



ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



20 18





Always
There...



Vision

A sustainable, effective and trusted humanitarian organization serving present and future generations.

Mission

As auxiliary to the national and county governments, we will work with our communities, volunteers and partners to ensure we prepare for and respond to our humanitarian and development needs. We will focus our collective capabilities and resources to alleviate human suffering and save lives.

Core Values

- **Service to Humanity:** Embodying responsibility, accountability and commitment – we will faithfully execute the duties and responsibilities entrusted to us and maintain the highest ethical and professional humanitarian standards.
- **Integrity:** We will be consistent, honest, accountable and transparent in what we say and do. We will safeguard the integrity and dignity of those we serve.
- **Respect:** We will serve with respect, honouring the people we serve, our communities, partners and one another. We will highly value the relationships we build with our communities, partners, stakeholders and each other.
- **Innovation:** For us, this means creating opportunities and creative solutions: we will continue to identify and explore uncharted opportunities for growth and sustainability, mitigate risks, and provide the best humanitarian services that we can.

Value Proposition

“Always There”

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

KRCS's programmes and projects are designed and implemented according to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's fundamental principles:

HUMANITY

To prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Our purpose is to protect life and health and ensure respect for the human being. KRCS promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all people.

IMPARTIALITY

KRCS makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

NEUTRALITY

In order to continue to enjoy the confidence of all, the Red Cross Movement does not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

INDEPENDENCE

The Movement is Independent. The national societies while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their Governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they are able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

UNITY

There can be only one Red Cross or Red Crescent Society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

UNIVERSALITY

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in which all Societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is worldwide.



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ABBREVIATIONS

AARs	After Action Reviews	ECOSEC	Youth Economic Security Project
ACF	Action Against Hunger	ELS	Elborte Electrical Shop
ACOY	African Conference of Youth	EMONC	Emergency Obstetric and New Born Care
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	ERP	ERP System
ADSRH	Adolescence Sexual Reproductive Health	EU	European Union
AEA	American Evaluation Association	EUTF	Emergency Trust Fund
AfrEA	African Evaluation Association	EWS	Early Warning Systems
AGMs	Annual General Meetings	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
AMCROSS	American Red Cross	FbA	Forecast-based Action
ANC	Antenatal Care	FBF	Forecast-based Financing
ASALs	Arid and Semi-arid Lands	FDRS	Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
AtC	Accountability to Communities approaches	ForPac	Forecast-based Preparedness Action
ATCN	Advanced Trauma Course for Nurses	FP	Family Planning
BFCI	Baby Friendly Community Initiatives	GA	General Assembly
BMC	Board and Main Committees	GBV	Gender Based Violence
BoU	Bank of Uganda	GF	Global Fund
BRC	British Red Cross	HCWs	Health Care Workers
BSC	Balanced Score Card	HEI	HIV Exposed Infants
CALP	Cash Learning Partnership	HHs	HouseHolds
CAS	Cooperation Agreement Strategy	HNSS	Health, Nutrition and Social Services
CBD	Central Business District	HR	Human Resources
CBM	Christian Blind Mission	HTC	HIV Testing and Counselling
CBMNH	Community Based Maternal New born Health	IAVE	International Association for Volunteer Effort
CDA	Coast Development Authority	IAWG	Interagency Working Group
CEA	Community Engagement and Accountability	ICCM	Integrated Community Case Management
CHVs	Community Health Volunteers	ICHA	International Centre for Humanitarian Affairs
CHX	Chlorohexidine	ICRBP	Integrated Community Resilience-Building Project
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation	ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
CPD	Continuous Professional Development	ICT	Information and Communications Technology
CSDS	Child Survival and Development Strategy	IFAs	Iron Folic Acid
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
CTCs	Cholera Treatment Centers	IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority for Development
CTP	Cash Transfer Programme	IGAs	Income Generating Activities
DFID	Department for International Development	IHOP	Integrated Health Outreach Project
DHIS	District Health Information Systems	IMAM	Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition
DM	Disaster Management	IMC	International Medical Corps
DOT	Digital Opportunity Trust	INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
DRC	The Danish Refugee Council	JRCS	Japanese Red Cross Society
DRC	Danish Red Cross	KANCO	Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium
DRM	Disaster Risk Management	KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
DSW	Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung	KHSSP	Kenya Health Sector Strategic Plan
ECHO	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations		

About Kenya Red Cross Society

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) was established on 21 December 1965 by the Kenya Red Cross Society Act Chapter 256 of the Laws of Kenya, as a voluntary aid Society auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field. Its Constitution is based on the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols of 1977 to which Kenya is a Party. KRCS was also established in accordance with the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and as the only National Red Cross Society, which carries out its activities in the Kenyan territory. In relation to public authorities, the Society maintains an autonomy, which allows it to act at all times in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Movement.

**The Kenya Red Cross
Society (KRCS) was
established on 21
December 1965 ...**



The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is a humanitarian organisation created through an Act of Parliament, Cap 256 of the Laws of Kenya on 21 December 1965, and is auxiliary to the public authorities (national and county governments). It is a voluntary and membership organisation.

OUR STRUCTURE

KRCS operates through a network of 64 branches and eight regional offices spread throughout the country. At national level, operations are spearheaded by a management team led by the Secretary General, who reports to a national board. At the county level, KRCS is governed by a board and is administratively managed by a county branch coordinator. Each county branch has several staff and volunteers.

WHO WE ARE

OUR MANDATE

The Kenya Red Cross Society is mandated:

- To provide relief to victims of catastrophe or disasters.
- To carry on and assist in the work for the improvement of health, the prevention of diseases and reduction of suffering in times of peace or war.
- To provide aid to the sick, wounded and non-belligerents in times of war, to prisoners of war and civilian and relieve the effects of war.
- To promote the Junior Red Cross Movement among the youth of all races.
- To propagate the ideals and humanitarian principles of the Red Cross, with a view to developing a feeling of solidarity and mutual understanding among all human beings and all nations.

OUR WORK

- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Department: Focuses on hardware activities, which encompass physical infrastructure development, and Software activities, which encompass community capacity building in hygiene promotion and project management.
- Disaster Risk Management Department: Focuses on Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, Food Security and Livelihood and Environment Management and Restoration.
- Disaster Management-Operations Department: Focuses on Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO), Refugee operations in Dadaab and Kalobeyi, Tracing and Restoration of Family Links and Disaster Management Strengthening.
- Organizational Development Department: Focuses on Institutional Development and Governance, Youth and Volunteer Management, Membership Management and Dissemination.
- Health and Social Services Department: Focus Curative, Preventative and Promotive health care service among the most vulnerable; advocacy and informing policy; demand creation for service uptake; health care services provision; health systems strengthening, including community health systems strengthening, capacity enhancement and infrastructural support, blood donation and nutrition.
- International Centre for Humanitarian Affairs: Focuses on Research, Policy and Advocacy, and Training.
- Global Fund: Focuses on Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission, Care and Support, Most at Risk Populations, HIV Testing and Services, Post Exposure Prophylaxis and Leadership and Governance
- E-Plus Ambulance Services (Affiliate): Focuses on emergency medical services, First Aid training and the sale of First Aid kits.

OUR PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships are the foundation of the work of KRCS. By working with various partners including, multilateral, and bilateral, such as the corporate sector, governmental and individual donors at macro and micro levels, KRCS makes a meaningful contribution to the alleviation of suffering throughout the country. KRCS also drives policy and thought-leadership in the humanitarian field.

OUR COMMITMENT TO ACCOUNTABILITY

KRCS is committed to meeting international standards of quality and accountability, while ensuring communities have a say in planning, implementing and evaluating the response. KRCS measures its impact through monitoring activities, as well as conducting internal and external evaluations. In all practices, KRCS works with professionalism and transparency.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



DR MOHAMUD SAID
Governor



DR ABBAS GULLET
Secretary



DR. JACQUELINE W. KITULU
2nd Deputy Governor



JULIANNANJERI KAMAU
Treasurer



ABDINOOR HUSSEIN
Committee Member



EDWARD GAKUMO
Committee Member



QUINTER ATIENO OUSO
Committee Member



LUCY W. MURIUKI
Committee Member



ROYAL ABRAHAM SHISIYA
Committee Member



DR SULTAN MATENDECHERO
Committee Member



PASCHAL MBECHE
1st Deputy Governor



NASSIR SAID MOHAMMED
Committee Member



JOHN KENDUIWO
Committee Member



JILLO DABASO
Committee Member



JAPHETH KIPKOECHNGENO
National Youth Chairperson



STATEMENT FROM THE GOVERNOR



We have moved the organisation in different leaps and bounds, among them the successful establishment of the Boma International Hospitality College and Switch TV, following the footsteps of our predecessors who supervised the creation of Emergency Medical Services (E-Plus) Ambulance Company and Boma Hotel. We have no doubt that the vision and spirit will grow on under the leadership of the incoming board.

The success of the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is a result of the seamless internal teamwork and great partnerships with government, non-state agencies and the general public. Internally, the two distinct structures – Governance and Management work hand in hand to ensure we deliver on our mandate and meet stakeholder expectations.

The National Council - the supreme organ of the Society led by the Governor supports the management toward the alleviation of human suffering and saving lives, through emergency response and long term projects that strive to build resilient communities.

Our decentralised system of governance continues to strengthen the functionality of the 47 KRCS county branches, working in close coordination with eight regional offices and the headquarters. We believe in having services close to the people and a national society owned by the communities who are either members, volunteers or general supporters who believe in our work.

Following the devolved system of governance, we initiated tailored partnerships with the 47 county governments and inaugurated the governors as KRCS county patrons. At the national level, His Excellency the President is the overall Patron. This is in line with the KRCS Act (Chapter 256 Laws of Kenya) that officially recognized us and requires we work in coordination with arms of government. It is a symbiotic relationship of benefit to the masses we both serve, one which also strengthens our capacities.

As the tenure of the current Board comes to an end, we celebrate great initiatives that we oversaw while closely working with the management team in their implementation. We have moved the organisation in different leaps and bounds, among them the successful establishment of the Boma International Hospitality College and Switch TV, following the footsteps of our predecessors who supervised the creation of Emergency Medical Services (E-Plus) Ambulance Company and Boma Hotel. We have

no doubt that the vision and spirit will grow on under the leadership of the incoming board.

To streamline the Society's work, we approved the separation of KRCS humanitarian work and the business entities, with the latter getting incorporated under a holding company. The new model will create synergy and boost performance. With the ever shrinking humanitarian aid, our goal is to create a flourishing business environment that adequately supports our humanitarian work.

While celebrating volunteerism as manifested in our strategic plan, we are thankful to the more than 140,000 volunteers and members that have signed up with us and continue to support KRCS projects and activities.

The Volunteer Recognition and Motivation awards honour them annually, for their outstanding service and acts of great contribution to the cause of the Red Cross. The Scheme also recognises individuals and institutions that have demonstrated leadership and

commitment to promoting volunteerism and the work of the KRCS. This is alongside many more opportunities in the line of duty meant to build their capacity, keep them motivated and always ready to serve.

As we exit our elective offices and become normal members, we will not hesitate to offer advisory to the incoming officials, the management team and staff. We will support the organization in its service to the most vulnerable populations, as calling we share at a personal level.

We thank both arms of government, staff and volunteers for the collaboration we had, the joint achievements and good relationships we built. We believe in the continued success of all future endeavours.

Dr. Mohamud Said

HSC GOVERNOR



STATEMENT FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL



At the start of 2018, we focussed on supporting families that had been affected by the 2016/17 drought crisis, which was severe. We revised our appeal to target more than 1.3million people through direct cash transfers, health outreaches, food distribution, rehabilitation of key communal watering points, animal offtake and slaughter, as well as recovery activities.

Fifty-three years ago when the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) was legally established, the focus was to alleviate human suffering and save lives. The Society set out to meet both humanitarian and development needs, working in coordination with the Government of Kenya, communities and partners. At the centre of its growth is a commitment to build a strong, respected and sustainable National Society.

Today, as we assess our journey, we celebrate the milestones and appreciate challenges that have made us better. We stand tall because of the commitment and exemplary work of our staff and volunteers, and the endless support from the communities we work in. Our collective achievement has made KRCS the third leading Superbrand in Kenya, a recognition we all pride in and guard.

We abide by our vision, mission and core values to always deliver quality and timely humanitarian service. We are driven by innovation aimed at improving service delivery to the millions that we serve. A case in point is the use of drones in our operations to improve mapping and documentation of our activities. A partnership with Airbus Foundation has further been productive where they have offered us their skills, expertise and technology to support the implementation of our work.

The International Centre for Humanitarian Affairs (ICHA), a KRCS affiliate that specializes in research, policy and education also ensures that our responses and development projects are guided by credible findings and are legally correct.

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After the drought crisis, the country also witnessed heavy rains that left more than 327,000 people displaced and a trail of destruction, the Solai Dam burst in Nakuru being the most tragic. Sadly 196 lives were lost during the floods crisis, 47 of them having been caused by the Solai dam burst. We launched a floods appeal and received support from our donors and well-wishers, the highlight being Ksh 1 billion donation from the Government of Kenya, a sign of their trust in our capacity and work.

We set out to rebuild more than 6,000 houses in 26 counties for families that had lost their shelter to floods, strengthen community health systems, restore clean water supply for communities, also reforestation and restoration of the environment.

The trust in the KRCS was furthermore reiterated when we won the Global Fund grant as the Non-State Principal recipient to support the road towards an HIV Free Society through HIV prevention, care and treatment services. More projects were witnessed in the areas of: disaster risk management; health; nutrition and social services; disaster response operations; water, sanitation and hygiene; and strengthening of the KRCS eight regional offices and 47 county branches.

The integrated programming saw us reach 3,185,647 community members directly with cross sector interventions.

All our operations are anchored on the four pillars of the KRCS Strategic Plan 2016-2020 that emphasizes on: Humanitarian excellence; Resource and financial sustainability; Strategic Partnerships excellence; Human and organizational capital/capacity.

To remain financially sustainable, we therefore invested in the growth of our business entities, all of which channel their revenue to support KRCS humanitarian work. The Emergency Medical Services (E-Plus) that offers pre-hospital care services and emergency ambulance services achieved the Superband status and ISO 9001:2015



We will keep investing to expand our revenue streams in order to reach more people in need of our humanitarian services, tirelessly serving the communities and the nation at large. Our vision to become a sustainable, effective and trusted humanitarian organization serving present and future generations will always be alive.

certification, milestones that reaffirm its quality service and professionalism.

Today, E-Plus has established itself as the go to ambulance company, expanding its wings over the last nine years from five to 128 state of the art fully equipped ambulances.

The Boma Hotel, Nairobi and Boma Inn hotel were also classified as Five-Star and Three-Star hotels respectively by the Tourism Regulatory Authority, confirming their solid place in the hospitality industry, while the Boma International Hospitality College continued to attract earned respect and admiration from industry players.

The school held its second graduation ceremony with 102 students graduating in different fields, most who are working in high end hotels. The students are competitive due to the world class school curriculum that exposes them to both local and international experience. The J1 Visa internship allows BIHC students to intern in the United States of America at prestigious hotels, resorts and private clubs. It is an opportunity that exposes them to an exceptionally formative personal and professional opportunity. The programme is in partnership with the American Hospitality Academy.

The expansion of these business enterprises led to the bold move of starting a television station – Switch TV, a digital free to air channel that targets young people across Africa. It provides a wide range of programming while ensuring that the content meets the economic empowerment and life skills needs of the target audience. Since its launch in 2018, it boasts of state of the art studios manned by highly skilled personnel. It broadcasts in HD quality, 24 hours a day with nationwide coverage. The stations' viewership has commendably grown due to the quality, interactive and relevant programming of interest to audiences.

We will keep investing to expand our revenue streams in order to reach more people in need of our humanitarian services, tirelessly serving the communities and the nation at large. Our vision to become a sustainable, effective and trusted humanitarian organization serving present and future generations will always be alive.

I convey my special appreciation to the outgoing National Executive Council led by the current Governor Dr. Mohamud Said, the Central and County Governments, all our donors, partners and the great KRCS team of staff and volunteers. You are the backbone of our success and growth.

