Forest it is feared that there will soon be outbreaks of sleeping sickness as well as “nagana” among the animals.

140 house holds have so far been displaced inland, to Hara center.

### **Impact on Human Lives (Drought & Flooding)**

There is already a shortage of food, water, shelter, mosquito nets and drugs for emergency preparedness.

### **Description of Damages**

The floods have destroyed assorted crops e.g. maize, sorghum, cow peas, green grams, beans and bananas in an area of over 500 hectares. This leaves farmers with no hope of harvest this year.

### **Location of the Proposed Response (Divisions)**

This intervention will focus on Ijara, Sangailu and Hulugho divisions for drought while Masalani division will be targeted for floods.

### **Disaster & Emergency Statistics**

The assessment report identified a total population of **49,284** who require food aid, water, mosquito nets, shelter and emergency medical kits. However this proposal will target the entire population of Ijara, Sangailu and Hulugho divisions and a population of **13,348** will be targeted in the flood affected area of Masalani division

### **Current Security Situation**

The area of operation is relatively peaceful.

## **IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES**

### **Goals:**

- To enhance recovery and quality of life to affected people and to alleviate some of the consequences of floods and drought for the most vulnerable people as per collected data in Tana River, Garissa and Ijara districts.
- To strengthen agro-pastoralists farming efforts for an improved food security and strategies to cope with both drought and floods effects in Tana River, Garissa and Ijara Districts.

### **Objectives:**

- To provide timely relief of food and non food items to the most vulnerable affected by floods and drought in Tana River, Garissa and Ijara Districts.
- To provide farm inputs and tools to agro-pastoralist families in the district of Tana River, Garissa and Ijara.
- To facilitate recovery and phasing out strategy by supporting community in existing farmer group and CBOs micro projects.
- To encourage local organisations and community initiative for self empowerment (CISE).
- To strengthen the capacity of local partner churches to manage and respond to such emergency situations.
- Collaborate with the relevant government ministries and local authority in implementing and monitoring the emergency intervention in the districts.

## **V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES**

### **Number & Type of Target Beneficiaries**

The assessment identified a total of **143,221** people who require aid in the 7 districts. However, this appeal will target about **20%** of this population, and further support **4,150** families in the recovery phase. As the population in need is far beyond the scope of this appeal, ANF calls upon other stakeholders, GoK, WFP, UNICEF, to come forward and assist the remaining population.

The following is the specific breakdown:

District	Division	Total in need	Targeted People	Children < 5	Household recovery
Tana River	Bura	28,848	5,616	1,123	936
Tana River	Madogo	21,731	4,576	915	763
Garissa	Camp only	30,000	2,178	436	363
Ijara	Masalani	13,358	2,672	535	445
Ijara	Ijara	17,236	3,447	690	575
Ijara	Sangailu	11,217	2,243	449	374
Ijara	Hulugho	20,831	4,166	833	694
Total		143,221	24,898	4,983	4,150

The target population affected by **floods** which requires assistance is:

- **5,616** persons for Bura in Tana River district
- **4,576** persons for Madogo in Tana River district
- **2,178** persons for Ziwani/Bakuyu camp in Garissa district
- **2,672** persons for Masalani in Ijara district

The target population affected by **Drought** which requires assistance is:

- **3,447** persons for Ijara in Ijara district
- **2,243** persons for Sangailu in Ijara district
- **4,166** persons for Hulugho in Ijara district

### Criteria Utilised in Beneficiary Selection

The criteria of selection was based on the vulnerability of the population, i.e. single headed households, the terminally sick, elderly or disabled, under fives, pregnant and lactating mothers. Needy Children will be prioritised in the targeted areas in each district.

In collaboration with the District Steering Group, the areas that require intervention will be identified; targeting pockets most severely hit by the floods and drought. The monthly Drought Monitoring Bulletin will continue to provide updated information about the situation development or fluctuation trend in each district.

## VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

### DESCRIPTION OF ASSISTANCE

#### ➤ Relief food and non food items:

Subject to the availability of relief food commodities, the ration per person will be set according to the WFP standards. However, the beneficiaries will receive food at varying rations, depending on the drought situation and food accessibility in the different areas. Also these projections will have to be revised monthly according to the Drought Monitoring Bulletins and continuing monitoring of the situation by the DSG and the implementing partners.

- The estimated full rations for one person for one month is the following (according to WFP statistics): 13.8 kg of maize, 2.4 kg of pulses (beans), 0.8 kg of cooking oil and 9 kg of CSB (Corn Soya Bean). The estimated price level is 16 Ksh/kg for maize, 40 Ksh/kg for pulses and 70 Ksh/kg for cooking oil.
- Urgent distribution of blankets, mosquito nets, house hold items, tents.
- Medical attention and immunisation, sanitation facilities, anti malarial care.
- Water tankers for Sangailu, Ijara and Hulugho districts drought affected divisions.

- Provision of clean drinking water and water storage.

### **Recovery Intervention Linking Relief with Development**

The frequency of the drought in the affected areas, necessitates the need for more sustained strategies for recovery.

- The reconstitution of the communities' drought coping mechanism will be presented in a framework showing clear community participation and underlining households' asset building.
- Support existing farmers groups by providing seeds after the floods have receded, farm inputs and capacity building.
- Rehabilitation of sanitary facilities –reconstruction of homes, schools, and re-establishment of economic activities i.e. farming and tsetse fly control, identifying needs and training the communities.

## **VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING**

### **Administration**

NCA Regional office, Nairobi will be responsible for the management of the programme, while it will be supervised through the NCA Kenya office.

The day to day administration of the relief and rehabilitation activities, will be carried out by the Co-ordinator partner CiDRi.

This is a co-ordinated intervention by the ACT Nairobi Forum, and the consortium will have an over all responsibility to oversee that the implementation is carried out as required.

### **Finance**

The project funds will be disbursed and the expenditures monitored by NCA Kenya office in collaboration with the account department in Nairobi.

### **Monitoring and reporting**

NCA will provide narrative and financial progress reports along with a final audit and narrative to ACT CO in Geneva, as required in the ACT reporting Guidelines.

## **VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE**

The establishment of the Relief Operation Administration and Organisation Structure, including the actual identification of beneficiaries and community, will take place during May 2003, so as to allow for a start up of food distribution and non food items as soon as possible.

The period for the implementation of the operation will be 8 months, from May 2003 to December 2003.

### **RELIEF OPERATION: 3 months**

- Agreement and disbursement of fund
- Identification of beneficiaries and registration
- Training monitors and local church partner
- Distribution of food and non food items
- Supply of clean drinking water
- Distribution of drug kit and medical support

- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

### **RECOVERY: 5 months**

- Provide farm inputs and tools to agro-pastorlist families
- Supporting farmer group and CBOs micro projects
- Support rehabilitation of sanitary facilities
- Capacity building
- Continuous monitoring, evaluation and reporting

However, free distribution to needy single headed households, elderly and disabled should be considered from the onset of the relief operation. The peak will be reached during June 2003, with a downscaling and fading out during July - August 2003. Distribution of seeds will take place in end of June 2003.

## **IX. CO-ORDINATION**

At the National level, consultative meetings between ANF members will be continued while co-ordination with GoK, UN Agencies and KFSSG will remain open and followed up accordingly.

CiDRi with established capacity would take up the leading role in ensuring a continuous co-ordination among the active local church partners in each district. Regular meetings of the Steering Committees will be the main venues for the operational co-ordination. In addition, CiDRi will take the initiative to facilitate regular meetings with all other stakeholders in the district to ensure that information about the operation is fully disseminated for transparency and accountability purposes.