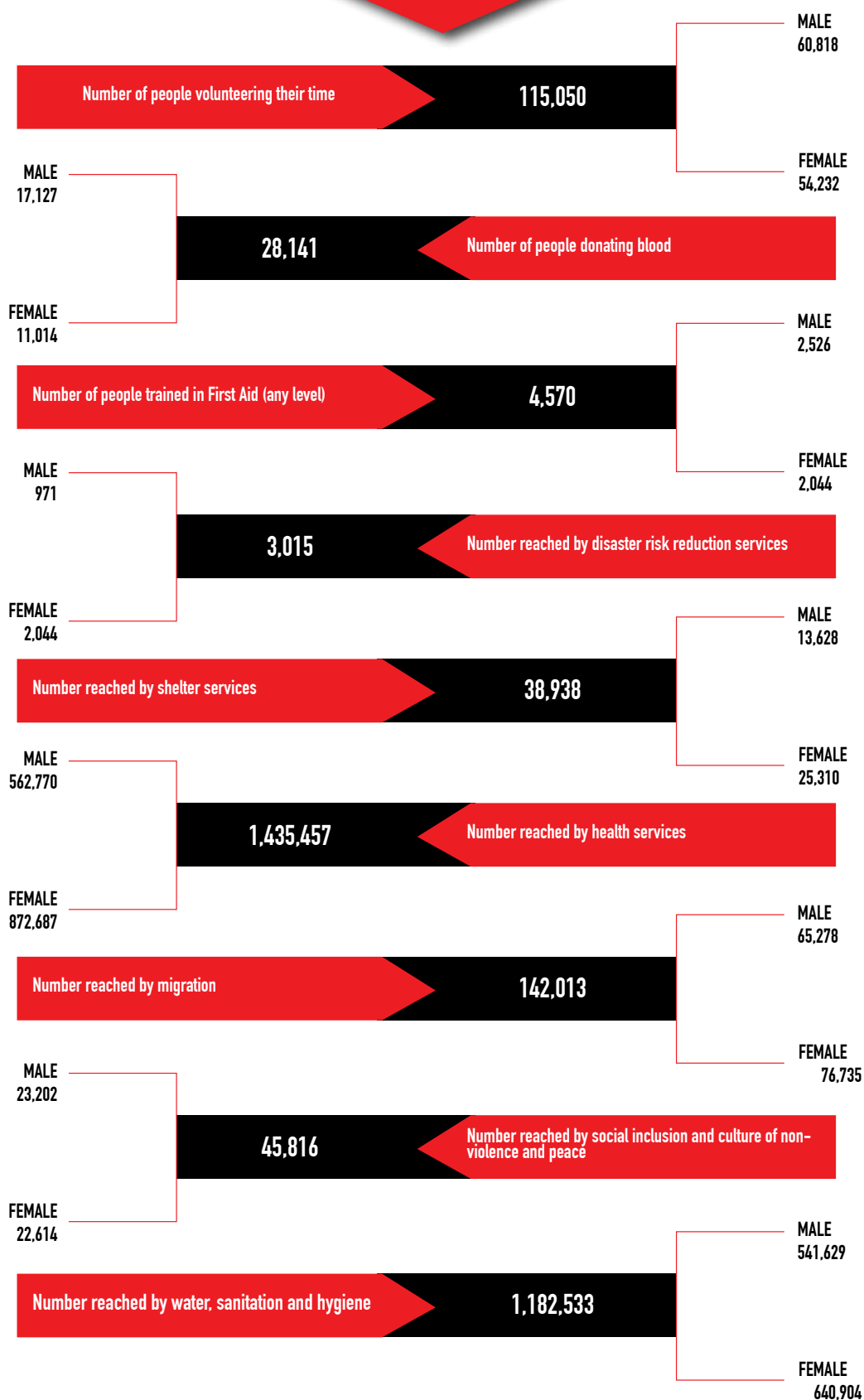
Dr. Abbas Gullet

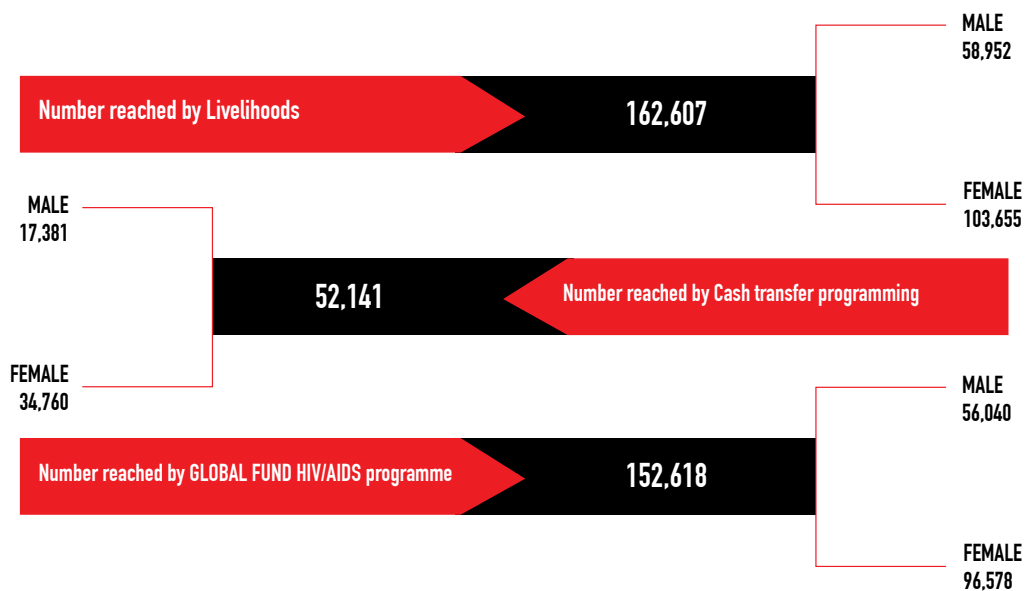
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THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

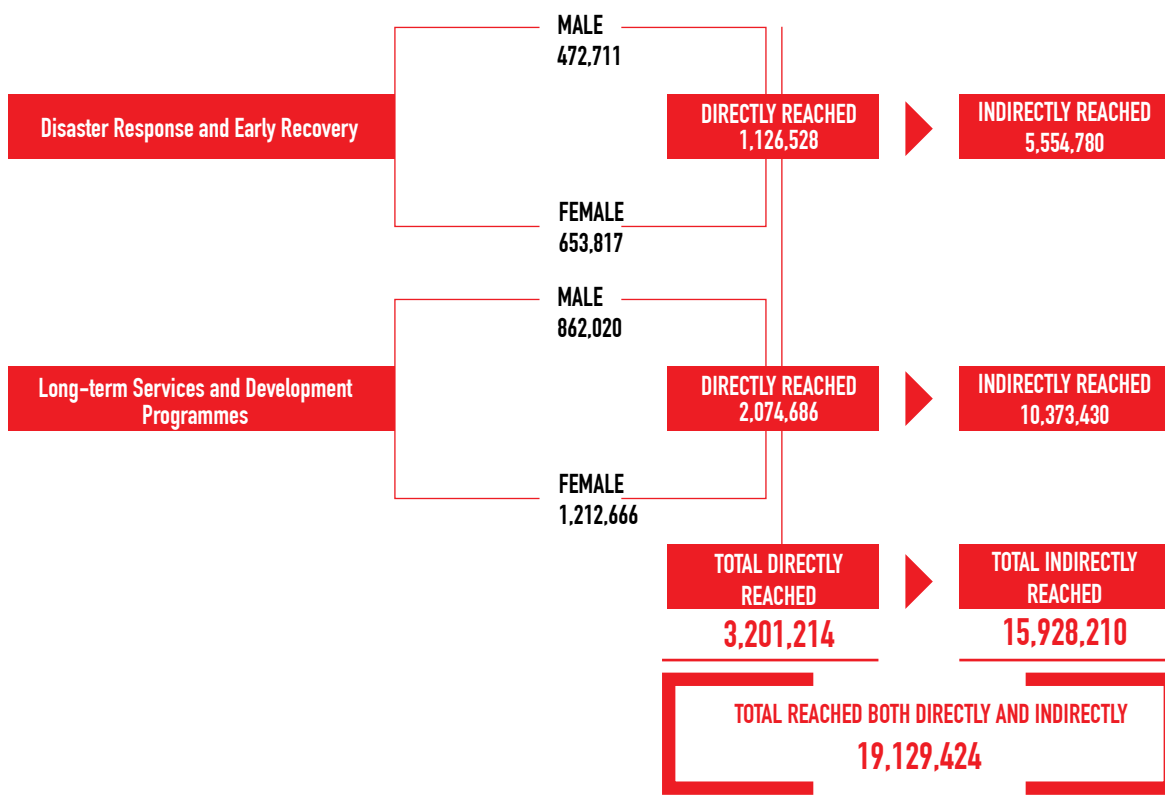
COMMUNITY MEMBERS DIRECTLY ENGAGED





IN SUMMARY

TOTAL DIRECT COMMUNITY MEMBERS REACHED IN 2018



STRATEGIC PLAN 2020 SUMMARY

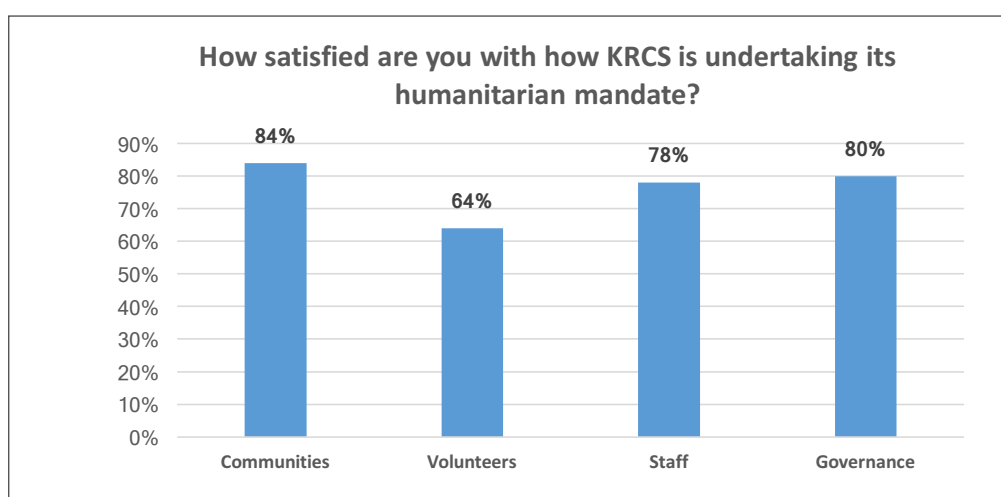
FINDINGS OF MID TERM REVIEW

In 2018 Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) undertook a midterm review of the Strategic Plan 2016 to 2020 to determine progress made against organizational targets within the four balanced scorecard perspectives. This was realised through review of departmental scorecards and follow ups with the heads of the departments on specific objectives. The stakeholders and communities perspective scored the highest at midterm while the rest had moderate scores. The summary achievements was as indicated below:

Balanced scorecard Perspectives	Score at mid term
Stakeholders and Beneficiaries	85%
Financial and resource stewardship	55%
Internal processes	41%
Learning and Growth	58%
Average	60%

At an average of 60% at midterm, the organisation is on track towards achieving its strategic objectives. Key highlights of the achievements since the start of the strategic period include mainstreaming of the community engagement and accountability approaches, increased community interventions, increased funding and continued staff engagement in understanding and tracking the strategic plan.

The Midterm Review also involved a survey amongst governance, communities, staff and volunteers that generated qualitative data of the review. The governance and staff completed online survey while the communities and volunteers were engaged through focus group discussions (FGDs). Most respondents reported that KRCS was on track in working



“

At an average of 60% at midterm, the organisation is on track towards achieving its strategic objectives.

within its core values, mission and vision statement. The satisfaction levels of the four categories of respondents in relation to how KRCS undertakes its humanitarian mandate was highest amongst communities and lowest amongst our volunteers. This is depicted in the figure below:

The communities are happy with the way they are involved in the different stages of the projects. The availability of community feedback mechanisms was one key engagement that they were particularly happy about as they feel that KRCS listens to them better than before. Below an extract from Taita taveta FGD

“Red Cross has been listening to our complaints and issues every time they engage us in activities. We see them recording our questions in forms and at times for those issues that are straight forward we are given answers immediately and we go home feeling satisfied. For those that they are not able to attend they promise us to come back with the feedback of which they have done so in a couple of times.” Taita Taveta

A number of issues were raised by staff and volunteers regarding internal process and engagement of volunteers and members at the branch levels.

In summary, key recommendations from the midterm review were as follows:

- Improve efficiency of our financial, Human resources and procurement processes
- Meaningful engagement of volunteers and members
- Continued engagement of communities on who we are and what we do
- Enhance internal communication across the organizational structure
- Regular staff and management forums.



PROGRAMMES







WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



In 2019, the WASH Department will continue to aggressively mobilise resources and establish partnerships especially with county governments to ensure water access to the most hard to reach communities.



1. INTRODUCTION

The WASH Department continued to implement the short term emergency response and long term development projects in a bid to save lives and alleviate human suffering with the aim of realising the key milestones under environment, water and sanitation pillars of Vision 2030. This is also in line with SDG Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Between 2009 and 2016, access to safe water and improved sanitation increased overall in the country. Financial expenditure to the sector has also increased at the national level and in some counties. However, this progress continues to be hindered by high poverty rates, fragmented legal and policy frameworks, inadequate data to inform planning and budgeting and climate change, all which affect the availability and access of water.

In April 2018, Kenya received higher than average rainfall and approximately 20 counties were affected by flooding. As part of the emergency response, the WASH team in partnership with Davis and Shirtliff Ltd and Irrico International Ltd, designed and built the KWAT 50 – an emergency water treatment unit. This innovation ensured a rapid response to restore access to clean and safe water for affected communities in Malindi, Garissa, Tana River, Busia and Makueni. In addition to water provision, the Department reached the households with water purification tablets, hygiene and sanitation promotion and enabled people to access to safe water. A number of water systems were rehabilitated as part of the floods response.

The Department also concluded the WASH in Kenya projects which covered Bomet, Kilifi and Taita Taveta where the Sigor, Ganze Bamba, Maungu Buguta, Kaloleni and Kisambinyi Koenyi water supply systems reside. A number of villages that were part of the interventions used the community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach to ensure that their villages attained Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in all the three sites.



In 2019, the WASH Department will continue to aggressively mobilise resources and establish partnerships especially with county governments to ensure water access to the most hard to reach communities.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The WASH Department implemented projects in the following counties: Bomet, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Tharaka Nithi, Narok, Nakuru, Lamu, Kajiado, Busia, Garissa, Tana River, Marsabit, Turkana Makueni. These projects received funding from DFID through the British Red Cross (BRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Safaricom Foundation, Government of Kenya, and Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

Table 1: WASH Project Summary

Project Name	Donor	Start date	End date
WASH in Kenya – Taita Taveta and Kilifi	BRC	Oct 2015	Dec 2018
WASH in Kenya – County Governments support	County Governments of Bomet, Kilifi and Taita Taveta	Oct 2014	On going
Lamu WASH project	ICRC	Jan 2017	Dec 2018
Kamuthe Integrated Project	Safaricom Foundation	Mar 2017	March 2018
WASH- Kwale, Kilifi, Turkana, Marsabit	OFDA	April 2017	April 2018
WASH Drought interventions	Multi	July 2017	Sept 2018
WASH Flood interventions	Multi (GOK, DFID, OFDA)	March 2018	Dec 2018
UNICEF Hygiene promotion PCA	UNICEF	July 2018	Dec 2018

Water: To improve equitable access to safe, sustainable and affordable water for domestic and livelihood use (supporting all forms of livelihood interventions - irrigation, livestock keeping, etc.), KRCS in liaison with the Ministry of Water and county governments undertook a number of interventions. The WASH in Kenya project was implemented in Kilifi and Taita Taveta in partnership with the county governments. The project undertook construction and rehabilitation of water systems, hygiene promotion at the community and school level, and promotion of sanitation at the village level to achieve the ODF status. Findings indicate 88,000 beneficiaries were reached in Kilifi and 48,000 reached in Taita Taveta.

Findings indicate **88,000** beneficiaries were reached in Kilifi and **48,000** reached in Taita Taveta.

In Lamu, a desalination plant was constructed to ensure access to safe water. Hygiene and sanitation promotion complemented this intervention with people reached with hygiene messaging and five villages triggered as part of the CLTS approach. Thirty community health volunteers were also reached with capacity building trainings.

The drought and floods operation saw the rehabilitation of 11 water systems in Kajiado, Narok, Nakuru, Busia, Garissa, Tana River, Kilifi, Marsabit, Turkana, Homa Bay, Tharaka Nithi among others.

Hygiene: KRCS has promoted good hygiene practices through community mobilisation, door-to-door health education sessions, training public health officers, community volunteers and teachers on hygiene promotion including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and sanitation marketing. Cascading of hygiene promotion has been done through health clubs in schools and community groups and meetings. Use of re-usable pads has been rolled out in Kilifi and Taita counties with support from Afripads generating high interest at the community level.

Sanitation: To ensure access to sanitation in the community and schools, KRCS implemented comprehensive sanitation marketing and CLTS at the community level. In 2018, 39 villages were triggered in Kilifi, Taita Taveta and Lamu with four villages in Kilifi and 19 villages in Taita Taveta being declared ODF. KRCS has also constructed gender and disability appropriate latrine facilities with hand washing facilities and 'talking walls' in selected 10 schools in Kilifi, and Taita Taveta.

Integration: Despite the core focus on WASH, the Department continued to implement integrated programmes with key themes including organisational development, livelihoods, food security, health and nutrition to build community resilience.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The WASH Department worked closely with funding agencies and the National and county governments to

improve water access, hygiene and sanitation. Various partnerships were also initiated and existing ones strengthened in 2018.

KRCS continued working in partnership with the county governments of Bomet, Kilifi and Taita Taveta to undertake various projects. The contributions from the county governments have increased the project budgets and ensured that more people are accessing water from an improved source as well as to contribute to achieving objectives set out by the counties. New partnerships were established with Kakamega and Kajiado counties in addition to Rangwe Constituency in Homa Bay County. Further initiatives to continue working with the county governments are also ongoing.

The Department was also part of the KRCS team that partnered with the County First Ladies Association (CFLA) and private sector to reach all 47 counties with a menstrual health management intervention. The goal of the project is to improve the health of girls and women of reproductive age by improving awareness and knowledge on menstrual health, improving the provision of sanitary products and providing a safe space to practice good menstrual hygiene.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The total planned budget for this reporting period was ambitious at KES 609,500,138. Realisation of the budget by close of 2018 was 72% while the absorption rate against funds received was 95%. Resource mobilisation in the programme was mainly through proposal submissions to traditional donors and to the county governments.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Submission of WASH reports (97%) to the donors was timely. The Department has also ensured that it maintains higher trends in every quarter. This was as a result of concerted efforts between the field team, the WASH Management team and the MEA&L Unit.

The WASH in Kenya Project supported a component for operational research, led by the International



Center for Humanitarian Affairs (ICHA). In 2018, all four-research questions were completed, published and disseminated. The 1st research question looked at the policy and legal framework of the water sector in Kenya. Findings revealed the slow acceptance of the 2016 Water Act. Question 2 and 3 were combined and focused on the impact of cultural barriers and the non-subsidy policy to the uptake of latrine use in the three counties. Question 4 looked at the accountability of water service providers to their customers. Findings from these studies were disseminated to the project teams and other stakeholders at the county and national level where KRCS through ICHA participated in the water policy review forum and share the finding of question four.

The end line survey for the WASH in Kenya Project was completed in December 2018. Preliminary findings revealed that all targets were met through the intervention and impact of reducing prevalence of diarrhea through access to safe water and adoption of good hygiene and sanitation practices was realised.

The WASH Programme continued to commit itself to upholding the Accountability to Communities standards and as such all project teams' emphasised establishment of complaints and feedback handling at their levels. A number of community engagement approaches were also utilised with active involvement of volunteers and communities. The programme also ensured that the voice of the communities was heard through stories of change.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

Capacity building of staff and volunteers has been enhanced towards the utilisation of most significant change (MSC) stories. The aim is to understand the use of stories in projects and in evaluation, how and when to use the MSC technique and the major steps in the technique. The efforts made by teams to ensure that the stories are captured has been impressive and of great benefit as they can significantly indicate the qualitative strides that the projects have achieved without undertaking a survey.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS
The gap between emerging needs and available resources continues to be a challenge for the WASH Department. The gap is further stretched during times of emergencies, such as droughts, floods and conflicts.	The project team is continuously lobbying to initiate projects with the various county governments to come up with water supply systems that can serve communities. Further to that, more concepts and proposals are being written to raise resources that can support water initiatives.



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM)



Food security and livelihood programmes continued to be implemented through the year. However, the projects were impacted by long rains that caused flooding within the farms resulting in destruction of crops and farm



1. INTRODUCTION

The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Department seeks to reduce the vulnerability of specific target groups to recurrent hazards as well as support interventions that make communities better able to resist and cope with these hazards. DRR programmes are prioritised through engagement with communities, public, private and civic sector actors. This is linked to resilience building of the communities affected by disasters by ensuring the DRM outcomes are adaptive and transformative.

Resilience building and DRM have become increasingly important within the development agenda, more importantly in the humanitarian actions and development work. Sub themes within the DRM Department include: climate change mitigation and adaptation, food security, sustainable livelihoods, urban risks, disaster risk reduction and management, early warning and early action, resilience building, environment management and restoration and counter violent extremism.

The work implemented in the department is guided globally by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paris Agreement and nationally by Vision 2030 and cConstitution 2010 and KRCS resilience framework.

In 2018, the Department continued to focus on long term solutions for the communities affected by disasters by engaging and supporting communities at risk to withstand, manage, adapt and quickly recover from stresses and shocks without compromising their long-term development prospects.

The Department has embraced innovation in its approaches whilst creating and building synergies with other departments particularly with the health, water and sanitation programmes and emergency operations. This is through the integrated and resilience



programmes undertaken. This has strengthened capacities in resource mobilisation and implementation of projects through joint proposal applications and technical support across board

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

DRR THROUGH BUILDING RESILIENCE OF URBAN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

The Department continued to work with vulnerable and at risk communities located in the arid and semi-arid lands and in the urban informal settlements. DRM implemented nine integrated programmes in 2018.

KRCS understands that the complexity of urban challenges requires multi-scale and multi-sector programmes that allow new forms of collaboration. The Urban Resilience Programme continued to focus on risk reduction of fires, floods, epidemics while also incorporating the aspect of young men resilience approach, which is a peer-to-peer approach in enhancing life skills. In enhancing economic opportunities, the Project focused on business engagement and innovation through human centered and co-creation workshops, entrepreneurship trainings and linkages with the private sector. KRCS also hosted the 3rd Urban Collaboration Platform meeting in Nairobi that brought together national societies, IFRC, ICRC, NGOs and UN to share experiences and learning on urban programming.

DRR THROUGH STRENGTHENING FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

Food security and livelihood programmes continued to be implemented through the year. However, the projects

were impacted by long rains that caused flooding within the farms resulting in destruction of crops and farm infrastructure. Through support from different donors such as DFID and OFDA, the floods recovery projects supported the rehabilitation of affected farms.

The 2018 long rains resulted in the destruction of over 6,000 houses (complete and partial). As part of shelter reconstruction, the Department integrated participatory approach to safe shelter awareness (PASSA) into the Government funded shelter reconstruction programme through training of staff on the approach and roll out of the same in counties. PASSA is a participatory method of disaster risk reduction (DRR) related to shelter safety. It looks at vulnerabilities and risks related to built environment and also fosters locally appropriate safe shelter and settlement practices

DRR THROUGH CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PVE)

The DRM Department has been spearheading prevention of violent extremism (PVE) programming as part of its DRR work. The programme focuses on addressing the key drivers including push and pull factors of violent extremism (VE). In a bid to address the drivers of VE, KRCS mapped out over 200 VE hotspots in eight counties; Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Lamu, Kilifi, Mombasa and Kwale. From the hotspots, over 3,500 high risk and marginalised youth were identified based on their vulnerability index to join terror or gang groups. The youth were supported with various approaches that were meant to strengthen their resilience towards PVE by addressing some of the key drivers of VE that had been identified through published studies and government publications.

Overall, the Department has spearheaded the formation of 118 youth groups (YG) across eight counties. Further, 111 YGs have been supported to get registration with the relevant government ministries with 105 of these groups being trained on group management. A further 95 youth groups have also been trained on business planning, financial literacy and entrepreneurship. This was done to equip the groups with knowledge and skills on how to establish and manage small business enterprises. As a result of this training, 89 YGs were supported to develop business plans with 50 YGs getting further training on their proposed business plans and/or income generating activities (IGAs).

In recognition of the importance of linkage of the YGs to sustainability initiatives such as microfinance institutions (MFIs), which can support the youth to

access additional services for their business ideas, by the end of 2018, 80 YGs had been linked to various MFIs in the counties with at least 26 of them accessing various services, including training and access to grants/loans.

The Department also recognises that while using the group model could be an 'economic landscape changer' in terms of empowering the youth, there was need to also build in within the groups, a structure that ensures that, in addition to collective gain, there was also individual gain. In this regard, the groups approach would majorly have seen a collective gain for the group but introduction of the concept of Group Savings and Loans Association (GSLA) that works on the same principles as Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) was seen as a way through which individual youth could benefit from the group. Thus, through the system of GSLA, individual youth can be able to access support from the larger group in form of loans or welfare support, subsequently supporting the economic growth of each individual member of the group. Within the year under review, a cumulative 59 groups (more than 50% of all formed groups) had established GSLA with individual group members accessing services from this approach.

The department supported training of over 623 youth on market driven vocational courses. The youth came from five counties; Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River and Lamu counties. While most were still in school by the end of 2018, for those who had completed their courses, job placement was at 79%.

To strengthen the relationship between security actors and the youth, several initiatives were adopted by the Department. This included having dialogues between the security actors and the youth and training of both the security actors and key youth representatives on Community Conflict Management Approaches (CCMA) and International Humanitarian Law (IHL). The training saw the Department reach over 380 youth ambassadors and over 240 security actors drawn from various security arms. As a result of these trainings

and engagements such as dialogues, over 2,000 youth were reached through dialogue, with the Youth for Youth Peace Van contributing to more than 10% of this reach. Additionally, over 19,340 community members were reached with various peace-related messages. At the result level, this has translated to better working relationships between security actors and the youth in the project areas. Similarly, the community has been able to embrace its youth and now provides a supporting hand to them. The overall implication is that there has been reduced cases of insecurity in the project targeted sites as documented by the recent youth dialogues in various project sites.

DRR THROUGH CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (CCA) AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The work of KRCS in environment and climate change adaptation addresses the interlinked challenges of disaster risk, sustainable development and climate change since 90% of recorded major disasters are caused by natural disasters linked to climate and weather including floods and droughts. Under the Sustainable Environment Restoration Programme (SERP), an initiative whose overall objective is to contribute to the achievement of a sustainable natural environment in the country, the department supported various KRCS branches in establishment of tree nurseries. This initiative will not only contribute to the sustenance of the natural environment in the country, but also increase income in the county branches to boost KRCS activities. In addition to the tree nurseries in Dadaab, Kwale and Migori, other tree nurseries were established in Mombasa, Kilifi, Lamu, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Makueni, Kitui, Karen Langata, Machakos, Bomet, Nyeri, Embu, Tharaka Nithi and Kiambu KRCS branches in an effort to join the County's mandate of growing 1 million tree annually.

Large-scale tree growing being one of the components of SERP, KRCS continues interventions in Dadaab through the Dadaab Environment Programme. In 2018, through the support of UNHCR and Norwegian Red Cross, two additional greenbelts and a fruit

over **19,340** community members were
reached with various peace-related messages.

orchard were established totaling to approximately 14 greenbelts and 100 hectares of degraded environment restored. The programme has also helped establish environmental school clubs in Daghaley refugee camp, a platform used to raise awareness among school going children on environmental issues.

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The department implemented nine projects in the thematic areas of urban resilience, food security and livelihoods, policy and advocacy and prevention of conflict and violence extremism.

Food security and livelihoods continued to be implemented in the ASAL promoting climate smart agriculture practices. Focus counties included; Garissa, Marsabit, Makueni, Kitui and Kilifi. Floods rehabilitation interventions also targeted the same counties, as most of the farmers were impacted losing their crops and also having their farm infrastructure damaged. Rehabilitation efforts included supply of farmers with seeds and agro chemicals, land preparation, capacity building and repair of irrigation infrastructure.

The urban resilience project reached communities through health strategy, young men resilience interventions and DRR that included trainings, drills and community awareness creation on urban hazards like fire, disease outbreaks, violence and insecurity, and poverty. All the project activities conducted throughout the year were implemented in collaboration with the county and National Government as well as local stakeholders. The project focused on building the capacity of the county government to oversee and implement DRR, community resilience interventions through YMR and business engagements as well as emergency responses aimed at reducing their risks to the target population. These interventions were implemented against the background of increased fire incidents in Mukuru as compared to 2017; destructive flash floods during the long rains in 2018 and subsequent recovery phase from the impact of these floods; a persistent cholera outbreak in Mukuru, detection of polio virus in sewer system in Nairobi and skewed economic opportunities resulting into hopelessness among the youths.

Under the partners for resilience project and small action fund for CSOs to engage in policy, the Department working closely with the International Center for Humanitarian Affairs (ICHA) continued to engage in advocating for vulnerable communities affected by



disasters. This included input and follow up on the National DRM Bill and Policy, supporting write shops for development of the Adaptation chapter for National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP 2018-2022).

Through the European Union Trust Fund (EUTF) and the Global Community Engagement Resilient Fund (GCERF), KRCS is one the first national societies in Africa to penetrate in the field of PVE with significant success on the same. Strong partnerships with various stakeholders have been a key pillar in achieving this. In the eight supported counties, the Department has supported initiatives that strengthen C/PVE approaches. For instance, in 2018, five of the targeted counties were supported to either review/reactivate the county PVE forums and/or County CVE action plan. Garissa, Mombasa, Kwale, Lamu and Kilifi Counties are some of the immediate beneficiaries of this. In addition to this, the KRCS was integrated into the Boni Enclave Initiative and Campaign (BEIC) that seeks to ensure that the communities around the Boni Forest are fully involved in the fighting of the violent extremism. BEIC covers three counties including Garissa, Tana River and Lamu Counties. KRCS was given the mandate of leading some of the community engagements around the forest. Tremendous results have been witnessed with some of the youth and security actors (military) in some villages such as Bargoni in Lamu County, now reporting

significant improvement in the relationship between security actors and the youth. For instance, reportedly, military harassment that used to be witnessed before has significantly reduced and now the youth and the military even have sporting activities together.

Another stakeholder engagement has been with the Office of the President at the national and at the decentralised units. Both the regional and county commissioners and their structures up to the community levels have been involved and engaged in various ways. For instance, through the PVE platform, there have been several security/peace meetings with these county leaders. The most recent one was done in Mombasa County where the County Government official including the Governor, the Mombasa County politicians, the security actors, Office of the President representatives, civil society, religions leaders and community representatives had been invited to discuss matters related to security within the county. The PVE Programme continues to engage the community on a continuous basis.

Several MoUs were signed with various Technical and Vocational Education and Training Centers (TVET) in the Mandera, Wajir, Lamu, Garissa and Tana River Counties. The MoU were to make the working arrangement between KRCS and TVET/County Government more formal in the field of provision of vocational training. Six MoUs were signed.

KRCS has continued to be an active participant and contributor to EU Project Steering Committee in charge of EUTF here in Kenya. These are quarterly meetings that are participated by RUSI, GIZ, Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) and EU to discuss matters related to EUTF for stability and other conflict prevention initiatives.

KRCS in partnership with ICRC continued to implement the plastic waste recycling pilot project in the Dadaab refugee camp with the objective of turning it into a financially sustainable project. The specific project activities included; setting up and equipping three collection points in IFO 1 and Hagadera, training of

A new partnership between KRCS and GCERF was also developed and formalised. GCERF is a new entry in the country that is currently funding PVE programmes in Kenya



the incentive workers on running a business and maintenance and repair of the machinery and raising awareness of local communities about the recycling scheme. Jointly KRCS and ICRC built partnerships with other humanitarian agencies and relevant stakeholders including schools, county government and women groups and also provided logistical support in organisation and transportation of waste within and out of Dadaab for further processing. Approximately 16 tons of plastic waste was collected from the camps, of which eight tons were sold, generating revenues of KES 270,000.

The Climate Smart Agriculture Project in Kulan Phase 2 continued with an aim of strengthening the resilience of the most vulnerable population in the area to environmental shocks and impacts of climate change. Through the support of the WASH Department, the construction of the 100 cubic metres elevated tank and its connection to the borehole and fixing of 80 drip kits and accessories covering 20 acres of land was completed. The upgrade of this irrigation system sought to address water use efficiency and water productivity. 203 beneficiaries were reached through activities on soil and nutrient management and resilience ecosystems whilst training offered on rangeland management and sustainable management of the intervention.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Department continued to work with key partners and donors including partner national societies, IFRC, ICRC, EU, IGAD/World Bank, national and local



government and communities in the implementation of its projects. Notably a partnership with the Humanitarian Leadership Academy and academia such as Makerere University, Nairobi University and Ardhi University resulted in the development of an online course on disaster risk reduction in the East Africa context. The course is available on the Kaya Platform.

A new partnership between KRCS and GCERF was also developed and formalised. GCERF is a new entry in the country that is currently funding PVE programmes in Kenya. Through the GCERF support, KRCS will implement PVE programme in Garissa and Wajir counties for a period of three years starting August 2018. The Department also engaged Isiolo, West Pokot, Makueni, Tharaka Nithi, Kitui, Baringo, Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa and Mandera counties on various DRR initiatives ranging from food security, PVE and CCA/EM. As a result, various partnerships to support certain initiatives were formalised. For instance, KRCS through DRM signed at least five MoUs with county governments to support implementation of vocational education training (VET). In the same breathe KRCS in collaboration with some of the counties developed a number of funding proposals on food security.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Documentation is a key form of communication and important to highlight changes or outcomes of the project. Few of the projects integrated documentation as part of its deliverables.