The overall co-ordination of the relief operation will be carried out under the umbrella of the District Steering Group. Local church partners and CiDRi are members of this Group. A Technical Team within the DSG will continue to provide the relevant information on Early Warning and the monthly Drought Monitoring Bulletins.

CiDRi will report monthly to the donors through Norwegian Church Aid, Nairobi, to ensure that the relief operation is co-ordinated with other efforts from other stakeholders.

## **X. BUDGET**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				
<b>1. Pre- Crisis Assistance</b>				
Rapid Appraisal	Lump sum			4,000
Training monitors, relief staff & church implementing partners	Day	6.00	550	3,300
Reconstitute community relief committees.	Day	6.00	75	450
<b>Sub-total Pre-Crisis Assistance</b>				<b>7,750</b>
<b>2. Crisis Phase Assistance</b>				
<b>2.1 Tana River District - 10,192 people</b>				
Maize - 10,192 pers for 3 mths - floods	Ton	421.95	228.50	Gok/WFP/other
Beans - 10,192 pers x 3 mths - floods	Ton	73.38	571.50	Gok/WFP/other
Cooking oil - 10,192 pers x 3 mths - floods	Ton	24.46	1,000.00	Gok/WFP/other
Unimix - 2,038 children x 3 mths - floods	Ton	275.18	256.00	UNICEF/other
Transport Food to Bura - floods	Ton	794.98	60.00	Other
Secondary Transp Food to Villages - floods	Ton	794.98	25.00	Other

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Storage, handling & distribution	Ton	794.98	1,210.00	Other
Tarpaulins/plastic sheeting - 1,700 hh	Pcs	1,700.00	9.15	Other
Blankets - 1,700 household	Pcs	1,700.00	5.25	8,925
Chlorine tabs - 1,700 household	Pcs	1,700.00	2.00	3,400
Purchase jerican water - 1,700 household	Pcs	1,700.00	2.00	3,400
Mosquito nets - 1,700 household	Pcs	1,700.00	6.15	10,455
Residential Insecticide spray - 1,700 hh	Pcs	1,700.00	2.00	3,400
Drug kit - Malaria tabs - 1,700 household	Pcs	1,700.00	1.00	1,700
Transport Non Food items to Bura	No	2.00	1,200.00	2,400
Sec transp Non Food item villages/camp	No	2.00	300.00	600
Storage and handling	Lump sum			<u>1,500</u>
<b>Sub-total Tana River</b>				<b>35,780</b>

## 2.2 Garissa District

Maize - 2,178 pers x 3 mths - floods	Ton	90.17	228.50	Gok/WFP/other
Beans - 2,178 pers x 3 months - floods	Ton	15.68	571.50	Gok/WFP/other
Cooking oil - 2,178 pers x 3 mths - floods	Ton	5.23	1,000.00	Gok/WFP/other
Unimix - 436 children x 3 mths - floods	Ton	58.81	256.00	UNICEF/other
Transport Food to Garissa - floods	Ton	169.88	60.00	10,193
Secondary Transp Food to camp - floods	Ton	169.88	25.00	4,247
Storage, handling & distribution - floods	Ton	169.88	12.00	2,039
Tarpaulins/plastic sheeting - 363 hh	Pcs	363.00	9.15	3,321
Blankets - 363 household	Pcs	726.00	5.25	3,812
Chlorine tabs for water treatment - 363 hh	Pcs	726.00	2.00	1,452
Jerican water - 363 household	Pcs	726.00	2.00	1,452
Mosquito nets - 363 household	Pcs	726.00	6.15	4,465
Residential Insecticide spray - 363 hh	Pcs	726.00	2.00	1,452
Drug kit - Malaria tabs - 363 household	Pcs	726.00	1.00	726
Transport Non Food items to Garissa	No	3.00	1,200.00	3,600
Sec Transp NFI Villages/camp	No	3.00	300.00	900
Storage and handling	Lump sum			1,000
Water tankering fuel	Lts	1,000.00	1.00	1,000
Secondary Transport NFI to Villages	No	3.00	250.00	<u>750</u>
<b>Sub-total Garissa</b>				<b>40,409</b>

## 2.3 Ijara District

Maize - 2,672 people x 3 months floods	Ton	110.62	228.50	Gok/WFP/other
Beans - 2,672 people x 3 months floods	Ton	19.24	571.50	Gok/WFP/other
Cooking oil - 2,672 people x 3 mths floods	Ton	6.41	1,000.00	Gok/WFP/other
Unimix - 535 children x 3 months floods	Ton	14.45	256.00	UNICEF/other
Transport Food to Ijara - floods	Ton	150.72	60.00	9,043
Secondary Transp Food to Villages - floods	Ton	150.72	25.00	3,768
Storage, handling and distribution - floods	Ton	150.72	12.00	1,809
Maize - 9,856 people x 5 months drought	Ton	408.04	228.50	Gok/WFP/other
Beans - 9,856 people x 5 months drought	Ton	70.96	571.50	Gok/WFP/other
Cooking oil - 9,856 pers x 5 mths drought	Ton	23.65	1,000.00	Gok/WFP/other
Unimix - 1,971 children x 5 mths drought	Ton	53.22	256.00	UNICEF/other
Transport Food to Ijara - drought	Ton	555.87	60.00	33,352
Sec Transp Food Villages - drought	Ton	555.87	25.00	13,897
Storage, handling & distribution - drought	Ton	555.87	12.00	6,670
Tarpaulins/plastic sheeting - 445 hh	Pcs	445.00	9.15	4,072
Blankets - 445 household	Pcs	890.00	5.25	4,673
Chlorine tabs for water treatment - 445 hh	Pcs	890.00	2.00	1,780

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Purchase jericen water - 445 household	Pcs	890.00	2.00	1,780
Mosquito nets - 445 household	Pcs	890.00	6.15	5,474
Residential Insecticide spray - 445 hh	Pcs	890.00	2.00	1,780
Drug kit - Malaria tabs - 445 household	Pcs	890.00	1.00	890
Transport Non Food items to Ijara	No	4.00	1,200.00	4,800
Secondary Transp NFI Villages/camp	No	4.00	250.00	1,000
Storage and handling	L.S.	1.00	3,500.00	3,500
Water tank (5,000 litres)	Pcs	10.00	750.00	7,500
Water tankering fuel	Lts	2,000.00	1.00	2,000
<b>Sub-total Ijara</b>				<b>107,787</b>
<b>Sub-total Crisis.</b>				<b>183,976</b>

### 3. Post-Crisis Assistance

#### 3.1 Tana River

Provide Agri. seeds to farmers	Acre	500.00	10.00	5,000
Provide 500 farmers with farm inputs & tools	Hhs	1,000.00	10.00	10,000
1 pump for Irrigation sceme in Hola, pipe provided by the communauty	No	1.00	38,000.00	38,000
Support 4 community proj recovery initiatives	No	4.00	1,000.00	4,000
Support catholic mission mobile clinic services	Monthly	8.00	400.00	3,200
<b>Sub-total Tana River</b>				<b>60,200</b>

#### 3.2 Garissa

Provide Agri. seeds to farmers	Acre	455.00	10.00	4,550
Farm inputs for 900 farmers	Hhs	900.00	10.00	9,000
Land preparation for 50 female headed hhs	Hhs	50.00	50.00	2,500
Clinic services - NCKK / DCC.	month	8.00	400.00	3,200
Community food security initiatives for 7w/grps	Lumps sum			3,500
Rehabilitation of sanitary facilities	Lumps sum			2,500
<b>Sub-total Garissa</b>				<b>25,250</b>