In 2019, the Department will ensure documentation is part and parcel of the projects through most significant change stories, case studies and video production in order to showcase key achievements

KRCS has also continued to play its role in the Boni Enclave Initiative (BEI), a task force that has been established to integrate community participation in the fight against violent extremism around the Boni Forest. KRCS is currently leading in the community sensitisation and programming around Boni Forest.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The Department had a budget of KES 556,246,612. The highest contributor of the budget was the stakeholder and beneficiary perspective with nine projects; as projects remained the main source of funding. Consequently, DRM raised 76% of the budget (KES 422,408,427) and utilised 53% of the funds raised (KES 225,836,843). Moving forward, the objective of the Department is to ensure that 99% of funds pledged are locked in and that a similar percentage is utilised and absorbed by the projects and programmes.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

The Department continued to produce an above 90% timeliness in reporting to respective donors. This high performance in reporting is enabled by the team's motivation in upholding accountability to partners.

DRM also took part in an organisation wide training initiated by Internal Audit Department for the development of a risk register. This process highlighted risk and their levels and controls and measures to be put in place. A risk champion was also assigned on monitoring and updating the risk register.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

The Department continued to support capacity building trainings for staff through existing projects. This was achieved through several avenues including, trainings on reporting, financial courses, trainer of trainer on participatory approach to safe shelter awareness (PASSA) and participation in workshops and webinars. The Department also attended several forums to share experiences and lessons learnt such as National DRR Platform, inter agency working group in DRR and climate. There will be continued capacity building support for staff in various technical areas to enable effective and efficient project implementation.



DISASTER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS



New funding was received from ECHO, BRC, DFID, OFDA, IFRC and the GoK for floods response in counties affected by the floods across the Country



1. INTRODUCTION

The mandate of the Disaster Management-Operations Department is to establish well-functioning relevant and efficient disaster preparedness, response and early recovery interventions that address the needs of vulnerable communities and those affected by disasters and crises. Most of these disasters include drought, floods, conflicts, terror attacks, road traffic crashes, fires, structural collapse/building collapse and epidemics. In 2018, DMO in partnership with various donors responded to major drought and floods. The Department also implemented a number of structured projects;

a) DM Strengthening Programme: The aim of the programme is to strengthen KRCS' disaster preparedness and response capacity, and to reduce the impact of disasters on communities. This Project came to an end in December 2018 and the final report was been submitted to the donor.

b) Satellite Disaster Risk Reduction (Sat DRR): The aim of this project is to improve the capacity of KRCS and its partners in the use of Satellite Applications for DRR.

c) Tracing and Restoration of Family links: This programme was implemented through the support of ICRC and the purpose is to maintain and restore family links of those affected by disasters, armed conflicts, and also those in violent and humanitarian support situations.

d) The Refugee operations in Dadaab, and Kakuma: KRCS is the lead agency in the two refugee camps. The organisation is responsible for health and nutrition interventions (primary, secondary and tertiary health services), WASH interventions, fire responses, and environmental conservation activities. The refugee programmes are implemented in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and with financial support from partners within the Red Cross Movement and other supporting donors.



2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The KRCS drought response that began in October 2016 continued up to July 2018. This was followed by a floods response operation as a result of heavy rains during the March-April-May 2018 season. Cumulatively, the floods resulted in the displacement of 54,500 households (approx. 327,00 people) in the 41 counties across the country. The Department also responded to Cholera epidemic, RVF and ethnic conflicts.

The floods response operation saw the creation of new short-term projects funded by several partners and donors including ECHO, BRC, DFID, OFDA, IFRC Floods Appeal and the KRCS Shelter Reconstruction Project funded by the GoK. All the projects except the KRCS Shelter Reconstruction Project funded by the GoK and OFDA Floods Support have since come to an end it will run to September 2019. The DM Operations is in the process of closing one major project, the DM-S that has the final report drafted. The 2018 projects that will still be ongoing in to 2019 are highlighted below:

New	Ongoing	Ending
ECHO Proposal awaiting approval	Kakuma, Kalobeyei and Dadaab Refugees Operations	Floods Appeal - IFRC
	Avanti SatCom for DRR project	Disaster Management Strengthening Project
	Tracing Program (RFL)	The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO)
	OFDA_USAID Floods Response	
	Kenya Shelter Reconstruction Project (GoK)	

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

- New funding was received from ECHO, BRC, DFID, OFDA, IFRC and the GoK for floods response in counties affected by the floods across the Country.
- KRCS has also partnered with Avanti Communications (a UK satellite company), to strengthen disaster preparedness and response through the use of satellite equipment. The project will run for an initial period of two years (2018 – 2020).
- KRCS in partnership with the BRC are have developed a proposal to ECHO. The proposal has undergone several reviews and awaits approval.
- KRCS has also partnered with OFDA in response to the floods in 2018, this project is running up to September 2019.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The planned budget for 2018 was KES 1,484,577,965.09. The Disaster Management Operations Department realised over 100% of the budget by close of 2018. Fundraising efforts were made through appeals and proposal writing to potential donors such as ECHO, BRC, DFID, OFDA, IFRC.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Continued capacity building was carried out during the year through trainings of Staffs and Volunteers on Shelter (PASSA), Safe Access and humanitarian negotiations and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) among others. Cumulatively, 1,748 KRCS response team members (1,084 males, 664 females) have undergone the trainings.

During the Strategic Plan midterm review, the DM Operations scorecard was reviewed in collaboration with the KRCS MEA&L Unit. The aim of the review was to assess and review the Departmental scorecard's achievement against the target in the SP. The review indicated the department is moving towards the right direction in achieving its targets.

In terms of timeliness of donor reporting, the Operations department improved from 81% at quarter one to 100% in quarters two and three and 92% in quarter four 2018. This is a fundamental function in the department to ensure accountability and timely decision making.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

To maintain the continued organisation learning, the Department ensured there was improved practices of undertaking monitoring of its projects, evaluations and After Action Reviews (AARs). In 2018, the Department carried out monitoring visits, mid-term review for the Shelter Reconstruction Project, Endline Evaluations for ECHO Drought and the DM-Strengthening Projects. The Department also conducted After Action Reviews for the responses with over 600 people targeted. In addition, KRCS is planning to carrying out an end line evaluation for the ongoing Shelter Reconstruction Project across the Country.

A number of staff and volunteers working directly with the Department participated in a number of trainings including PASSA Training, Safe Access, RCAT Training, Community Engagement and Accountability Training, RedRose Training and Cash Transfer Training among many others.



The planned budget for 2018 was **KES**
1,484,577,965.09. The

Disaster Management Operations Department realised
over 100% of the budget by close of 2018.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenges	Recommendations
A higher number of communities affected by disasters compared to resources available to respond to the same	Continue to diversify income sources and also assess operationalization
Delayed procurement process specifically for NFIs due to importation of the same delayed delivery of the items for response	There is need for increased prepositioning of stocks to ensure delays in supply of items does not affected delivery of assistance to communities affected by disasters.





FLOODS EARLY RECOVERY PROGRAMME



The Government of Kenya supported response to the disaster by contributing Kshs. 1 Billion to the Kenya Red Cross to undertake interventions



1. INTRODUCTION

In 2018, Kenya faced mass flooding during the March April May (MAM) long rains which led to loss of lives, loss of livelihood, disruption of economic endeavour and damage to key infrastructure countrywide. Cumulatively, 197 people lost their lives and a further 118 were injured while 54,500 households were displaced by the floods. In addition, several roads and water supplies were washed away and there was a heightened alert of disease outbreak and malnutrition that could manifest as a result of the floods.

The Government of Kenya supported response to the disaster by contributing Kshs. 1 Billion to the Kenya Red Cross to undertake interventions in the following key result areas:

- Rebuild shelter for communities whose houses were destroyed by the floods.
- Restore clean water supply for communities whose water sources were damaged by the floods.
- Improved healthcare, thereby mitigating outbreak of water borne disease in areas affected by the floods.
- Reforestation and restoration of environment in areas affected by the flooding.

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) with resources from the Government of Kenya, embarked on the program to support early recovery efforts for those affected by the floods. This was undertaken through a community participation approach to ensure the affected populations are involved in key decision making at each stage of implementation. KRCS also worked closely with the National Government, County Government and relevant stakeholders across all cadres from the National to the grassroots levels to ensure the program was designed and implemented effectively – this was done through meetings at Ministerial level in Nairobi right to the County level through CSGs and into the village level through Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs led barazas.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS

1. SHELTER RECONSTRUCTION

As of 19th March 2019, a total of 4,073 shelters for 38,938 people in 26 Counties have been completed with 1,643 still ongoing in a few counties.

No	County	Completed Shelter	Shelter in Progress	Total	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Nandi	23	-	23	70
2	Turkana	397	3	400	2,701
3	Baringo	291	1	292	2,365
4	Narok	146	1	147	1,363
5	Kilifi	766	207	973	6,325
6	Taita Taveta	146	20	166	806
7	Tana River	1,150	675	1,825	11,870
8	Lamu	442	20	462	2,927
9	Murang'a	177	-	177	876
10	Kirinyaga	9	-	9	54
11	Meru	7	-	7	82
12	Nyeri	27	-	27	116
13	Tharaka Nithi	1	-	1	5
14	Siaya	4	-	4	15
15	Homa Bay	27	1	28	111
16	Kisumu	57	6	63	524
17	Migori	22	4	26	117
18	Busia	15	3	18	155
19	Samburu	18	9	27	161
20	Marsabit	49	11	60	351
21	Isiolo	66	8	74	443
22	Makueni	99	1	100	846
23	Kajiado	52	89	141	1,504
24	Kitui	45	-	45	321
25	Garissa	-	584	584	4,608
26	Nakuru (Solai with support from Chinese)	37	-	37	222
Total		4,073	1,643	5,716	38,938

2. WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE(WASH)

A total of 155,640 beneficiaries were reached with adequate clean water through rehabilitation and construction of water, hygiene and sanitation facilities. In addition, O&M trainings were conducted in all the 14 sites. This was done in collaboration with the county Ministries of Water to enhance the sustainability and continued serviceability of the installed water projects. Beneficiaries were also reached through community and door-to-door campaigns and hygiene promotion trainings to prevent outbreak of water borne diseases.

3. REFORESTATION & RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENT

All 6 counties targeted for environmental restoration have been supported to establish tree nurseries and raised tree seedlings ready for transplanting. Nursery operations are still ongoing, with raising of additional seedlings. KRCS is currently taking stock of ready seedlings for transplantation focussing on the expected March- April- May 2019 long rains to reforest degraded areas within the 6 counties. The seedlings will also be made available to other stakeholders in this field to support widening of tree cover.

List of seedlings raised per County

KRCS Branches/ Counties	Commencement date	Seedlings raised
Mombasa	Project begun in November 2018 and ongoing	2,000 seedlings raised
Kwale(Ukunda)	Project begun in July 2018 and ongoing	9,350 seedlings raised
Kwale(Kinango)	Begun in 2011and still ongoing project	427,025 tree seedlings raised at Miyani, Chikwakwani and Pemba
Lamu	Project begun in August 2018 and ongoing	18,100 seedlings raised
Kilifi(Malindi)	Project begun in August 2018 and ongoing	4,950 seedlings raised
Kilifi	Project begun in August 2018 and ongoing	9,190 seedlings raised
Tana River	Project begun in December 2018 and ongoing	5,813 seedlings raised
Taita Taveta	Project begun in December 2018 and ongoing	6,222 seedlings raised
Total		482,650 Seedlings raised

The enhanced PHC system in the two counties, will reach the county's total population of **922,888** people (**458,415** males and **464,473** Females)

4. HEALTH: COMMUNITY HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To cushion the Primary health care system against shocks caused by emergencies and disasters such as floods, the GOK funding supported achievement of the following:

- a). Enhancing the Capacity of primary health care delivery system
 1. Establishment of 111 Community Health Units (CHU) in Bomet and 72 in Tharaka Nithi Counties
 2. Training of 1, 110 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) in Bomet and 720 in Tharaka Nithi Counties
 3. Training of 222 community health Assistants (CHAs) in Bomet and 144 in Tharaka Nithi counties
 4. Training of 999 Community Health Committees (CHCs) IN Tharaka and 432 in Tharaka Nithi
- b). Equipping the PHC with basic tools and materials
 1. Tools procured and delivered to the two counties included MoH 513, MoH 100, MoH 514, MoH 515, MoH 516 (Chalk boards), CHV bags, CHV badges and MUAC Tapes
 2. 240 CHV bags issued, 232 Chalkboards constructed and issued, all MOH reporting tools
- c). Household mapping using a Digital platform –Establishing Basic Health indicators baseline for delivery of services by the CHVs
 1. Using KRCS digital platform, the household mapping was conducted in all the Sub counties, Wards and Community Health Units in the two counties
 2. Data on basic health indicators were collected and analyzed to establish baselines for CHS interventions
 3. Databases of CHS were established for Bomet and Thraka Nithi counties

The enhanced PHC system in the two counties, will reach the county's total population of 922,888 people (458,415 males and 464,473 Females) with Household level Primary Health Care (PHC) interventions in Bomet County and total population of 428,959 people (209,531 males and 219,427 Females) in Tharaka Nithi County. KRCS will continue working with the two counties to have all other interventions leveraged on these enhanced PHC system for sustainable and evidence based health services delivery mechanism.





ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (OD)



OD was centrally placed as the backbone of the organisation to ensure that the National Society remains relevant to the communities, the Country and globally.

1. INTRODUCTION

The focus areas of the Organisational Development (OD) Department include; strong legal framework, KRCS auxiliary role to National and county governments, KRCS networks and a strong governance structure. The Department promotes the governance oversight role and internal controls in the decentralised structure guided by the KRCS constitution and policies. It also provides the pathway for programmes to be able to implement programmes and projects through the KRCS network of eight regions and 47 county branches. The programme also focuses on regional management, membership, youth programming, volunteer management, dissemination of KRCS work, policies, roles and relationship of the three components of the Red Cross Movement. The Department comprises of Institutional Development & Governance, Regional management, Youth Program, Membership and Volunteer Management and Dissemination units. These five units working in close collaboration with all other programmes and support units ensure that KRCS meets its Strategy 2020. In the Strategy, OD was centrally placed as the backbone of the organisation to ensure that the National Society remains relevant to the communities, the Country and globally.





The total planned budget for 2018 and against each perspective was **KES 78,879,627** of which KES 78,879,627 was raised and KES 77,478,552 was utilised.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

Table 2: Organisational Development (OD) Project Status in 2018

PROJECT ENDED	NEW PROJECTS	ONGOING
	ERASMUS PLUS	ERASMUS PLUS
	EU Aid Volunteers	EU Aid Volunteers
JIACTIVATE	FAYA/JIACTIVATE	FAYA
	EcoSec	Ecosec
	YDEP	YDEP
	IFRC Seed Grant	
	Safer Access	

2.1.2. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The new strategic partnerships under OD Department are the Norwegian Red Cross, EU Aid Volunteers via Finnish RC and ICRC.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The total planned budget for 2018 and against each perspective was KES 78,879,627 of which KES 78,879,627 was raised and KES 77,478,552 was utilised.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Institutional Development: The Department stepped onto the second level after BOCA to OCAC by issuing the branch charter. The charters are valid till the next assessment after three years as per the KRC Constitution.

At the same time OD continued to work with branches to track capacity development plans to ensure that those branches below the 50% mark improve and rise to the upper half of the divide and those above the half mark continue to get better.

The JIACTIVATE Youth Project was successfully

implemented in 15 counties, reaching over

1,600

youth directly on matters youth

leadership and governance.

Youth programme: KRCS was among the first five National Societies to implement and domesticate the Youth Engagement Strategy and also test the IFRC self-assessment tool kit. The National Youth Committee was the first to be trained together with a group of fifteen youth who will continue cascading to training the branches and regions. The Youth Programme also marked the International Youth Day in Mombasa successfully while various other county events were held in celebration of this day.

The Annual National Youth Camp was held for the first time in Isiolo County, bringing together 150 youth participants from within and outside KRCS.

The National Youth Chairperson was elected as the IFRC African Regional Chairperson and has managed participated in two meetings organised and coordinated by the IFRC African Regional Office. The KRCS Youth Programme also successfully sent two Kenyan youth delegates to Norway, and received two Norwegian youth delegates, under the Youth Delegates Exchange Programme, a partnership between KRCS and NORCROSS that was negotiated in 2017 and agreements signed in 2018.

The JIACTIVATE Youth Project was successfully implemented in 15 counties, reaching over 1,600 youth directly on matters youth leadership and governance. The National First Aid Competitions were also conducted, in partnership with National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA), bringing together first aiders from across all counties and regions.

Membership: There were 36,000 new members and volunteers bringing the total membership numbers to 140,133. New and innovative recruitment platforms were established including the Red Cross App to help boost membership numbers. Other achievements were

country-wide membership recruitment to the public and the essence of these campaigns was to create awareness on the importance of becoming a member of the Red Cross and also to foster volunteerism.

Volunteerism: The Department held a successful National Volunteer Awards event that focused on recognising volunteers, acknowledging accomplishments, and reinforcing their efforts as a sign of appreciation. The Department through the OD & Volunteerism Management gave support to the IFRC Volunteer Alliance as a member of the working group on volunteering in dangerous situations and presented KRCS experience in volunteer insurance.