#### 3.3 Ijara

Agri. seeds to farmers	Acre	500.00	10.00	5,000
Farm inputs to 1000 farmers.	Hhs	1,000.00	10.00	10,000
Land preparation for 50 female headed hhs	Hhs	50.00	50.00	2,500
100Hhs start bee keeping	Hhs	100.00	50.00	5,000
Support 1 bee keeping farm on the field	Lump sum			3,000
Rehabilitation of sanitary facilities	Lump sum			5,000
Community food security initiatives for 7w/grps	Lump sum			3,500
<b>Sub-total Ijara</b>				<b>34,000</b>

#### 3.4 Capacity Building for the 3 districts

Disaster mgmt & mitigation training c/workers	day	6.00	320.00	1,920
Train & equip 30 community para-vets in Ijara	day	6.00	300.00	1,800
Drought mgmt training for community leaders	day	6.00	450.00	2,700
Technical consultation for capacity building	Lump sum			5,000
<b>Sub-total Capacity Building</b>				<b>11,420</b>
<b>Sub-total Post Crisis</b>				<b>130,870</b>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS &amp; SUPPORT</b>				
<b>4. Staff Salaries and Related Support Cost</b>				
<b>4.1 Coordination Cost Tana River-Garissa-Ijara (CiDRi)</b>				
1 Project Coordinator (50%)	month	8.00	400.00	3,200
1 NCKK Regional Coordinator (25%)	month	8.00	300.00	2,400
1 Accountant (50%)	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
1 Logistician (50%)	month	8.00	200.00	1,600
1 Secretary (50%)	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Driver (100%)	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
<b>Sub-total coordination cost</b>				<b>12,000</b>
<b>4.2 Tana River (CSP)</b>				
1 Assist Relief / Recovery co-ord - honorium	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Accountant field - honorium	month	8.00	75.00	600
1 Driver - honorium	month	8.00	75.00	600
<b>Sub-total Salary Tana River</b>				<b>2,000</b>
<b>4.3 Garissa (ACK)</b>				
1 Assistance Relief / Recovery co-ord honorium	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Accountant field - Monthly honorium	month	8.00	75.00	600
1 Driver - Monthly honorium	month	8.00	75.00	600
<b>Sub-total Salary Garissa</b>				<b>2,000</b>
<b>4.4 Ijara (CiDRi)</b>				
1 Assistance Relief / Recovery co-ordinator	month	8.00	500.00	4,000
1 Accountant field	month	8.00	300.00	2,400
1 Secretary field	month	8.00	200.00	1,600
2 Drivers	month	16.00	200.00	3,200
<b>Sub-total Salary Ijara</b>				<b>7,200</b>
<b>Sub-total Staff Salaries and Related Support Cost</b>				<b>23,200</b>
<b>5. Operational cost travel, Communication, Office , Vehicle</b>				
<b>5.1 Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op. for Tana River</b>				
Travel cost	month	8.00	50.00	400
Telephone & Electronic mails	month	8.00	50.00	400
Stationery & supplies- documentation	month	8.00	50.00	400
Vehicles running costs (1 unit)	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
<b>Sub-total Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op.</b>				<b>3,200</b>
<b>5.2 Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op. for Garissa</b>				
Travel cost	month	8.00	50.00	400
Telephone & Electronic mails	month	8.00	50.00	400
Stationery & supplies- documentation	month	8.00	50.00	400
Vehicles running costs (1 unit)	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
<b>Sub-total Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op.</b>				
<b>5.3 Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op. for Ijara</b>				
Travel cost	month	8.00	200.00	1,600
Telephone & Electronic mails	month	8.00	200.00	1,600
Radio and running cost	month	8.00	125.00	1,000
Stationery & supplies- documentation	month	8.00	150.00	1,200
Office Rentals - (Logistics operations).	month	8.00	250.00	2,000

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Rented vehicle (2 units)	month	16.00	700.00	11,200
Vehicles running costs (2 units)	month	16.00	300.00	<u>4,800</u>
<b>Sub-total Travel, Communication, Office op., Vehicle op.</b>				<b>23,400</b>
<b>Sub-total Operational cost travel, Commun., Office, Vehicle</b>				<b><u>29,800</u></b>
<b>6. Audit, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>				
Audit of ACT Appeal funds.	Lump sum			1,000
Program Evaluation- mid term & final.	Lump sum			1,000
ANF Team visit to the project area	Lump sum			1,000
NCA project monitoring	Lump sum			<u>5,000</u>
<b>Sub-total Audit, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>				<b>8,000</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE</b>				<b><u>383,596</u></b>

## **I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER**

- **Church World Service, Nairobi – The Lead Agency (on behalf of ACT Nairobi Forum)**

## **II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER AND PARTNER INFORMATION**

### **Church World Service East Africa Region**

The CWS Nairobi raises this Appeal on behalf of both the National Council of Churches Kenya (NCCCK) and the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Kenya (ELCK) and will consequently, be responsible for follow up on the projects implementation and reporting procedures as required by ACT Geneva. ACT Nairobi Forum (ANF) has mandated CWS to be the Lead Agency in Western Kenya and will directly be responsible, for communication with ACT Geneva, while keeping the partners in Nairobi informed accordingly.

Church World Service, has been involved in major and moderate emergency operations in many parts of the world for more than half a century. The Church World Service (CWS) Regional Office for Eastern Africa covers the countries of Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Madagascar.

In Kenya, CWS and her local and overseas partners have been involved in building the capacities of grass root churches and communities in order to equip them with the skills to monitor and respond to emergencies within their constituencies. This has been done through DMT (Disaster Management Training) workshops across the NCCCK regions. Thus far, frontline church workers in 8 regions have been trained with an average of 35 participants per region with the majority of participants drawn from the NCCCK member churches and other faith communities.

The impact of this intervention has improved the quality of proposals and accuracy of information on disaster victims received from grass root ACT members in the recent past.

CWS plans to spread these skills across the region in order to close the DMP (Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness) knowledge gap between the implementing grass root churches and their ecumenical partners. In this regard, plans are underway to hold the first DMT workshop for both NSCC (New Sudan Council of Churches) member churches and CEAS implementing partners in Southern Sudan.

Participants for the proposed six (6) days training workshop scheduled to be held in Lokichoggio from 20 June 2003 will be drawn from the clergy and church workers working in Sudan. It is envisaged that the networks which will emerge after training these grass root ACT partners will gradually enhance the quality of implementing ACT Appeals and will go along way in strengthening the institutional capacities of the individual churches.

## **III. DESCRIPTION OF ACT IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**

In this intervention, CWS will facilitate both the ELCK & NCCCK to respond to some of the gaps they identified in their assessments. The institutional background for these two Christian Organisations are as follows:

### **Evangelical Lutheran Church in Kenya**

ELCK has been carrying out missionary work in Kenya since 1948 and has over 80,000 church members. The ELCK Church in Kenya is involved in community health and is currently running eight health facilities as

well as sponsoring 400 schools. The ELCK is currently partnering with NCA in the ACT West Pokot Drought Appeal as the lead Agency among other churches in West Pokot.

The church, through its various departments, works towards improvement of livelihoods of less fortunate community members. In this intervention the church will target its assistance to 500 displaced families in Nyando and Sifuno areas in Nyanza province.

### **National Council of Church of Kenya – (Nyanza Region)**

In recent years, NCCCK has decentralised her services through creation of semi-autonomous regional structures which provide alternative and close platforms for her member churches.