Dissemination: The Dissemination Unit carried out 15 operational communication sessions in the ten counties: Wajir, Garissa, Mandera, Nairobi, Kisumu, Migori, Bungoma, Baringo, Turkana and Bungoma. They reached 1,020 people through these sessions. The main aim of these sessions was to enhance awareness of the Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement, create a favourable environment for quick and safer access to humanitarian assistance during conflicts, and create an in-depth understanding of the fundamental principles of the RCRC with a special focus on neutrality and impartiality. The dissemination of KRCS programmes and operations creates an understanding/acceptance/respect of the emblems of humanity and creates awareness of the basic rules of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). Participants reached included national and county government officials, chiefs, village elders, community elders, community youth, religious leaders, clan elders and other uniformed forces that use weapons in their line of duty.

The Police have become an integral part of KRCS operations especially in conflict prone areas and disaster response operations. It is with this in mind



that the Dissemination Unit planned and conducted three Police trainings in Nairobi, Nakuru and Mombasa and four sessions in Baragoi, Marigat, Bungoma and Isiolo reaching 200 policemen in the middle and upper ranks who are expected to disseminate the knowledge gained to the junior ranks. These trainings and sessions were aimed at raising awareness of the RCRC Movement, dissemination of the safer access frameworks during conflicts, fundamental principles of the RCRC movement use and misuse of the Emblem and understanding of the basic IHL rules.

In collaboration with the Public Relations Unit, the Dissemination Unit conducted three media seminars. The seminars were conducted in Bungoma, Turkana and Garissa counties. The seminars aimed at enhancing relations between KRCS and media personnel as well as creating awareness of the RCRC movement.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

The National Youth Committee and some youth were trained on the YES self-assessment toolkit by the IFRC. Two youth delegates visited Norway after undergoing the Youth Delegate Basic Training Course and the ones in Kenya from Norway are building the capacity of the youth in Laikipia.



3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS
Inadequate funds	Write more proposals
Limited knowledge of the RCRC Movement by our members, staff, volunteers, stakeholders & partners	Continuous dissemination sessions need to be carried out
The need to set up the youth department	More resource and partnerships required
Donors disinterested in funding Governance	Align governance capacity building within other projects of interest to the donors
Unemployment in the country has triggered the changing trends of volunteerism.	More dissemination and management of volunteer expectation at the beginning.
Low interest in membership by public	More strategies and innovative collective ideas and approach are needed.



HEALTH, NUTRITION AND SOCIAL SERVICES (HNSS)



The Department supported the MoH nationally in the development of PHC Strategy to operationalise community health strategy. This is an important step in contributing towards the Big four agendas and the global effort towards UHC.



1. INTRODUCTION

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) subscribes to strengthening of primary health care (PHC) as the most inclusive, effective and efficient approach to enhance people's physical and mental health, as well as social well-being. The KRCS aims to build individual and family resilience through prevention of disease and promotion of overall well-being. PHC is the cornerstone of a sustainable health system for universal health coverage (UHC) and health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The KRCS focus is on supporting the National and county governments achieve the UHC with a main focus on increased investments on PHC, reaching the last mile and ensuring that NO ONE is left behind. The organisation endeavours to complement the Government's efforts to deliver preventative and promotive health care services among the most vulnerable;

In 2018, the Department made major strides and achievements towards the set goals and outcomes in the context of providing health care services to the most vulnerable in the community and promotion of well-being. The implementation was undertaken with a key focus on evidence based and high impact interventions.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Advocacy and Informing Policy

The Department supported the development of the Ministry of Health (MoH) gender based violence (GBV) facilitators' manual for community health assistance (CHA). The manual was pretested in three counties; Nairobi (urban settlement), Garissa (nomadic setting), and Siaya (rural setting). The Department also participated in the review of the National Youth Policy to incorporate adolescent sexual reproductive health. The revised policy was validated and approved in 2019. KRCS Co-chaired the NGEC GBV TWG that brings together various GBV partners. The Department also supported



the children services in the development of guidelines, child protection in emergencies in partnership with UNICEF. The guidelines are currently being reviewed for completion and finalisation.

With support from national mental health units and key MHPSS/GBV/CP actors, MEA&L developed and provided a layered system of adaptive psychosocial support interventions that were implemented together to meet the needs of different individuals and groups on a larger or smaller scale based on the need.

The Department supported the MoH nationally in the development of PHC Strategy to operationalise community health strategy. This is an important step in contributing towards the Big four agendas and the global effort towards UHC. They also partnered with MoH in the development of snakebite envenoming guidelines to regulate snakebite management in the country

The first ever baseline study on disability and age mainstreaming was conducted in Baringo County. The study unearthed important findings resulting in the launch of the Disability Baseline Report in Baringo County resulting in commitment from the county leadership to adopt and implement its recommendations.

The Department with support from IGAD and Ministry of Health (NASCOP) developed HIV bio-behavioral protocol to be carried out in Kakuma and Dadaab camps. The objective of the study was to determine HIV prevalence and associated factors among the refugee population aged 15-64 in Kenya and assess the status of 90-90-90 by identifying programmatic challenges in refugee setting as well as the magnitude of recent infections in refugee setting in Kenya. Additionally, data collection tools were pretested and translated into Swahili and Somali languages.

In collaboration with the National TB and Leprosy Program (NTLP) through the support of IGAD, HNSS developed the TB study protocol to be carried out in Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps. The objective of the study was to determine trends of tuberculosis case notification and treatment outcomes among refugees living in camps.

The study is a four years retrospective trend analysis (2014-2017).

KRCS has played a critical roll in the development and shaping of the Blood Donor Services Bill that is currently waiting to be enacted by Parliament.



Demand Creation for Service Uptake

The HNSS Department continued to work closely with the counties and the community structures through multiple forms of mediums to create awareness and educate the communities on health, nutrition and social services and create demand for these services. Over 1 million people were reached with HNSS interventions as depicted in the statistics section.

Twenty-two county child protection officers from disaster prone counties were trained on child protection in emergencies with the aim of equipping them with knowledge and skills in ensuring the protection of children and response during emergencies. Training on minimum initial service package in reproductive health was conducted on 132 health care providers in disaster prone counties. 5,092 children affected by floods, insecurity cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and separation of children from their families were reached with Child Protection services, trained 40 community health volunteers (CHVs) on GBV prevention and response to support in community awareness creation, identification, referral and linkages. The NDMA and MoH teams in Tharaka- Nithi, Embu, Meru, Laikipia, Kajiado, Narok and Nyeri participated in a contingency planning training. The training resulted in updated costed contingency plans.

The KRCS Action Team members were sensitised on nutrition in emergencies to enhance their capacity for nutrition response, reaching 107 RCATS across the country. In addition, as part of strengthening the community health strategy, 336 CHVs from Mandera,



Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Marsabit and West Pokot benefited. They were equipped with knowledge and skills for taking anthropometric measurements especially the mid-upper arm circumference and recording as well as early detection and referral of malnourished children to facilitate timely management and ensure recovery of affected cases.

Health Care Services Provision

The Department ensured access to essential health services to most vulnerable populations in emergency and non-emergency settings. There were several emergencies in 2018, which included, floods and multiple epidemics (cholera). The Department supported timely and appropriate health and nutrition interventions for floods. During the flood period the KRCS preparedness activities were designed to provide essential health services to the affected population. The outreach activities included GBV, RMNCH, FP, MHPSS and child protection. Health education sessions reached 324,213 persons (148,991 males and 175,222 females), and were conducted through door-to-door visits, public barazas and mass campaigns during integrated outreaches. The health education session also took place during the Rift Valley Fever and Cholera response interventions in Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya, Kilifi, Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Busia, Baringo, West Pokot and Tana River counties. The Department was involved with the provision of PSS services during emergencies, with comprehensive services offered to the survivors in collaboration with partners. There were 13 safe spaces established reaching 12,317 children (1,131 boys and 1,186 girls) with GBV and child protection services during the floods response. In the case of GBV prevention and response in emergency messages 64,997 people were reached with the aim of increasing awareness among displaced populations and refugee camps with 3,000 female and 2,700 male dignity kits, 1,500 family kits and 1,500 mama kits being distributed to populations affected by floods.

HNSS also supported the MoH to conduct integrated monthly outreaches in 13 counties. They reached 163,751 (82,129 males and 81,622 females) children below five years of age with preventive and curative health

services, including screening for and management of acute malnutrition, after which they were linked to the health facilities for follow up. It was established that 5,857 children had severe acute malnutrition while 21,668 had moderate acute malnutrition. 61,497 pregnant and lactating women were screened for acute malnutrition where 15,751 had a MUAC less than 21cm.

In the case of fisher folks, 18,994 were reached with health information sessions through Splash Inside Out (SIO) and Shuga II EBIs while 5,983 were reached through integrated outreaches. In the case of refugee population 52,377 were tested for HIV. More than 400 PWDs benefited from CASH transfer programme while another 600 benefited from mobility and assistive devices. Further 34 DPOs were supported with seed money for IGAs

The KRCS supported the MoH and respective county departments of health to respond to disease outbreaks including Cholera, Measles, Rift Valley fever, Dengue and Chikungunya.

Health systems strengthening including community health systems strengthening, capacity enhancement and infrastructural support

The programme enhanced capacity for the health care systems through infrastructural support and capacity building for health care workers. The Kenya Government has adopted the community health strategy (CHS) as a key approach towards the achievement of PHC. CHS anchors the health risk communication for behavior change, improving health outcomes of individuals and creating demand for healthy living. Sustained investment in strengthening community units across the country will ensure improved quality of life for every Kenyan. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is supporting 842 Community Units countrywide having engaged 8,420 CHVs to improve the health of households.

A state of the art Alcohol and Drugs Abuse Rehabilitation Center has been constructed in Lamu and efforts to make it operational are underway.

Table: Disease outbreaks responded to by county

Disease of public health concern	Counties affected	Cases	Deaths
Cholera	20 counties - Mombasa, Garissa, Siaya, Tharaka-Nithi, Meru, Kirinyaga, Busia, Tana-River, Turkana, Murang'a, Trans-Nzoia, West Pokot, Nairobi, Nakuru, Isiolo, Machakos, Kiambu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kilifi and Embu	5,796	78
Pertusis	Machakos, Nairobi and Kiambu	6	1
Measles	Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Nairobi, Kitui and Murang'a	744	1
Rift Valley Fever	Wajir, Marsabit and Siaya (a total of 1821 Animal cases were reported during the period)	94	10
Anthrax	Narok	9	3

Capacity enhancement for quality IMAM service delivery was undertaken both for newly recruited and long serving health workers, where 362 health workers were trained in Homa Bay, Taita taveta, Machakos, Kisumu, Taita Taveta, Lamu, Makueni, Narok, Mandera, Isiolo, Samburu, Baringo, West Pokot, Tana River, Garissa and Turkana counties. This enhanced compliance to the IMAM protocols for diagnosis, triage and treatment further improving the program performance across the key indicators for cured, recovered, and maintaining the death rate for severe acute malnutrition within the SPHERE standards. Further 63 health workers were trained on Baby Friendly Community Initiative in Coast and Marsabit counties.

For effective demand creation, 35 health care workers from the refugee camps were trained on the new updated ART care and treatment with the objectives of updating service providers on the guidelines on use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV Infection, improving on quality of care given to the client and improve on Reporting and recording. Additionally, 75 health care providers were trained on HIV Testing Services (HTS) with an aim of improving knowledge and skills on pretest counselling, HIV testing and posttest counselling. For integrated service provision, 51 HCPs were trained on HIV/Syphilis duo testing with an aim of updating the HCPs on usage of the duo kits and interpretation of results, action to be taken once the clients opts against HIV testing, roles in eradication of syphilis and eMTCT.

Community health volunteers (264) being the drivers of the primary health care were also trained on the health promotion, community TB with objectives of equipping the them with relevant knowledge on: Community TB Care, TB Epidemiology, Drug resistant TB, TB-HIV association, patient follow up and support, Nutrition in TB management. To ensure no TB cases were missed

out, 43 HCPs were trained on pediatric TB to improve their knowledge on diagnosis and treatment of pediatric TB cases.

The Rapid Pro pilot was done in Turkana and Nairobi counties where Turkana County trained 140 CHVs in 14 sites, after which registration of 3,910 beneficiaries was done. In Nairobi County 56 CHVs were trained following registration of 1,500 pregnant and lactating mothers to the program for regular nutrition SMS messaging. Kilifi and Isiolo counties had nutrition messages sent to KRCS beneficiaries of the Cash Transfer Program. The platform has also been used for sending out SMS alerts to beneficiaries during disaster and health emergencies. During the reporting period, a total of 11,357,808 SMSs were sent to the community members on disasters and health emergencies.

Data demand & Use for Disease Surveillance training was done in 5 counties (Kisumu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Taita Taveta & Baringo) counties targeting both data users and data producers in the County Departments of Health. This included Facility In charges, Records officers, Community health assistants and Public Health Officers in floods affected counties. A total of 80 (38 males & 42 females) frontline health care workers out of a targeted 100 HCWs were trained.

2.1 Stakeholders and Beneficiaries perspective

2.1.1 Projects

In the year 2018, a total of 33 projects were implemented out of which 10 were ending in this period with 23 projects ongoing to the new year. In the year, 5 new projects were negotiated with the different donors and are set to begin in the year 2019. This increases the number of projects in 2018 to 27. Project thematic areas undertaken in 2018 ranged from GBV, Mental Health, Nutrition, MNH, Disability mainstreaming and older persons, ADSRH, NCDs, Emergency Health, HIV prevention, Health care financing, Global Health security agenda and Humanitarian Diplomacy.

2.1.2 Strategic partnerships:

The department undertook targeted partner mapping which led to strategic partnerships established and MOUs signed including Children Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), County First Ladies Association (CFLA). The year unfortunately saw the termination of partnership with NI (Nutrition International). The department also continued to enhance its partnerships with the national and county governments across different thematic areas. The efforts will be further strengthened in the year 2019 to culminate into collaborative projects at the county level.

2.2 Financial stewardship

The 2018 program budget for HNSS was KES 1,025,420,318, which the program has realized over 100%. Resource mobilization efforts were made through donor funded projects and collaborative efforts with consortium partners. By the close of the year 2018, the implementation and absorption rates for the department was about 90%.

2.3 Internal processes perspective

The HNSS team committed to high levels of accountability in the year 2018. All project teams were encouraged to observe contractual obligations with the donors and this was closely monitored. Departmental forums were held on a quarterly basis with all the support units; whereby teams engaged in discussions that improved performance of the program. Minimum standards of accountability to communities including community participation, transparent communication, M&E and complaints handling were also promoted across all regions that the program is implementing.

2.4 Learning and Growth perspective

The department focused on areas of finance and accountability, quality reporting and partnership management as key capacity enhancement areas for staff. Staff were given the opportunity through various fora which included support supervision visits, coordination meetings, project review meetings, to learn on these critical areas and enhance their capacity and skills.





3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge:	Recommendation:
Disparities in numbers of Health workers in various levels of Health facilities in the Country thereby affecting service provision in the areas supported by the projects and country wide	Continuous advocacy for improved human resource at all levels by county government

The 2018 program budget for HNSS was

KES

1,025,420,318,

which the program has realized over 100%.



GLOBAL FUND PROGRAMME



KRCS has ensured quality, effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the activities through monitoring adherence to contract and compliance by both the PR and its SRs. KRCS also ensured high standard maintenance of the accounting records, both PR and SR level.



1. INTRODUCTION

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is the non-state principal recipient (PR) for the Global Fund HIV Grant, running from January 2018 to June 2021. The programme priority areas of focus are based on the Kenya National AIDS Strategic Framework (KNASF) 2041/15 – 2018/19, which seeks to reduce new HIV infections by 75% and reduce AIDS related mortality by 25% by 2019. The goal of the programme is to contribute to achieving Vision 2030 through universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care for all.

The Grant is focused on creating demand for health services through a community-facility continuum of care model. The aim is to increase access to community HIV community HIV care and support and strengthening community health systems. The key areas of interventions include increasing access and uptake of HIV testing services through promoting community based approaches to testing, increase retention in treatment, care and support for people living with HIV through intensified treatment literacy, adherence support and defaulter tracing at household level, elimination of mother to child transmission (eMTCT) through mentor mother approach to reaching and supporting expectant and lactating HIV positive mothers, and HIV prevention programs for sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs and adolescents and young people aged 10 – 24 years to reduce their vulnerability and risks to HIV.

KRCS is committed to ensuring that the vulnerable communities in the country have access to much needed services in the most efficient, effective, reliable and trusted manner at any time and whenever required. The programmes have been in line with the organization's fundamental principles, core values, mission and vision. The grant focuses on creating demand for health services from the community through: increasing access to community HIV



testing and counselling; expanding services for HIV prevention; providing community HIV care and support and strengthening community health systems.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

In 2018, Kenya Red Cross Society registered a strong grant performance. The performance on coverage indicators were: an improvement of clients receiving defined package of care to 102% from the previous 95% of the FSW; over 120% for MSM and 118% PWID targets as well as over 120% on PLHIV receiving treatment, care and support outside health facilities. This translates to an average achievement of 116% on all coverage indicators. A number of key strategies have led to sustained performance, such as the implementation of three-prong approach: peer led, static/DIC and hotspot based outreaches (complimented by the mobile van targeting far/hard to reach hotspots).