These regions recently benefited from the CWS-DMP training sessions that have enhanced the capacity of the member churches within those regions to monitor and respond to emergencies whenever they occur. In Kenya, churches have continued to provide useful avenues towards facilitating NCCCK's interventions and thereby ensure effective contact with the affected communities. These Regional offices have enhanced NCCCK co-ordination/collaboration framework that will enable them to facilitate effective and efficient development and implementation of relief and recovery programs that they are going to be engaged in future.

During this intervention, CWS will facilitate NCCCK in not only regaining its image as a national institution with both local and international credibility but in playing a strategic role of providing a platform on which member churches can co-ordinate their activities. This is critical especially in emergencies that require shared responsibility amongst stakeholders while, effectively tapping the considerable local knowledge and understanding of grassroots dynamics witnessed in local churches.

In 1992, NCCCK gave relief assistance to 35,000 families in Western and Rift Valley provinces of Kenya following ethnic clashes triggered by the euphoria of the first multiparty national election in Kenya. The assistance provided was food, farm inputs and rehabilitation of schools, churches and police posts.

In 1997, the NCCCK supplied relief food to 24,000 drought victims in different parts of Kenya including Mwingi, Kitui, Laikipia, Samburu, Turkana, West Pokot and Tana River districts. As a result of the El Nino rains of 1998, NCCCK in partnership with LWF/DWS, implemented a relief and rehabilitation programme in Tana River District targeting families displaced from the riverline settlements along the swollen Tana River. This Project was funded by ACT and targeted a total population of 4,000 families.

## **IV. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION**

### ***BUDALANGI DIVISION – BUSIA DISTRICT (Implementing partner NCCCK)***

Budalangi is one of the six divisions of Busia District in Western Province. The division with a population of 54,000 people covers an area of 312km<sup>2</sup>. Of this, 54% of the total population is made up of women while 60% is made up of children between 0 – 14 years. The division has a density population of 182 persons per square kilometre. River Nzoia whose sources are Nandi hills drain in lake Victoria through Budalangi division. This area has a fairly flat terrain, and once the river bursts its banks, the resultant flooding displaces close to 30,000 persons every year.

Exceptionally heavy rainfall in highland catchment areas adjacent to lake Victoria has caused severe flooding in the lakeshore districts, leading to displacement of over 50,000 people and crop losses and increasing the potential for disease outbreak.

To date the GOK, has distributed pre-positioned food and non-food materials to the affected population. However, assessment reports carried separately by ELCK & NCKC in Nyando and Budalangi areas respectively have indicated there exists gaps and the churches on the ground feel morally obligated to intervene.

Rains have been pounding Western Kenya for the last two months displacing large populations of villages in Nyanza and Western Provinces in Kenya.

### **Current/Emergency Situation**

Over 25,000 persons have already been displaced and living in nine camps, with two schools submerged in water. After living with these problems for many years, the affected communities have put up committees that monitor weather patterns and issue early warning for evacuation. This community initiative which was recently strengthened through the Church World Services (CWS) training for church workers on DMP has resulted in a significant drop in loss of lives during this year's floods compared to previous years.

Although the people were evacuated to safer higher grounds, basic needs are not readily available for those living in the camps. Moreover, the problem has been further compounded by increased waterborne diseases like typhoid and acute malaria, increased shortage of food, limited environmental sanitation, low school attendance and increased poverty as most farmers have lost their livelihood.

### **NYANDO/SIFUNO AREAS – Implementing Partner-ELCK**

Nyando District is one of the eleven districts which form the greater Nyanza province in Western Kenya. The area has tropical climate with two rainy seasons, long rains between March – May and short rains which comes from November – December.

The temperature in this area varies from 25<sup>0</sup> – 36<sup>0</sup>C during dry seasons and 16 – 25<sup>0</sup>C during the wet season. The heavy rains that come between March – May causes floods due to insufficient drainage capacity. This creates perennial flooding sometimes with devastating impact especially on communities living along river Nyando and the adjacent lowlands of Kano Plains, Wasane, Ahero, Katito, Nyando and Sifuno areas.

### **Description of the Emergency Situation**

Nyanza Province experienced unusually heavy rains which have left 22,500 people displaced and desperate for relief assistance. Thus far eight deaths have been reported in Nyando alone and the displaced survivors are living in pathetic makeshift camps, while others have managed to be hosted by family friends and relatives from neighbouring divisions.

### **Impact on Human Lives**

As a result of the heavy flooding: -

- There are increased water-borne diseases and acute malaria outbreaks.
- Many families have been left homeless, as the floods have totally wrecked their homes. Thousands of people have escaped their homes and are in makeshift shelters waiting for external help.
- Many schools have closed.
- There is acute shortage of food and some families especially those who could not salvage their belongings have to depend on their neighbours in the camps.

## Disaster and Emergency Statistics

A situational report carried out by the ELCK Relief Services Committee based in Kisumu and Sifuno area, have identified 10,000 people living in both Nyando and Sifuno areas who are adversely affected by the floods in the province.

However, the ELCK appeal will focus its assistance on 500 households who will be selected from the criteria indicated below by the church in collaboration with all the stakeholders on the ground.

## V. TARGETTED BENEFICIARIES

### *BUDALANGI*

<b>BUDALANGI</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>CHILDREN</b>	<b>WOMEN</b>	<b>MEN</b>
	Musoma/Lugale	3,800	1,680	599	521
	Bukoma	900	490	456	205
	Bulemia	1,220	732	267	231
	Lunyofu	989	593	205	191
	Mudembi	1,320	792	279	249
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7,229</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,397</b>

### *NYANDO*

ELCK will identify and target its assistance to the most vulnerable families amongst the flood victims. These are families who due to their status in the community might be marginalised in the on-going assistance from other agencies. The majority of the beneficiary families will be drawn from single female headed families, children headed families, and especially HIV orphaned children and families with people living Aids.

## VI. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

### *BUDALANGI*

**Goal:** To enhance recovery and quality of life to a total of 7,229 flood victims in Budalangi.

#### **Objectives:**

- Provide blankets, mosquito treated nets and cooking sets for 1,205 households in five (5) camps, in Budalangi.
- Facilitate formation and training of five (5) interdenominational relief distribution committees.
- Mobilize beneficiaries to do the actual distribution of materials.
- Provide 250 families in five camps with materials to construct make shift pit latrines.
- Provide agricultural inputs to 250 single mother headed families in the five camps in Budalangi.
- Carry out a 2 DMP workshops for the church clergy, GOK extension workers and community leaders targeting 60 participants.
- Hold two workshops for the clergy and NCCK Regional Committee members to strengthen their advocacy capacity to lobby for long term government solution for the perennial flooding in Budalangi.
- Carryout a beneficiary registration exercise in the 5 camps.
- Facilitate church leaders to carryout counselling and trauma healing in the camps.

## **NYANDO & SIFUNA**

The ELCK aims to enhance the livelihoods and recovery of 3,000 flood victims in both Nyando and Sifuna Locations in Nyando District through providing food and non-food items along with medical relief to the most vulnerable affected families.

### **Objectives**

- Purchase and pre-position anti-cholera drugs and Anti-malaria drugs to support Ministry of Health personnel interventions, in the camps.
- Purchase and distribute cereals to 500 families affected by the floods.
- Purchase and distribute cooking sets blankets and treated mosquito nets to 500 families.
- Provide plastic sheeting to 500 families for temporarily shelter.
- Provide 500 families with six (6) iron sheets and roofing nails (each family) in the support of their re-settlement efforts, after recording of the floods.
- Conduct 12 workshops targeting women, the clergy and community leaders.
- Facilitate NCCK to hold a two-days consultative workshop to equip the clergy, NCCK Regional Committee members, local politicians and community opinions leaders with relevant skills to lobby the government on long-term solutions on the flood problems in Nyanza (40 participants will attend this consultative meeting).
- Constitute and train two (2) community relief committees for both Nyando and Sifuna areas on Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness (DMP). Sixty (60) community members should benefit from the training.