The Programme has recruited, trained and engaged a total of 3,039 CHVs, 1,077 PEs, 103 OWs and a number of case managers in total to support and provide services at the community and reach out PLHIV and key population community. The geographical coverage has increased to 16 counties for treatment, care and support module, 20 counties for prevention programs for FSWs, 14 counties for prevention programs for MSM and transgender as well as four counties for PWID.

The Programme effectively managed, supported and coordinated the grant among 67 sub-recipients across the country. The 67 sub-recipients represent 36 as contracted SRs, 10 youth led/youth focused organisations, 15 KP networks and six networks of PLHIV. Majority of the SRs and the MSM networks have already streamlined their implementation and supporting the realization of the objectives and targets of the program. Through this, the programme reached 152,618 beneficiaries who include people living with HIV or affected by HIV and AIDS across 38 counties in Kenya. The main interventions were combination prevention among the key population to improve access to HIV prevention and biomedical services through hotspot

based outreaches and static wellness centers. The key population cohorts were maintained with preventive and curative HIV services including prevention commodities and risk reduction interventions to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection. HIV testing services were expanded among adolescents and young people aged 15-24 years to help identify the HIV positive ones and link to care while supporting the HIV negative ones with prevention messages and commodities to prevent new infections.

KRCS has ensured quality, effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the activities through monitoring adherence to contract and compliance by both the PR and its SRs. KRCS also ensured high standard maintenance of the accounting records, both PR and SR level. Also, continuous capacity building to SRs and networks through mentorship, OJT and coaching of SRs finance staff to strengthen internal control systems and ensure proper implementation of the internal policies and procedures.

2.1 Stakeholders and Beneficiaries Perspective

2.1.1 Projects

The period saw the start of a new grant period starting from January 2018 to 30th June 2021. KRCS has improved management the commodities within the program by regularly tracking distribution schedule and execution, facilitates timely reporting, provides linkages and information between the national programme /KEMSA/KRCS SRs on HIV Test kits, STI drugs, Condoms, lubricants, MAT, monitor supplies' flow and use for both KRCS products (NSP kits, tourniquets, safety boxes) and National Programme (HIV test kits, STI drugs, Condoms, lubricants, MAT). Additionally, KRCS has ensured inclusion of commodity management indicators as part of its M&E framework by ensuring regular data assessment on the same.

2.1.2 Strategic Partnerships

KRCS strengthened its partnership and collaboration with the National and various county governments through provision of technical support as well as human resource capacity geared towards increasing efficiency and effective provision of services to the beneficiaries. Through NASCOP (under the Ministry of Health), KRCS entered into a partnership to coordinate the implementation of differentiated care programme.

In all 47 counties, 295 mentor mothers have been recruited and are being supported by KRCS through stipend payment and mobilisation. The programme has also actively participated in ensuring the achievement of 90-90-90 targets and supported the implementation of various rapid result initiatives for adolescents and

close relatives to the index clients in the country. The RRI's contributed to 44,282 adult and children accessing HTS, with 203 testing HIV positive during the period. The HIV positive were all linked to treatment, care and support in various health facilities.

2.1.3 Community Members Reached

Module	0 to 5		6 to 12		13 to 17		18 to 29		30 to 39		40 to 49	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Direct Beneficiaries												
Treatment, Care and Support	406	427	1,722	2,091	1,093	1,461	1,849	7,873	3,889	10,953	3,851	6,857
FSW		-		-		292		23,145		13,729		2,842
HIV Testing Services	-	-	2,893	1,585	3,775	2,824	2,549	4,143	659	1,396	435	431
MSM	-		-		38		13,831		2,162		294	
PWID	-	-	-	-	9	4	2,875	579	4,781	580	1,802	160
AYP	-	-	288	1,032	686	2,005	156	1,690	31	232	42	186
Indirect Beneficiaries												
Community Health Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	105	200	580	317	920
KP Peer Educators	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	179	126	294	60	85
Mentor Mothers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	134	-	58
KP Outreach Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	19	20	10	9
AYP - Facilitators	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	13	12	3	-
Total	406	427	4,903	4,708	5,601	6,586	21,648	37,805	11,880	27,930	6,814	11,548

2.2 Financial Stewardship

The total planned budget for 2018 against all perspectives was USD 20,053,579.36. The Programme raised 73% (USD 14,584,023) of the budget through GF. The total expenditures against all balanced scorecard perspectives was USD 11,204,144.

2.3 Internal Processes Perspective

The departmental reporting timeline is monthly with a semester (every 6 months) reporting to the donor. In 2018, the departmental reporting was timely whilst, the donor reporting took place 10 days before the reporting deadline (which is 45 days after the end of a semester), providing adequate opportunity to validate the information from source to ensure data quality through routine data quality assessment for all the reportable indicator.

The Department also ensured improved efficiency and effectiveness through provision of key and relevant capacity building to its staff and sub recipients to ensure quality programming, monitoring of activities, sound financial and program management as well as complete and adequate financial and narrative reporting that meet donor requirements at all times.

Other capacity building initiatives have focused on technical competencies to sub recipient staff based on capacity building plans developed by the program each year. These included international capacity building workshops/conferences, manuals and guidelines development and dissemination and on-job training. Regular and targeted mentorship and support supervision are a major component of the grant management.

2.4 Learning and Growth Perspective

The Global Fund Management Unit staff attended local and international workshops and conferences related to their technical areas to keep them abreast with new development in HIV programming. Some of the trainings and conferences included: financial management, harm reduction course, America Evaluation Conference, Data Use workshop for improving key population program, AIDs 2018 Conference among others.

In addition, the Department conducted seminars on areas of gap for the relevant staff to support skills development and improve work productivity.

50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80+		TOTAL		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Male	Female	Total
2,110	3,055	1,034	1,290	251	269	682	1,542	16,887	35,818	52,705
	340		50		37		2	-	40,437	40,437
114	120	29	25	4	7	1	4	10,459	10,535	20,994
48		8		-		-		16,381	-	16,381
193	13	21	1	2	1	-	-	9,683	1,338	11,021
20	81	9	36	4	8	-	-	1,236	5,270	6,506
162	507	72	111	9	6	2	2	808	2,231	3,039
8	19	1	1	-	1	-	-	498	579	1,077
-	12	-	1	-	-	-	31	-	295	295
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	56	47	103
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	29	60
2,655	4,150	1,174	1,515	270	329	688	1,581	56,039	96,579	152,618



3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge:	Recommendation:
Due to mobility of the key population - maintenance and management of cohort of beneficiaries with regular prevention services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Targeted peer outreach and coordination among sub-recipients to ensure clients are traced and followed up. 2. Clear peer allocation to peer educators with monthly reports on each beneficiary. 3. Regular updating of the hotspot mapping and re-routing of the mobile wellness vans as required to ensure reach out is well targeted.
Low level of commitment in tracking of funds and targets by some sub recipients (SRs) resulting in delayed disbursement, delayed implementation timelines, low absorption and low level of achievement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case-by-case basis to identify the reason for delayed disbursement and address these 2. Insist that staff who are 100% funded by GF must deliver on the GF programme. 3. Engage with SRs to discuss priority setting regarding competing programmes.
Possible duplications of beneficiaries especially among key population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed and documented detailed stakeholder mapping for all implementation areas and regular update through stakeholder meetings. 2. Invited partners to activities, support supervision visits and active participation in partner activities etc.



MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEA&L)



The Department maintained the Regional MEA&L officers that greatly supported reporting and CEA activities in the county branches.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEA&L) Department has continued to collaborate with all programmes on data management, reporting, evaluation and community engagement. Strategic plan management is also a key function that the Department has undertaken, with a key focus on the midterm review.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 Stakeholders and Beneficiaries Perspective

Programmes were supported to promote meaningful participation in KRCS interventions. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) Trainer of Trainees (ToTs) were trained across all the county branches to spearhead community engagement approaches in the communities. Volunteers were engaged in mobile cinemas, focus group discussions (FGDs), monthly community review meetings and forum theatres as key methods of communicating with communities. These were well undertaken in the shelter programme as a key response to floods. In a survey conducted at the end of 2018, 85% of community groups interviewed indicated that they were satisfied with their engagement in KRCS interventions.

The MEA&L team engaged programme managers in adjusting their implementation approaches pertaining to community involvement. Community engagement sensitises the communities about KRCS as a national society and also enables them to better understand what the National Society does in their locations. Communities have been equally sensitised on available feedback mechanisms resulting in an uptake of 877 feedbacks documented and fully addressed in 2018.

On strategic partnerships, the Department made a presentation on the KRCS experience in managing community feedbacks at the International Humanitarian Studies Association (IHSA) Conference





2.3 Internal Processes Perspective

The Department maintained the Regional MEA&L officers that greatly supported reporting and CEA activities in the county branches. The continued support of the regional structure saw improvement in the quality of branch reports and volunteers received more support in data collection. The timeliness of donor reports was documented at 89% while 57% of the 14 projects whose data was assessed were found to be of good quality. Data management towards the end of the year was enhanced by use of the Red Rose Platform, which enabled use of biometrics to manage beneficiary data. Evaluation data was also well managed by continued use of mobile data platforms. Evaluation response plans of action were developed and closely tracked by the teams while disseminations to stakeholders were enhanced.

in the Netherlands. The team also participated in the American Evaluation Association (AEA) Conference where a number of lessons on data visualisation were learnt in addition to many other experiences shared by global experts in MEA&L. Some of the MEA&L staff also supported the Bangladesh Red Cross (RC) and Sierra Leon RC in undertaking CEA. On the national platform, the Department continuously engaged MEA&L colleagues in the other national societies through the IFRC-PMER Network and participated regularly on the regional Interagency accountability working group platform.

2.2 Financial Stewardship

The Department worked closely with programme teams to ensure integration of MEA&L activities in ongoing programme work. The DM Operations programme supported most of the CEA activities undertaken across different counties while IFRC funded the Department to undertake capacity strengthening activities around CEA. The Department managed to mobilise about KES 10 million to support some of its activities.

MEA&L continued to support reporting against the organisational objectives as detailed in the SP2020. All regional and departmental scorecards were reviewed during the midterm review and the key findings are highlighted in a separate section of this report. In the effort to continue tracking the Strategic Plan (SP) 2020, the Department also supported the 2019 plans and budgets development.

2.4 Learning and Growth Perspective

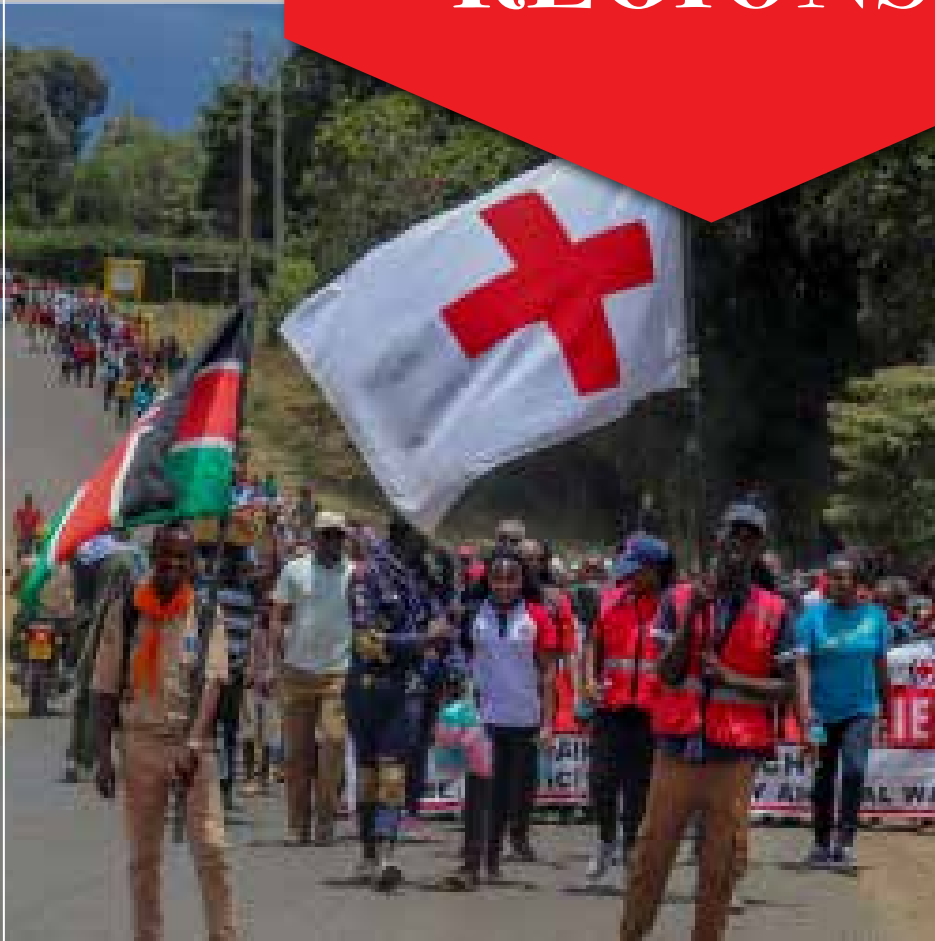
MEA&L facilitated technical development sessions and capacity building trainings for the programme staff and volunteers including CEA, reporting, most significant change stories development and use of mobile phones for data collection.

In 2018, two members from the Department were trained as regional CEA TOTs while one was trained in global CEA surge support. The team also participated in several conferences globally. One of the team members was a key contributor to the 2018 humanitarian accountability report through key insights shared under participation of crisis-affected populations.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Challenge	Recommendations
Lack of dissemination of evaluation findings	A clause to be introduced in consultants' contracts so both programmes and MEA&L staff can undertake the same for all evaluations.
Stalled automation of M&E System	Sourcing consultants to finalise the work

REGIONS







WEST KENYA REGION

The Region was adversely affected by floods between March and June, which led to four short term recovery interventions



1. INTRODUCTION

The West Kenya Region has 13 branches across nine counties in the former provinces of Nyanza and Western. Administratively, these branches have been demarcated into nine counties with different profiles in terms of priorities and demography. In 2015, the regional operations were actualised through the county alignment system. The sub-County branches have hence been done away with leaving the Region with nine county branches. A regional youth annual general meeting (AGM) was conducted on 19th May 2018 where the nine counties were represented by four youth as per the Constitution, the main AGM was held on 20th May and 50 youth attendance.

The Region was adversely affected by floods between March and June, which led to four short term recovery interventions; the Safe Shelter/NFIs to 204 households (HHs) assessed as permanently destroyed and the donor was the National Government, Health and Nutrition Outreaches in Homabay, Kisumu, Busia and Siaya Counties, WASH in Busia County and Livelihood Recovery through cash transfer in Homabay (Rachuonyo North and Rangwe), Busia (Bunyala) and Kisumu (Nyando) Counties, Donor Being the American Red Cross 9 DFID).

On Safe Shelter Recovery 139 HHs (63 Kisumu, 28 Homabay, 18 Busia, 26 Migori and 4 Siaya) have been supported with the shelter reconstruction and to date 105 shelters across the Region are through with the reconstruction phase (43 Kisumu, 27 Homabay, 11 Busia, 20 Migori and 4 Siaya). Up to 6,888 affected community members were reached with the health and nutrition outreaches in Homabay, Kisumu and Siaya Counties and 2,250 community members supported by the livelihood recovery intervention in Busia, Kisumu and Homabay counties. Other donor funded projects included; Fisher folks Ziواني in Kisumu which majorly focuses on HIV education and awareness among the Fisher folks, RFL in Kisumu, Kakamega, Migori, Busia, and Kisii counties, Nutrition in Emergency by UNICEF in Kisumu, EU Nutrition in Migori, Tree Planting in Migori, ANZILISHA in Kisumu, Vihiga, Homabay and Migori counties; and Global Fund in Kisumu, Siaya, Busia, Homabay, Migori, Kisii, Nyamira and Vihiga counties.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Region implemented 12 projects, five were new (Fisher Folks, Livelihood, Safe Shelter, WASH, Health Outreaches) and out of these four were under integrated floods intervention. The projects include; ANZILISHA, Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods in Siaya County, Fisher Folks Ziواني in Kisumu, RFL, Nutrition in Emergency by UNICEF, Tree Planting in Migori County, Global Fund HIV/AIDS Programme and Safe Shelter Reconstruction by the National Government. All these will continue in 2019, while ANZILISHA, livelihood intervention under floods, health outreaches under floods, Siaya Integrated Food Security and Livelihoods Outreaches, and WASH will come to a close.