## **VII. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION**

### **➤ Relief food and non food items**

Subject to the availability of relief food commodities, the ration per person will be set according to the WFP standards. However, the beneficiaries will receive **half rations**, while the remaining half is anticipated to come from GOK and other stakeholders.

The estimated full rations for one person for one month is the following (according to WFP statistics): 13.8 kg of maize, 2.4 kg of pulses (beans), and 0.8 kg of cooking oil and 9 kg of CSB (Corn Soya Bean). The estimated price level is 16 Ksh/kg for maize, 40 Ksh/kg for pulses and 70 Ksh/kg for cooking oil.

Urgent distribution of blankets, mosquito nets, house hold items, medical attention, sanitation facilities, anti malarial care is required.

## **VIII. CO-ORDINATION**

In this intervention, NCCK will work closely with its member churches in Budalangi, while ELCK will be responsible for Nyando. In both cases the organisations will ensure that networking and co-ordination with all the other actors on the ground is enhanced. The Council through its regional offices will provide the platform on which implementing member churches will relate amongst themselves and ensuring none is marginalised.

Further, CWS will encourage both ELCK& NCCK Regional co-ordinators covering both Nyanza and Western Regions to main stream full participation and involvement of other churches within their project areas. Majority of these churches participated in the CWS funded DMP training in the 2 regions and this will be an opportunity to put their skills into practice as they participate in the project implementation steering committees in the two areas.

At the project implementation levels, regular meetings of the Steering Committees will be the main venues for the operation and co-ordination. The overall co-ordination of the relief operation in each area will be carried out under the umbrella of the respective District Disaster management committees in the targeted Districts. Both NCKK & ELCK will be members of these Committees which brings together all actors involved in the floods intervention.. A Technical Team within each DDMC (District Disaster Management Committee) will continue to provide the relevant information on new developments and issue monthly situational briefings. At the National level, consultative meetings among ANF members will be continued.

Nevertheless, effective co-ordination among the Church Partners will be key to the success of the relief operation as a joint action by the churches in the respective districts and building continuously on the good co-operation within the respective District Disaster Management Committees.

## **IX. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING**

### **Administration**

The management and responsibility for the interventions will reside with CWS Regional office, Nairobi, and supervised, through the ELCK Emergency co-ordinating committee and respective NCKK Regional offices.

The day to day administration of the relief and rehabilitation activities will be carried out by the implementing partners. This will be a co-ordinated intervention by the ACT Nairobi Forum, with Church World Service (CWS) taking up the overall responsibility to oversee the implementation is carried out as required on behalf of the Forum.

At the implementation level, the project will be overseen by relief supervisors and church volunteers in each of the camps supported by the steering committees made up of church leaders, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

### **Finance**

The project funds will be disbursed and the expenditures monitored by CWS Regional Office in Kenya in collaboration with respective ELCK & NCKK account departments.

### **Monitoring & Reporting**

CWS will provide narrative, financial progress report and final audit and narrative to ACT Geneva, as required in the ACT reporting Guidelines.

### **Evaluation**

Continuous evaluation will be enforced throughout the project implementation and after 8 months of operation, a final evaluation will be conducted to determine the impact of the intervention and the way forward.

**X. BUDGET****ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				
<b>Pre- Crisis Assistance ELCK &amp; NCKK</b>				
Identification of Beneficiaries	Lump sum			1,000
Training monitors, relief staff & Church IPs	Day	2.00	550.00	1,100
Constitution of relief committees in 5 Camps	Camp	5.00	75.00	375
<b>Sub-total Pre-Crisis Assistance</b>				<b>2,475</b>
<b>Crisis Phase Assistance</b>				
<b>Food and Non- food Items for Budalangi Area - IP NCKK</b>				
Maize - 7,229pers x 2 mnths @ 0.5 ration @ 6.75/Mnth/persn	Ton	97.59	228.50	22,300
Beans - 7,229 pers x 2 months - floods	Ton	17.35	571.50	9,915
Cooking oil - 7,229 people x 2 months - floods	Ton	5.78	1,000.00	5,783
Unimix - 2,000 children x 3 months - floods	Ton	54.00	256.00	UNICEF/other
Blankets - 1,205 household	Pcs	1,205.00	5.25	6,326
Water Jericans - 1,205 household	Pcs	1,205.00	2.00	2,410
Mosquito nets - 1,205 household	Pcs	1,205.00	6.15	7,411
Drug kit - Malaria tabs - 1,205 household	Pcs	1,205.00	1.00	1,205
<b>Transport and warehousing - Budalangi Area</b>				
Transport Food to Budalangi - floods	Ton	120.72	60.00	7,243
Secondary Transport Food to Villages - floods	Ton	120.72	25.00	3,018
Transport Non Food items to Budalangi	No	2.00	600.00	1,200
Secondary Transport NFI to Villages/camp	No	2.00	200.00	400
Storage and handling	L.S.	1.00	2,500.00	2,500
<b>Sub-total Budalangi Area</b>				<b>69,712</b>
<b>Food and Non-food items - Nyando District - IP ELCK</b>				
Train 2 community relief committees	Lump sum			200
Maize - 3,000 pers x 2 mnths at 0.5 ration @ 6.75/Prsn/Mnth	Ton	40.50	228.50	9,254
Beans - 3,000 people for 2 months - floods	Ton	8.40	571.50	4,801
Cooking oil - 3,000 people x 2 months - floods	Ton	2.40	1,000.00	2,400
Unimix - 350 children for 2 months - floods	Ton	6.30	256.00	UNICEF/other
Tarpaulins/plastic sheeting - 250 household	Sheet	250.00	9.15	2,288
Blankets - 500 household	Pcs	1,000.00	5.25	5,250
Chlorine tabs for water treatment - 500 h/hold	Pcs	1,000.00	2.00	2,000
Jerry can water - 500 household	Pcs	1,000.00	2.00	2,000
Mosquito nets - 500 household	Pcs	1,000.00	6.15	6,150
Drug kit - Malaria tabs - 500 household	Pcs	1,000.00	1.00	1,000
<b>Transport and warehousing - Nyando District</b>				
Transport Food to camp - floods	Ton	51.30	60.00	3,078
Secondary Transport Food to camp - floods	Ton	51.30	25.00	1,283
Transport NFI to Nyando and Sifuno	No	3.00	600.00	1,800
Secondary Transport NFI to Villages/camp	No	3.00	200.00	600
Storage and handling	L.S.	1.00	500.00	500
<b>Sub-total Nyando/Sifuno- ELCK</b>				<b>42,403</b>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>Post-Crisis Assistance</b>				
<b>Budalangi- NCKK</b>				
Agriculture seeds to 250 farmers	Acre	250.00	10.00	2,500
Materials for makeshift long drop facilities for 250 families	Package	250.00	5.00	1,250
Support 2 community proj recovery initiatives	No	2.00	2,000.00	4,000
Support Gov Ministry of Health Services in the Camps	Monthly	3.00	400.00	<u>1,200</u>
<b>Sub-total Budalangi</b>				<b>8,950</b>
<b>Nyando/Sifuno Area- ELCK</b>				
Resettlement of 250 families with 6 iron sheets and 2kg of nails	No	250.00	32.00	8,000
Support Gov Ministry of Health Services in the Camps	Monthly	3.00	400.00	1,200
Support community food security initiatives for 2 Women groups	Lump sum	1.00	1,500.00	1,500
Support rehab of sanitary facilities in 2 schools	School	2.00	250.00	<u>500</u>
<b>Sub-total Nyando/Sifuno</b>				<b>11,200</b>
<b>Capacity Building-Budalangi/Nyando/Sifuno-(ELCK&amp;NCKK)</b>				
Support 2 Community DMP Workshops in NCKK Workshop Lobbying & Advocacy skills	No.	2.00	2,142.00	4,284
Train church workers on DMP in the 2 areas	No.	2.00	2,142.00	4,284
Technical consultation for capacity building	Lump sum	1.00	5,000.00	<u>5,000</u>
<b>Sub-total Capacity Building</b>				<b>17,852</b>
<b>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS &amp; SUPPORT</b>				
<b>Staff Salaries and Related Support Cost-(NCKK)</b>				
Co-ord Budalangi, travel, tel, fax, E-mail	month	8.00	180.00	1,440
1 NCKK Western & Nyanza Regional Co-ord (25%) @ 300/mnth	month	8.00	300.00	2,400
1 Accountant (25%) @ 150 per month	month	8.00	150.00	1,200
1 Project Supervisors (100%) @ 250 month	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
Honorarium 6 church volunteers 3 in each area	month	8.00	172.00	1,376
1 Secretary (25%) @ 100 per month	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Driver (25%) @ 100 per month	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Field Food Monitor (50%) @ 150 per month	month	8.00	150.00	<u>1,200</u>
<b>Sub-total coordination cost</b>				<b>11,216</b>
<b>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS &amp; SUPPORT</b>				
<b>Staff Salaries and Related Support Cost-(ELCK)</b>				
Coordination Coast, Nyando/Sifuno Areas	month	8.00	180.00	1,440
1 NCKK Western & Nyanza Regional Coord (25%) @ 300/mnth	month	8.00	300.00	2,400
1 Accountant (25%) @ 150 per month	month	8.00	150.00	1,200
1 Project Supervisors (100%) @ 250 month	month	8.00	250.00	2,000
1 Honorarium 6 church volunteers 3 each area	month	8.00	172.00	1,376
1 Secretaries (25%) @ 100 per month	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Drivers (25%) @ 100 per month	month	8.00	100.00	800
1 Field Food Monitors (50%) @ 150 month	month	8.00	150.00	<u>1,200</u>
<b>Sub-total coordination cost</b>				<b>11,216</b>

<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Unit</u></b>	<b><u>No of Units</u></b>	<b><u>Unit Cost US\$</u></b>	<b><u>Budget US\$</u></b>
<b>Travel, Communications, Office &amp; Vehicle Operations NCKKBudalangi</b>				
Travel	month	8.00	100.00	800
Telephone & Electronic mails	month	8.00	50.00	400
Stationery & supplies- documentation	month	8.00	50.00	400
Vehicles running costs (1 unit)	month	8.00	250.00	<u>2,000</u>
<b>Sub-total Travel, Communication, Office &amp; Vehicle Operations Budalangi</b>				<b>3,600</b>
<b>Travel, Communication, Office &amp; Vehicle Operations ELCK Nyando/Sifuno</b>				
Travel cost	month	8.00	100.00	800
Telephone & Electronic mails	month	8.00	50.00	400
Stationery & supplies- documentation	month	8.00	50.00	400
Vehicles running costs (1 unit)	month	8.00	250.00	<u>2,000</u>
<b>Sub-total Travel, Communication, Office &amp; Vehicle Operations</b>				<b>3,600</b>
<b>Audit, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>				
Audit of ACT Appeal funds.	Lump sum			4,000
Program Evaluation- mid term & final.	Lump sum			2,000
ANF Team visit to the project area	Lump sum			1,000
CWS project monitoring	Lump sum			<u>8,000</u>
<b>Sub-total Audit, Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>				<b><u>15,000</u></b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES</b>				<b>197,224</b>
<b>TOTAL REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK</b>				<b><u>197,224</u></b>

## **I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER**

- **The Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK)**

## **II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION**

### **Anglican Church Of Kenya (ACK)**

The Anglican Church of Kenya is the second largest church in Kenya after the Roman Catholic Church, with a following of over 5 million members.

ACK has a community development outreach arm covering all 29 dioceses, referred to as Christian Community Services (CCS), which has clustered their work into regional offices (branches) across the country. The social services provided through the CCS target all needy vulnerable and marginalised community members irrespective of their religious affiliation, tribe/race, and political inclination.

Each of these CCS regional offices co-ordinates and implements integrated community based programs in Food Security, Water, Education, Health, Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation, HIV/AIDS, Civic Education, Micro-enterprise programs and skills development in various areas. The 9 regional CCS offices have a Regional Co-ordinator and technical staff for the different programmes along with support staff.

ACK has comprehensive experience implementing emergency response and disaster preparedness/ mitigation programs. It has a Disaster Management Program (DMP), which started in 1996 and through which they have developed the capacity for Disaster response among CCS staff and clergy. ACK staff was involved in relief distribution and response during the famines of 1994 and 1996-97 and in the 1998 bomb blast disaster, which occurred in Nairobi.

The regions in their own capacity have been able to implement disaster and emergency response programs e.g.

- Mt. Kenya East region in North Eastern parts of Kenya
- South East region addressing famine in Machakos and Kitui
- Nyanza region – Kano plains flooding
- Nakuru region responding to Baringo and Trans-Mara famine disasters
- Western region in Budalangi flooding and fire disasters.

## **III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION**

As a result of the flooding that Kenya has experienced since May to date, at least 40 people have been reported to have died in various parts of the country.

The districts affected Nyando, Kisumu, Rachuonyo and Migori are located in Nyanza province, while Budalangi is in the Western Province and Baringo in the Rift Valley. The affected areas in the western part of the country and Nyanza are located in the low-lying plains of the river basins of the Nzoia and Nyando rivers respectively, which flow from the Cherangani and Nandi hills in the neighbouring Rift Valley Province.

Two ACK Provincial Office staff together with regional staff in the Western Province and Nyanza visited the affected areas and the camps where they carried out a detailed needs assessment.

The team held in-depth and focussed group discussions with:

- CCS regional programme staff on the ground (Western and Nyanza Regions)
- The provincial administration (a local chief in Nyando, Nyanza and the District Officer in Budalangi, Western).
- Camp committee members of some of the camps (Rangul camp in Nyando and Budalangi camp in Budalangi)
- A number of affected community members residing in the camps as a result of the floods.

### Description of emergency, area by area

#### *Western (Budalangi)*

The river Nzoia whose source is Nandi hills, drains into the Lake Victoria and because Budalangi division has a fairly flat terrain, River Nzoia tends to burst its banks and flood the surrounding areas displacing up to 30,000 persons every year. The most interesting thing is that the rainfall in Budalangi does not cause the floods but the water from the surrounding hills that is carried by the River Nzoia is what causes the havoc.

Rains have been pounding Western Kenya for the past two and a half months and people in Budalangi division have been living in the camps since early May. Roads have been destroyed in Budalangi and in some places, boats and canoes were used to evacuate stranded victims.

Some 23,593 persons affected by the flooding are sheltering in 11 camps:

<b>Name of camp</b>	<b>No. of households at the camp</b>	<b>Population in camp</b>
Mudembe - Chief's camp	238	1,114
Primary School	274	1,060
Free Pentecostal church camp	357	1,560
Budalangi	1,053	6,096
Mundere	235	1,385
Bulemia	58	300
Lunyofu - A	955	4,273
B	813	3,118
Lugare	304	1,520
Bumateya	609	3,007
Mau Mau (Mabinju)	<u>32</u>	<u>160</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>23,593</b>

- Each family in the project area has an average of 6 members. Hence the number of persons displaced to the camps is approximately 23,593
- The change in the names of some of the camps is a result of the closing down of some camps for easier co-ordination of relief efforts and the subsequent creation of others.