In 2018, the Region enhanced community engagement through review meetings, forum theatres, household visits and mobile cinemas.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

A number of new strategic partnerships were formed:

- Partnership with the county governments across the Region and the Department of Disaster in the Disaster Response.
- Engagement between the SATDRR donors and various stakeholders from the larger Kisumu County.
- EU Nutrition Migori, Afya Ziwani, Nutrition in Emergency, RFL, and GF continue to engage with county relevant ministries and other partners in holding stakeholders meetings and conducting collective activities.

2.1.3 COMMUNITY MEMBERS REACHED

The Region reached 38,317 people directly with 688 of them being people with disabilities.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The total planned budget against each perspective was KES 289,741,449. The Region raised KES 124,861,827 of which 100% was utilised.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Complete and timely reports were shared and a Region and county complaints feedback committee was created. Staffs and volunteers also attended the community engagement approach (CEA) training and learnt about dissemination of complaints and feedback mechanisms. There were 725 volunteers (310 male, 415 female) and 2,720 members (1,465 male, 1,255 female) who were active in different county branches across the Region.

The Region also held coordination meetings for every quarter attended by coordinators and project staffs from all counties.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

A number of trainings were undertaken to build staff and volunteer capacity. They included: Training of Interim board members on policies, Training of 45 youth in Youth Jiactivate Mentorship Programme, training of RCATS on KIRA, KOBO Collect Tool, PHASTER and CEA. Staff and board members were also received training in risk management

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	ACTION REQUIRED
Low staffing in the regional office and across all branches.	More funds to be sourced to enable recruitment of more.
Inadequate engagement of members.	Identify innovative approaches of membership engagement.





CENTRAL REGION

The Region has enjoyed the presence of new projects and also signed several MoUs with the county governments and these new partnerships have already started working.



1. INTRODUCTION

2018 was a fruitful year for Central Region because we had a number of activities that were successful. The Region has enjoyed the presence of new projects and also signed several MoUs with the county governments and these new partnerships have already started working. The Region covers eight counties; Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Embu, Kirinyaga, Muranga, Kiambu, Nyeri and Laikipia.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

Membership Recruitment: The Region has managed to recruit about one third of its population, which is a requirement by the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). Through this membership recruitment a volunteers, members, and partners' database has been developed in each county.

Land Acquisition: Efforts to have every county owning a piece of land that they can settle in and develop are still ongoing. The Tharaka Nithi County Branch has already acquired two acres of land.

Bulk SMS Installation: Through the assistance of the Regional Manager, the branches acquired a bulk SMS package. These SMS' are used to send a unified message to the intended recipients and it is quite an effective and efficient mode of communication that the other regions can adopt and benefit from.

Volunteer Awards Ceremony: The Region scooped several awards that have made us proud and motivated to serve even more. The awards received were: Corporate Sector Volunteer of the year (Mafuko, Meru), Best Chapter Award (Chuka University chapter), Branch of the Year Award (Muranga), Gender Inclusion (Embu).

Awarded the charter for Kenya Red Cross Society branches: KRCS branches in the region received charters that are valid for different years. The Charter is an authority to operate as a sub-business unit of KRCS.

First Aid Training and competition: The county branches managed to hold several First Aid trainings both basic and occupational training in various institutions. They were also involved in the First Aid competitions and Laikipia Branch scooped the first position in the senior's category, 2nd position in RCAT and an award for the overall best first aiders in the junior secondary and RCAT categories.

Fundraising events: Every branch held at least one successful fundraising event. This included charity walks and a charity dinner. The branches are still working to increase their resource base and have some more stable sources of income.

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The year started with the Ndengu-Pesa Programme, which was in Meru and Tharaka Nithi counties. This was followed by PIRI (Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization) Programme in



the same counties. The PIRI Project began in June 2018 and ended in December 2018, with the aim of protecting children below two years from deaths caused by preventable illnesses that can be immunised. The Community Health Strategy (CHS) Programme and the water treatment in TNC followed. CHS is still on-going, although it was meant to run until December. The Water Treatment Plant Project at Kajuki and Kaanwa markets which was launched on the 15th NOV, 2018 by Her Excellency the First Lady of Kenya, Margaret Kenyatta and H.E Amia Auxillia Mwangagwa, the Zimbabwe First Lady, in partnership with the County Government of Tharaka Nithi is now being run by the community.

The project is projected to provide about 25,000 litres of water per day and benefit about 5,000 people of Kajuki and Nairobi Ndogo areas. Participatory approach to safe shelter awareness (PASSA) programme started in July and was carried out in Meru, TNC, Muranga, Nyeri and Kirinyaga counties targeting 177 households. However, 20 households in Muranga are not through with the reconstruction but it is on gong. In Quarter 4, a new project. Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) that aims to support communities in Tharaka North sub-County to prepare and take early actions on epidemics, was incepted.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Three partnerships with counties of Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Laikipia were established. The partnerships

were witnessed after the signing of the MoU. The Departments involved are Environment, Water and Irrigation, Agriculture, Health, Disaster and Youth and Gender Equality. The branches have also partnered with various stakeholders in carrying out several activities; NEMA and KFS during the floods assessments and tree planting activities, and the different national and county departments in the different interventions.

2.1.3 COMMUNITY MEMBERS REACHED

Due to the various projects implemented in the Region, the beneficiary list has increased to over 34,000 community members.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The total planned budget for the Region was KES 13,808,500 of which KES 7,998,670 was raised and KES 5,475,460 was utilised.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

a. Capacity Building for Staff and Volunteers.

The branches have facilitated the county coordinators to attend various workshops that were intended to improve on performance in the branches. Such trainings included: Lobby and Advocacy, Enterprise Risk Management, PASSA, and Community Engagement and Accountability. Through these trainings the branches have developed risk registers and a community complaints and feedback databases as well as

CENTRAL REGION (Cont.)

established a complaint and feedback committee. This has also been achieved at the regional level.

On volunteers' management, the branches have also supported several volunteers to attend various trainings such as, the regional and National Youth Camps, CEA training, KoBo training and many more trainings.

The coordination meetings in the Region have been a capacity building opportunity for the CCs, as they are able to streamline their operations and learn how others are doing it best.

b. Engagement of members

The Region has had many active members and clubs that have helped in the achievement of the set targets and goals. The RCAT members and the trained first

aiders have been enthusiastic in fast response whenever there is a disaster and that has helped the organisation to uphold the mantra of 'Always There'.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

Staff and volunteers in branches have had their skills improved through capacity strengthening forums.

The branches have also held various meetings to enact growth and development. Such meetings include: Life members meetings, stakeholders meetings, patrons meetings, youth meetings and board members meetings. During these continuous meetings members are disseminated and taken through the branch progress.



The total planned budget for the Region was
KES 13,808,500 of
which KES 7,998,670 was raised and KES 5,475,460
was utilised.



3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	ACTION REQUIRED
Inadequate funding to support responses by the branch and inadequate engagement of volunteers have been key issues in the Region.	The Central Region will deliberate with the volunteers on effective engagement approaches and work closely with programme teams and county governments to look into innovative fundraising ways.

The Region has had many active members and clubs that have helped in the achievement of the set targets and goals.

Social Inclusion in Shelter Programming: The Story of Mzee Munyi

Project name: Shelter Reconstruction Programme

County: Nyeri

Location: Mukurweini

Narrator: Charles Munyi

Writer: Diana Gakii, KRCS Regional MEA& L Assistant

In 2018, the March-April-May (MAM) rains were way more than had been anticipated. In Nyeri County the flood situation was not different. Mzee Charles Munyi is living with a physical disability as a result of an ailment that attacked him in his adult life. He is married and blessed with three children. They had built a house on a hill, where his ancestral land is located. When the rains came, they swept the feeble house away, leaving them homeless. They received shelter from their neighbours until KRCS brought the shelter reconstruction project and they were selected to benefit through a community participatory process.

“Mumenisaidia sana, lazima Mungu awe amewatuma. Sikuwa na uwezo kabisa wa kuokoa familia yangu. Hata nilikuwa naskia aibu kuishi kwa jirani lakini sasa tungeenda wapi na hata mimi sijiwezi kwa sasa?”

A cheerful and bubbly Mzee Munyi explained that KRCS must have been sent by God to come to his rescue because he felt embarrassed that his family was living in a neighbour's house and yet he was unable to rescue them.

He received cement, iron sheets, money to buy other materials and also to meet the labour from the Kenya Red Cross Society.

“There is no way I could have built a beautiful house like this on my own. I could not afford it. Kenya Red Cross has truly helped me and I wish you well all the time.” Says Mzee Munyi



Mumenisaidia sana, lazima Mungu awe amewatuma. Sikuwa na uwezo kabisa wa kuokoa familia yangu. Hata nilikuwa naskia aibu kuishi kwa jirani lakini sasa tungeenda wapi na hata mimi sijiwezi kwa sasa?



Hope for Leah Wanjiku

Project Name: Shelter Reconstruction Programme
County: Kirinyaga
Area: Barichu
Narrator: Leah Wanjiku
Writer: Diana Gakii, KRCS Regional MEAL assistant



Leah's house submerged in water

Leah Wanjiku's house was completely submerged in water during the 2018 floods. The latrine flooded and the excreta mixed with the surface water, which had already covered up the area. Leah's house not only came down but also damaged all her household property as well as her stock for business. She had no-where to take her son and herself. She feared that the flooding could give way to diseases that could affect her son. Luckily KRCS gave her temporary tarpaulins for shelter in the nearby school. Following her selection through the participatory community based targeting approach, Leah identified alternative safe land which was availed by her brother.

KRCS supported her to put up the house by providing cement and iron sheets. She also received cash to acquire other necessary materials for construction. She is currently happily living in her new house. "Kenya Red Cross has really stood with me during this trying moment. They gave my son and I tarpaulins to use, materials and also cash to rebuild a house. I will miss my old house but the support I have received is so overwhelming, thank you so much. My son and I are very comfortable. In fact, we'll now farm here, something we couldn't have done in Barichu." She said



Leah's completed house



COAST REGION

The Region won several awards during the KRCS National Volunteer Awards including the Volunteer of the Year Award. -



1. INTRODUCTION

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) has a strong presence in the Coast Region with offices in all the six counties; Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Tana River and Lamu. The Region is vulnerable to a number of hazards including; drought, flood, violent extremism, road traffic accidents, HIV and AIDS, malaria and malnutrition. The Region has therefore had a number of interventions in drug substance abuse, maternal, neonatal and child health, cholera, HIV/AIDS prevention and management, economic security, Water sanitation and hygiene etc. In 2018, over 300,000 people in the Region were reached with various services. With support from the Government, the Region started implementing the shelter reconstruction programme for 3,037 households (HHs) in Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta and Lamu counties.

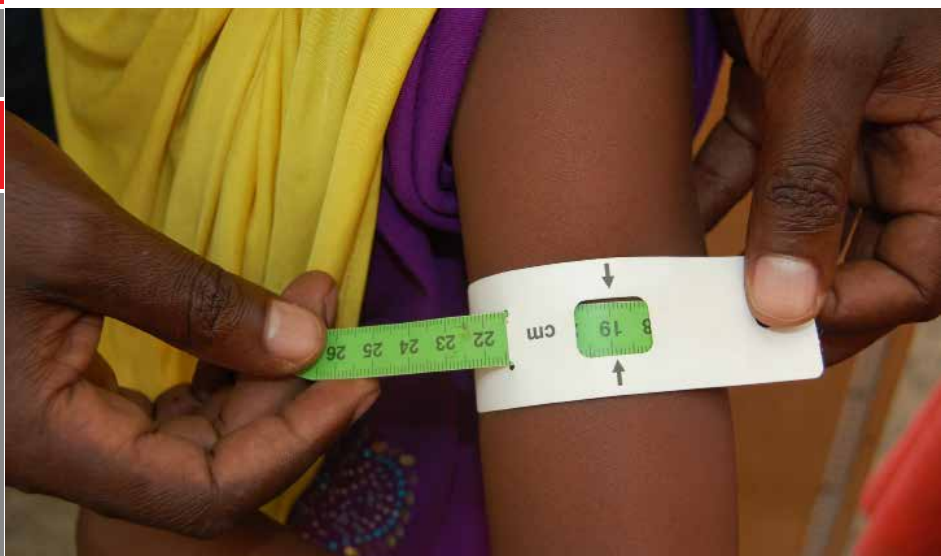
2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDER AND BENEFICIARIES' PERSPECTIVE

Coast Region implemented 21 projects, these ranged from on-going projects like protracted relief and recovery operations (PRRO), WASH in Kenya and conflict prevention and empowerment for youth in Kenya (CPEYK) to new projects like weather and climate information services (WISER) and satellite DRR. Five projects (psychosocial support (PSS), sexual gender based violence (SGBV), PRRO, WASH in Kenya and integrated community resilience building project (ICRBP) were also completed in 2018. Under the harm reduction project, the Region supervised the construction of a rehabilitation centre in Lamu County.

The Region had a major response activity following flooding in Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu and Taita Taveta. The floods started in March 2018 and lasted for three months, affected over 300,000 people in the four counties and left 70% of Tana River County submerged in water. Support from the Government of Kenya enabled the region to embark on a shelter reconstruction project with the aim of constructing 3,037 houses in Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta and Lamu counties.

The community engagement and accountability (CEA) initiatives were utilised to implement flood recovery shelter operations in Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Tana River and Lamu counties. The use of





engagement processes like community review meetings, focus group discussions (FGDs) and household visits helped communities to have a better understanding of the society and the role it plays in alleviating human suffering. The CEA approaches improved community involvement and ensured ownership in the shelter construction programme.

In partnership with other stakeholders, the Region planted over 100,000 trees. The trees planted included: bamboo, mangroves, Carica Papaya (pawpaw), Semi-semea (Mrabai), Lemon, Lime, Tamarind, cashew nuts among others.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The regional board approved the suggestion to lease two Toyota hard tops to increase the resource base in the Region. The two vehicles are expected in early 2019. The Region supported its counties to conduct three fund raising gala dinners in Kilifi, Mombasa and Kwale where over three million shillings was raised. The aim of the gala dinners was to boost the counties disaster kit.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES

The Region won several awards during the KRCS National Volunteer Awards including the Volunteer of the Year Award. Two special recognitions were awarded to the Mombasa County Police Commander and Mvita sub-County Area M.P. Miritini CDMC won the Community Award and Community Service Award.

During the national First Aid Competition the Region produced the best RCAT. On the other hand Voyager Beach Resort received a Corporate Award, Technical University of Mombasa received the University and Colleges Chapter Award and Star of the Sea received second position in the primary school chapter.

This motivated the staff and volunteers and also increased their zeal to work with communities.

The Region managed to coordinate response activities during the floods that affected four out of the six coast counties. The use of ICT tools in assessment, response and recovery operations worked very well. They made implementation of the flood operation swift.





COAST REGION (Cont.)

...construction of houses to **3037**

beneficiaries in Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu and Taita Taveta counties.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH

Staff and volunteers continued to build their capacity so that they are adequately prepared to respond to emergencies across the Region considering that it is prone to hazards such as floods, drought, violent extremism and road traffic accidents. A good number of the staff and volunteers undertook courses on the IFRC website based on the interest and capacity gaps. Capacity on the use of ICT during the flood response and recovery activities was enhanced where approximately 100 staff and volunteers used the skills during the flood operations in Tana River, Lamu, Kilifi and Taita Tana River counties.

The reporting timelines improved to 100%. This was attributed to constant reminders to staff and volunteers on the importance of quality reporting. It also improved as a result of good coordination, communication and guidance by the MEA&L team.

76 volunteers and staff in the Region were taken through the community engagement and accountability approaches and how to develop most significant change stories. The result was an improved community engagement and proper documentation of success stories in the different programmes. Communities appreciated the use of the different CEA approaches, which enabled their opinions, questions and thoughts to be heard and addressed quickly.

The use of ICT through the Red Rose platform to collect data during assessment and monitoring of the shelter construction programme was enhanced. This made it easy to access information of distributions, locations and general progress during the construction of the houses to 3037 beneficiaries in Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu and Taita Taveta counties.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS
Retention of volunteers and active membership.	The Region will develop explore innovative approaches of engaging members.
Dwindling resources including human resource with the coming to an end of long-term projects. This has put a strain on effectiveness with the Region being vast, needy and eventful.	Develop proposals and diversify funding opportunities.

Mngarisoni Residents Access Safe Water at Last!

Project name: WASH in Kenya Project
County: Taita Taveta
Area: Mngarisoni Village
Narrator: Charity Gona, CHV (43 years old)
Writer: Mildred Ayah, Volunteer

Charity Gona is a community health volunteer (CHV) from Voi sub-County, Mngarisoni Village. She was trained by Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) through the WASH Project after being selected by her community and being amongst the champions who first took up the best practices on sanitation and hygiene in her community. She could not hide her excitement when she heard her village would receive piped water for the first time. She lives 150 metres from a water kiosk and was amongst the first to see and draw water from the tap when the water supply system was completed.