Two primary schools of Igigo and Sibuka in the affected area have been submerged in the floods. The children from the above schools are accommodated at Budalangi Primary School.

A great number of people in the camps are subject to harsh conditions, disease outbreaks and mosquitoes. Most families in the camps experience problems of shelter/accommodation, scarcity of food, poor sanitation and lack of essential medical services. The problem is compounded by the fact that there is an increased risk

of an outbreak of waterborne diseases such as typhoid and acute malaria, which ultimately cause death. Livestock have been weakened due to difficulties to access grass for grazing. The farming community is in danger of experiencing food shortages later as the farming land is still under water and it is predicted it will not be possible to cultivate it in the next 6 months. This would mean no food for the affected people.

The community has set up committees capable of interpreting signs of nature and giving early warnings for evacuation however, basic needs are not readily available for people in the camps and, because of the high rainfall in the surrounding highlands, the problems can continue up to 8 months.

### ***Nyanza (Nyando, Kisumu, Rachuonyo, Migori)***

**Nyando** – This is the most affected area in the region. An estimated 29,750 people are affected with the worst hit areas being Ombeyi, Kochogo, Kotolo, west Nyakach, Rangul and Sango Rota. Some of the people who had moved to the camps and market places have started going back to their homes as the water level is subsiding but the grounds are still waterlogged.

Cases of malaria, diarrhoea and other water borne diseases have been diagnosed in the Sango Rota dispensary.

Acreage of crops affected:

Maize	-	3,305
Sorghum	-	565
Legumes	-	1,050

Most of the cropland is still under water and the crops have turned yellow showing no prospects of harvest this season.

Approximately 50 schools both primary and secondary are submerged with the most affected being in Nyando and Miwani divisions.

**Kisumu** - the worst hit areas are in Kobura and Kowino North locations where about 1,200 people have been forced to leave their submerged homes.

**Rachuonyo** – situated between Nyando and Homa Bay Districts. The area prone to flooding falls in an area where two rivers – the Awach and Miriu - meet. Osondo A, Miriu-nyakwere, Nyatoto, Oyungi, Ombende Komser and Wadhgone are the most affected areas with a total of 1,003 people who have left their homes. The communities mainly rely on fishing, but also grow crops and keep livestock (improved local breeds of goats and cattle). Flooding is a recurrent occurrence over the years and when it happens, most people shift to higher ground to live with their relatives and friends.

**Migori** – About 1,000 people have been displaced as a result of flooding of the river Migori in Central, South and West Kadem. The types of homes that have been submerged are basically made of mud, grass thatch and a few are iron sheet roofed houses. Similar to Rachuonyo, these communities are involved in fishing and agricultural farming.

### ***Rift Valley (Baringo)***

At least 800 families that had been ravaged by severe famine (and still suffering the effects) are now flood victims and have been displaced and are camping in trading centres in Baringo.

Some livestock and crops that survived the drought have been swept away (cattle, sheep and goats which are the main source of livelihood). The remaining livestock are weak and less productive.

Parts of the roads in Baringo have been washed away and are impassable to relief workers (who have been working in Baringo during the famine).

A bridge has been swept away by river Endo in Baringo cutting communication between Marigat and Kampi Samaki.

Conditions in the camps are very severe and the immediate needs are food and medical services. Poor sanitation has raised the risk of an outbreak of waterborne diseases such as typhoid, cholera and highland malaria. The state of the children is especially pathetic as they are severely malnourished and in need of special medical care.

#### IV. GOALS & OBJECTIVES

##### Goals:

To alleviate the suffering of 10,224 households severely affected by floods and famine by improving their nutritional and health status as well as providing rehabilitation support and counselling.

##### Objectives:

- To mobilise financial, human and material resources (food and non-food) for distribution to 18,404 people which amounts to 30% of the affected (61,346) by floods and famine in this areas.
- To collect data, analyse and network as to the extent and impact of the disaster situation and subsequent relief interventions for easy co-ordination and implementation of the project. This is a continuous exercise since more needs keep coming to the fore e.g. new people moving in and out of the camps and disease outbreaks.
- To train 30 counsellors to provide counselling services and HIV/AIDS education to the affected people living in the camps.
- To facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, materials and resources necessary for reverting to normal life and economic activities i.e. rehabilitation.

#### V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

ACK wishes to target 30% of the 10,224 households (3,067) affected by the disaster in the following areas: -

<u>Region</u>	<u>Area affected</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Target population (30%)</u>
Western Nyanza	Budalangi, Nyando, Kisumu, Rachuonyo, Migori	23,593 32,953	7,078 9,886
Rift Valley	Baringo	4,800	1,440

\* Household size is approximately 6 people.

The project will mainly focus on the vulnerable groups within the communities such as children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly (above 50 years) and the disabled.

The target population of 18,404 comprises 8,180 children under 5 years of age, 4,089 children between 5 and 14 and 6,135 adults.

(Adults are 1/3 of the total target population. Of the remaining 2/3(children), Children under 5 years and those between 5-14 are at the ratio of 2:1).

### ***RELIEF FOOD TYPES***

The SPHERE standards recommend the following types and rations of food per person per day.

Maize	-	250gms per person per meal
Beans/Lentils	-	60gms per person per meal
Unimix	-	100gms per person per meal
Oil	-	10gms per person per meal

Adults and older children 5-14 years take 2 meals per day for maize and beans, children (0-5 years) take 3 meals per day.

### ***NON FOOD RELIEF TYPES***

- Tarpaulins
- Blankets
- Kitchen cooking kits (utensils)
- Drugs
- Treated mosquito nets
- Timber and nails (for portable pit latrine slabs)
- Certified seeds (maize, beans, millet)
- Iron sheets

### ***SERVICES***

- Counselling
- Medical
- Training
- Distribution of basic supplies
- Follow-up

### ***CO-ORDINATION***

- Transport of relief supplies, staff during Monitoring and Evaluation as well as follow-up trips.
- Personnel – hiring of part time staff.
- Administration
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Reporting

## **VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION**

In the following eight months from May to December 2003, ACK through the CCS regions intend to carry out the following:

- Provide food/non food supplies to 30% of the identified, affected population. The already established committees and CCS staff on the ground will be used to distribute the supplies. ACK project plans to supply the targeted population with maize, beans, oil, unimix, portable toilet slabs, sanitary pads, construction materials (iron sheets, polythene sheets and cement - mainly for reconstruction of schools and homes), mosquito nets and planting seeds (maize and beans). ACK will solicit donations from their church members for other food items, clothes and cooking utensils.
- Assess, treat and refer serious medical cases to health institutions and centres for attention. The technical staff from the Government Ministry of Health and CCS health personnel will be used in all health and nutrition issues.
- Counselling services to target population including the bereaved, children and people who have lost their sources of livelihood and property. Owing to the long distances that need to be covered the project plans to purchase 30 bicycles to facilitate the movement of the counsellors among the camps and homesteads (after the communities are resettled). ACK, being the dominant church will use its clergy on the ground as part of the counselling team.
- Collaborate with other agencies/supporters on the ground. Since some of these agencies have been on the ground we will expect them to target the remaining 70% of the affected population and provide tarpaulins, medical /drug supplies, blankets, reconstruction materials etc.
- Establish data collection and information centres within the villages/camps for the affected communities. This will be done through the use of the committees.
- Initiate rehabilitation and re- establish economic activities. This will be done through workshops and meetings aimed at building the capacities of the affected people. Education will include reforestation, building mounds around homesteads etc.

The ACK/CCS programme officers available in Budalangi, Nyanza and Baringo areas are involved in various programmes including poverty alleviation, disaster awareness/preparedness, HIV/AIDS education and advocacy. For the project period, they will focus on HIV/AIDS education as well as early warning and coping systems along with advocacy.

The camps are run by committees that are appointed by the communities living in the camps. These committees comprise of a chairperson, secretary and in some cases, a member in charge of sanitation, a youth and a female representative. Other members are in charge of various issues that vary from camp to camp. The area Chief is a member of the committee.

These committees are also in charge of food and relief supplies distribution and identification of special needs groups like children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating mothers, the aged as well as invalids and the physically challenged. All this information is readily available as the committees keep up-to-date records pertaining to the camp, down to the last detail, such as a new birth or a death.

#### ***Assistance by Government, the UN and Other Agencies***

- Medicins Sans Frontiers – Medical supplies in Western Kenya
- Government of Kenya - Launched emergency fund for flood victims – Government also appealed to Kenyans to provide assistance. It also provided food aid to Western/Nyanza – over 6,000 bags of maize, 1,600 bags of beans and Ksh.380,000/- to facilitate transportation of food to Budalangi. The Government is still supplying food to the camps.
- Media houses - Food and clothing donated to Baringo East. They have highlighted the plight of the victims in the mass media.

- Red Cross – they have donated Ksh.1.6 million worth of clothes and a truckload of tarpaulins for building shelters
- Japanese agencies have donated blankets
- World Vision and Action Aid are involved in distribution of non-food items i.e. drugs, tarpaulins, mosquito nets and toilet slabs
- The UN has air lifted relief supplies to Dadaab Refugee Camp in Northeastern Kenya.

### **Criteria for Resourcing**

Priority will be given to local suppliers of food, shelter, medical care as follows:-

- Food – Trans Nzoia, Eldoret, Kitale, Kapsabet, Nandi and Nairobi
- Medical supplies – Hospitals, Health centres run by government, Churches and local organisations.

Food supply/distribution will be done in the established camps in Budalangi and centres in Nyanza and Baringo.

## **VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING**

The ACK National Development Department has 3 program officers involved in Disaster Management. The ACK program co-ordinator for Disaster Management Programmes will be fully responsible for linking up with the regional ACK-CCS co-ordinators to reach target beneficiaries through the field officers.

### **Finance**

The ACK development Department (National office) has a separate bank account for receiving program finances. Accountants and finance staff of ACK National office and CCS regions are available for financial management and accounting for all project funds. However, a part time project staff and accountant will be hired to facilitate faster implementation.

An audit will be done at the end of the eight months period and the report forwarded to all stakeholders.

### **Monitoring & Reporting**

The head of ACK's Development Department will be fully responsible for the reporting, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of the project. Reports will be compiled and released on a monthly basis by field staff through their regional co-ordinators to the national office, who will compile and forward to all stakeholders including partners.

## **VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE**

Period: 8 months May to December 2003

### **Phase 1: 4 months**

- Mobilise resources
- Collect and analyse data
- Supply of food and non-food basic items i.e. maize, beans, unimix, cooking oil, drugs, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen cooking sets, cement, ballast, sand, sanitary conveniences for women
- Counselling services
- Medical supplies and services including referrals.
- HIV/AIDS education.
- Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Reporting.

**Phase 2: 4 months**

- Rehabilitation: - reconstruction of homes, schools and reestablishment of economic activities.
- Counseling
- Referrals, medical supplies, HIV/AIDS education
- Advocacy (rights based approach)
- Reporting
- Monitoring and Evaluation.

**IX. CO-ORDINATION**

The ACK National development office will link up with the Government of Kenya Departments responsible for Disaster Response, the Catholic Church and the Red Cross among other partners.

The co-ordination office will provide regular briefs and updates to all stakeholders, through telephone letters, e-mails and other available channels of communication.

The co-ordination office will make biweekly follow –up and monitoring field visits while regional co-ordinators will make weekly visits to the affected areas.

Initially, financial and narrative reports will be done monthly from the regions to the co-ordinating office then to all partners.

**X. BUDGET****ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost KSH</u>	<u>Budget KSH</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>					
<b>Food Assistance</b>					
Maize 0.5kg x 10,224 pers x 120	bags	6,816	1,200	8,179,200	113,600
Beans 0.12 x 10,224 x 120	bags	1,636	2,000	3,272,000	45,444
Oil 0.1 litres 10,224 x 4 months	litres	40,896	75	3,067,200	42,600
Unimix 0.1 x 8180 children x 120	bags	3,927	3,000	11,781,000	163,625
Hiring CCS vehicles to transp food	km	15,000	35	525,000	7,292
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>26,824,400</b>	<b>372,561</b>
<b>Non Food Items</b>					
Mosquito nets for 3,067 families	pieces	3,067	200	<b>613,400</b>	<b>8,519</b>
<b>Rehabilitation and reconstruction of 12 schools</b>					
30 Iron sheets per school	sheets	360	250	90,000	1,250
10 bags of cement per school	bags	120	500	<u>60,000</u>	<u>833</u>
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>150,000</b>	<b>2,083</b>
<b>Sanitation</b>					
Polythene rolls	rolls	11	8,000	88,000	1,222
Timber- 10 pieces x 14 slabs	pieces	140	100	14,000	194
Nails 6"	kgs	7	200	1,400	19
Sanitary Pads for 4,090 women	pkts	4,090	150	<u>613,500</u>	<u>8,521</u>
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>716,900</b>	<b>9,957</b>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost KSH</u>	<u>Budget KSH</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
<b>Food Security for 3,067 households</b>					
5kg Maize seeds per household	kg	15,335	65	996,775	13,844
3 kg Beans seeds per house hold	kg	9,201	100	<u>920,100</u>	<u>12,779</u>
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>1,916,875</b>	<b>26,623</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS education &amp; counselling</b>					
Honoraria for 30 counselors	months	4	90,000	360,000	5,000
Travel for 30 counselors	months	4	60,000	<u>240,000</u>	<u>3,333</u>
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>600,000</b>	<b>8,333</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b><u>30,821,575</u></b>	<b><u>428,077</u></b>
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					
Bicycles	pieces	30	3,000	90,000	1,250
Follow-up trips - 2 every district	trips	12	30,000	<u>360,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT</b>				<b>450,000</b>	<b>6,250</b>
<b>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</b>					
Photocopier	unit	1	500,000	500,000	6,944
Computer	unit	1	150,000	<u>150,000</u>	<u>2,083</u>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</b>				<b>650,000</b>	<b>9,028</b>
<b>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>					
<b>Staff salaries &amp; benefits</b>					
Part time emergency relief co-ord	months	8	25,000	200,000	2,778
Part time Accountant	months	8	20,000	160,000	2,222
Support services	months	8	20,000	160,000	2,222
<b>Office Operations</b>					
Telephone, Stationary	months	8	43,750	<u>350,000</u>	<u>4,861</u>
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>870,000</b>	<b>12,083</b>
<b>AUDIT &amp; EVALUATION</b>					
Audit ACT Appeal Funds	Lump sum			108,000	1,500
Monitoring & Evaluation	trips	3	100,000	<u>300,000</u>	<u>4,167</u>
<b>TOTAL AUDIT &amp; EVALUATION</b>			<b>300,000</b>	<b>4,167</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>				<b>33,091,575</b>	<b>459,605</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK</b>				<b><u>33,091,575</u></b>	<b><u>459,605</u></b>