"I sincerely thank Kenya Red Cross for supporting the water supply project which has solved our major problem of accessing clean safe water at a cheaper price," explained a beaming Charity. The water kiosk comes with a reservoir tank installed with funding from the British Red Cross targeting 55,000 people in Taita Taveta County.

The water sourced from Mzima Springs is reticulated for 11.9km through a four inch pipeline from the main pipeline to Mombasa at Mazeras, piped to Kaloleni sub-station and pumped to Kasarani, Majengo, and Mnaoni tanks for distribution to 15,000 people in Kasarani, Majengo, Mkamenyi, Gimba, Kalambe, Gimba, Mngarisoni, Kabomu, Msabweni, Salaita, and Wongonyi villages amongst others.

"Previously, we would either walk for three hours to fetch water from a river five kilometres away or purchase water from vendors at KShs 20 for a 20 litre water container, which was quite expensive considering that water is the basic need for family necessitating an average of 100 litres per household which amounts to KShs 100 per day. Besides, the water was unclean and we did not know the source and our children had frequent bouts of diarrhoea. Since we had no other option we were forced to buy it. Water is now available at only KShs 1 per jerrycan and is also safe to drink. During the dry season, the cost would double and it became difficult to find." Charity narrates.

According to the WHO standards on water supply, the maximum distance travelled to have basic access to water from any household to the nearest water point



Previously, we would either walk for three hours to fetch water from a river five kilometres away or purchase water from vendors

should be 1 km. Mngarisoni Village residents shared their agony as many other villages in Voi and Taveta sub-counties whose plight has been addressed by two water projects namely 16.2km Maungu - Buguta scheme and 9.1km Kisambinyi - Koenyeni scheme benefiting 32, 000 people.

"The public health officers encouraged us to boil water before drinking or buy PUR (water treatment chemicals) for treating it. The Kenya Red Cross distributed PUR for 2 weeks to the households and trained us on how to use them, importance of hand washing, importance of use of latrines and personal hygiene. These have tremendously improved our lives as we waited for safe piped water." says Charity. According to WHO, lack of safe water is a key contributor to the high rate of diarrhoeal cases amongst other infections. A significant proportion of diarrhoeal cases can be prevented through provision of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation and hygiene.

"As a community health volunteer, I had a hard time promoting adoption of better sanitation and hygiene practices at the household level. Community members were reluctant in constructing proper latrines and proper hand washing facilities due to lack of water. I am very excited, water provision has eased my work with proper latrines constructed and handwashing after toilet use a norm." Charity adds.



LOWER EASTERN REGION

The Region implemented seven projects across the counties.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Lower Eastern Region (LER) comprises five counties; Kitui, Makueni, Nairobi, Machakos and Kajiado and each of the counties has a branch office. There are 14 outposts; Nairobi, Parklands, Karen-Langata, Athiriver, Kinyaata, Itunduimuni, Ikaatini, Ikombe Oloitokitok, Kitengela, Ngong, Namanga Health center, Mwingi and Ikutha; and 15 functional community-based disaster response units located along Mombasa Road and within various informal settlements in Nairobi. The Regional Office is located in Machakos Town within the KRCS Machakos Branch's Red Cross complex, along the main Nairobi - Machakos Highway.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Region implemented seven projects across the counties. These were: urban resilience, urban early warning early action (UEWEA), and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) projects in Nairobi; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) project in Nairobi and Kitui; the shelter reconstruction project in Makueni, Kitui and Kajiado counties; the sustainable food security programme (SFSP) in Makueni County; and the region wide sustainable environmental restoration programme in the five counties. There was a 46% drop in the number of projects within the Region compared to 2017. Four out of the seven projects ended in 2018 (UEWEA, SGBV, SFSP and WASH).

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Four strategic partnerships were formalised in the Region including the Makueni County Government through the SFSP Project. The Parklands field office in Nairobi signed MoU with Tononoka Steel Limited, where the company contracted the office in training of its fire marshals. Kitui and Kajiado counties signed partnership agreements with the respective county governments during the rehabilitation of the eight boreholes. The same was applied with the County Government of Makueni for the implementation of Kaiti Water Plant. On the other hand, KRCS with support from the county governments of Kitui, Kajido and Makueni convened key CSG meetings for Shelter Reconstruction Project in LER. KRCS has



The Region has **12,987** volunteers and **9,990** members; this represents a 50% and 43% increase in the number of volunteers and members respectively compared to 2017.

also partnered with VSO Kenya to be the implementing partner for VSO Kenya in two LER counties. The Region equally partnered with Modern Daligoff, whereby they adopted Makueni Branch's greenhouse whose renovations are ongoing and they plan to have their team trained on First Aid and also train KRCS volunteers on hydroponic farming.

2.1.3 COMMUNITY MEMBERS REACHED

The Region reached over 200,000 community members of which 357 were reported to be people with disabilities.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP PERSPECTIVE

The consolidated budget for the Region in 2018 was KES 59,773,249. The Region raised KES 28,595,058 and expended KES 20,492,026. This represented 72% absorption of the total funds raised to run regional and county programmes and activities.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

The Region has 12,987 volunteers and 9,990 members; this represents a 50% and 43% increase in the number of volunteers and members respectively compared to

2017. The region has 42 staffs and a dedicated team of focal persons that support different projects and programmes. The regional governance conducted county supportive visits to all county branches to assess progress on implementation of county branch plans and budgets, assess level of boards understanding and to jointly discuss board's development plans. Four coordination meetings attended by all county coordinators, project staff and a few volunteers were held in the Region.

Five county coordinators and 11 volunteers were trained on community engagement and accountability with seven volunteers having obtained ToT level. In this regard, the regional teams undertook extensive community engagement and accountability activities that contributed to the accomplishment of the shelter reconstruction processes (PASSA) in Kitui, Kajiado and Makueni counties and embedding of CEA in new and existing projects.

The Region rented part of its office spaces to increase the amount of rental income for the county branches. A midterm review of the strategic plan and objectives



LOWER EASTERN REGION (Cont.)

from 2016 to 2018 was undertaken to take stock of the achievements, shortcomings and identify areas for improvement in the second phase of the strategic year 2018-2020.

The overall reporting status and timeliness for 2018 was 79% on average. Though lower than the threshold set at 90%, it was an improvement from 64% in 2017. The recruitment of the regional monitoring and evaluation assistants provided impetus in the reporting performance. Notably, the Region dropped in quarter two (43%) and quarter three (71%) reporting rates.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

Staff and volunteers were trained on different courses across the different thematic areas to enhance their skill and improve their capacity to deliver as per the Society's requirements.



The trainings supported included: Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) training, which was attended by volunteers and members of staff across the Region; Enterprise Risk Management, RCAT SOP sensitisation trainings. The Regional teams undertook the participatory access to safe shelter awareness (PASSA) that necessitated the roll out of the shelter reconstruction processes in the three counties mentioned above.

The recruited volunteers have been oriented and engaged on Red Cross key activities/projects and a large number have completed the IFRC online courses for training and certification. Staff members have also conducted mentorship sessions on volunteers across the region.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Volunteer retention has continued to be a challenge facing the Region as a whole. There is need for continuous and meaningful engagement of the volunteers.
- Low staffing is a challenge for the Region, as three branches (Kajiado, Kitui and Makueni) are operating without a branch accountant. This has affected the operations of the branches and financial status as well as resource mobilisation.
- There is shortage/lack of branch vehicles in four counties (Kajiado, Kitui, Machakos and Makueni), which has proved to be a hindrance to timely response in some emergency incidents.



Severina's Journey of Hope and Restoration by KRCS Kitui Branch

Project name: Floods Operation/Shelter Reconstruction
County: Kitui
Area: Kitui East, Zombe Ward.
Narrator: Tiko Dennis
Gender and Age: Male, 29 years old
Writer: Husna Lukowe, County Coordinator

The 2018 March-April-May (MAM) rainfall proved to be disastrous in many parts of the country and Kitui was no exception. The RCAT team members were always on high alert, ready for action and prepared for rescue. During this period, Kitui County lost about 45 persons in drowning cases, with over 2,000 shelters destroyed due to the heavy rains and flooding.

As is the norm in disaster response, Husna Lukowe, the Tango 1 in Kitui County, received a distress call from Bishop Charles Kimolo of Potter's House ministries in Kitui Town alerting her about what had happened to Severina Thiamine two days earlier. Her house had collapsed on her after a heavy down pour and her neighbours rescued her, however, no organisation had shown up to attend to her since then. The County Coordinator alerted Tiko Dennis, the RCAT Team Leader and through the E-Plus team facilitated Severina's access to Kitui Referral Hospital.

Three days later, Severina had stabilized and she was discharged, it was a mixed feeling of relief and worry at the same time, as she cried bitterly not knowing what to do next since her shelter had crumbled down on her. The County Coordinator communicated with the Area Chief to find a neighbour who would host her, as she tried to get back to her feet. That mission was successfully and Severina returned to Zombe but not in her home. She was also taken through counselling to help her cope with the reality that she no longer had a place to call home.

Unknown to her at the time, this was the beginning of her journey of hope and restoration. In June 2018, an assessment was carried out to establish the number of people that were severely affected by the floods as the Government of Kenya funded the KRCS to reconstruct houses for flood victims across the country. Severina was identified by her community as meeting the set criteria to benefit from the project. KRCS thus availed her cement, iron sheets and cash to support the construction.

Severina's shuttered shelter after the heavy rains in March 2018



Today, Severina lives in a safer house and is back on her feet after undergoing a series of physiotherapy sessions at Kitui Referral Hospital. She also continues to receive psychosocial support from the KRCS Kitui Branch and has also registered as an ordinary member of the KRCS Kitui County Branch

Severina in front of her reconstructed house





NORTH EASTERN REGION

All the three county branches maintained technical and qualified personnel to ensure efficient, effective and timely services were provided to the target population



1. INTRODUCTION

The North Eastern Region (NER) comprises Garissa, Wajir and Mandera counties, which are the regional administrative units. KRCS has continued to undertake integrated programmes in the Region even as they collaborate with UNHCR and other partners in managing selected camps in Daadab. The Region security situation remains fluid and alert due to porous border with Somalia.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Region, funded by donors implemented long term and emergency interventions such as; immunisation, RMNCH, GF, WASH, livelihoods and refugee operations. Cash transfers approaches were also conducted as emergency responses mainly in Wajir and Mandera counties. Shelter reconstruction was also initiated in Garissa County to assist 584 households affected by floods.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

KRCS maintained strategic partners that supported, complimented and coordinated interventions in the three counties across the Region. These included; the county governments, relevant line ministries, OFDA, GAVI, UNICEF, UNHCR, Swiss Embassy, European Union, Save the Children, ACTED, NDMA, DRC, King Salman Relief, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Bureau of population Refugee migration (BPRM). Other partners included micro-finance Institutions.

KRCS remained UNHCR`s main implementing partner at the IFO 1 Refugee Camp after the closure of IFO 2 in April 2018. KRCS has been supporting health, nutrition, environmental protection and rehabilitation and fire safety in the camp, which had a population of 65,423 people as at 31st October 2018.



KRCS investment in capacities of staff and volunteers is a key component in the Strategic Plan **2020.**



2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

A number of income generating activities were undertaken including hiring of the hall, tent and chairs; mileage recoveries; catering services; membership recruitments drives; office rent, and accommodation hire. These led to injection of income into the branches for self-sustenance.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

All the three county branches maintained technical and qualified personnel to ensure efficient, effective and timely services were provided to the target population through capacity building sessions for staff where key areas targeted included/CEA, risk management and sensitization of volunteers.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

KRCS investment in capacities of staff and volunteers is a key component in the Strategic Plan 2020. There has been utilisation of complaints and feedback tools and adherence of the guidelines during project





implementation across the region. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) training was conducted for staff and volunteers to enable better understanding and implementation of the approaches and six minimum standards of CEA



Housing for Affected Families in Garissa

Project name: Shelter Recovery Programme
County: Garissa (Balambala sub-County)
Area: Dalolo Midi
Narrator: Hawo Ismail Bule (34 years old)
Writer: Abdirahim Abdullahi, KRCS Volunteer

Hawo Ismail Bule is a mother of five from Balambala sub-County in Garissa County. She is one of 584 beneficiaries who were displaced by the 2018 floods that also affected the County

Hawo's destroyed house



"I am one of the beneficiaries that was affected by the massive floods in June 2018. The floods destroyed my house among many others and the place became inhabitable. We were relocated to higher and dry grounds at Dalolo Midi Primary School where we camped for three months relying on relief from the Garissa County Government. The Kenya Red Cross Society later carried out an assessment and I was one of the 174 people in this area that the community selected for shelter reconstruction as my house had been partially destroyed and I could not live in it. I also lost my livestock and farm which were my only source of income.

I am very thankful and happy for the assistance that KRCS offered me towards constructing a decent house on a safer area. My new house has one bedroom, a sitting room and a kitchen. KRCS continuously monitored the construction until it came to an end.

Hawo's completed house



I received 20 iron sheets, 20 bags of cement and six ridges for the entire construction of my house. I had also received money in three phases through my registered Mpesa phone number for buying construction materials

I received 20 iron sheets, 20 bags of cement and six ridges for the entire construction of my house. I had also received money in three phases through my registered Mpesa phone number for buying construction materials like nails, timber and fundi charges. We had been informed that the project was a joint partnership between the Government of Kenya and KRCS and we were to take it seriously so that the rains would not find us without having finished the houses. This is the reason why I put more efforts in making sure the house was completed.



NORTH RIFT REGION

In 2018, various activities and interventions' were implemented to alleviate human suffering. The Region implemented 13 projects



1. INTRODUCTION

North Rift Region covers seven counties; Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, West Pokot, Bungoma, Turkana, and Elgeyo Marakwet.

In 2018, various activities and interventions' were implemented to alleviate human suffering. The Region implemented 13 projects; cash transfer program, shifting the power, Anzillisha Project, child protection, asylum seekers, mainstreaming disability, community pandemic and preparedness, shelter recovery project, nutrition in emergencies, IOM, MISP and UNICEF flexi. Various emergencies including fire, RTAs, conflicts and floods were also responded to.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

In the 1st quarter of 2018 several projects came to a close; shifting the power project in Turkana, Anzilisha Project and the cash transfer project in Turkana. From January to March 2018, the cash transfer targeting 3,911 Households (HH) (2,850 female and 1,061 male) was implemented. The beneficiaries received KES 3,000 per HH per month for the three months. The Anzillisha Project focused on MNH and IYCN intervention to reduce low birth weight, anemia, stunting and mortality. The community health volunteers (CHVS) were engaged to implement planned activities during the 1st quarter to improve the indicators. In addition, some community members were also engaged in community meetings to offer local solutions to their problems at the household level including passing key messaging to the other community members. Shifting the power aimed at empowering the community on emergency preparedness and response.

On emergency response, several emergency incidences were responded to in the various counties. These include three fire incidences in West Pokot, five drowning cases and eight RTAs in Transzoia and two RTAS in Elgeyo Marakwet. During floods responses 48 HHs in Uasin Gishu and 48 HHs in West Pokot were supported with non-food items (NFIs). Conflict incidences were experienced in Chepsegon West Pokot where 24 HHs were displaced. At the beginning of 2018, conflict was experienced at the Tot-Kollowa and Kamelei-Kapyego borders where 500 HHs were





displaced. In response KRCS supported the affected HHs with NFI distribution as peace dialogues were initiated between the communities in conjunction with the Government and the Catholic Diocese of Eldoret.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

KRCS partnered the respective county governments. In West Pokot, the County Branch engaged with the Tegla Loroupe Foundation, County Steering Group, Action Against Hunger and County Wescord Forum. In Trans Nzoia, the County Branch partnered with Pambazuka community based organisation (CBO) during a children home visit and with CPSK and Cherangany Nursing Home during the commemoration of the World Cerebral Palsy Day in Trans Nzoia County. In Elgeyo Marakwet, the County Branch partnered with the County Service Delivery Board through the Huduma Centre, which was pivotal in providing a platform for publicity and community engagement. They also engaged Marakwet Girls Foundation, which deals with reproductive health focusing on teenage girls. In Turkana, the County Branch engaged AFYA UGAVI While in Uasin Gishu, the County Branch signed an MoU with the Rift Valley Institute of Training College on Basic First Aid training for students.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

Turkana County raised KES 1.4 million and expended KES 1.3 million, West Pokot raised KES 763,415 with an expenditure of KES 631,636, while Uasin Gishu raised KES 1.8 million and expended KES 1.2 million. Transnzoia raised KES 386,927 and expended KES 318,915, Nandi raised an income of KES 392,000 with an expenditure of KES 372,960. The resource mobilisation was mainly undertaken through trainings, walks and memberships fees.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Following the NEC decision to dissolve and merge sub-branches into one county branch per county with the aim of realigning with the county dispensation, Bungoma, Nandi and West Pokot counties were merged and the board members co-opted.

The Region and county branches have automated their financial systems by migrating to the Navision System, the reporting systems through a standard reporting template, and membership systems through a regularly updated database. The branches regularly send their financial reports to the Regional Finance Officer and the membership database to the Headquarters for verification and updating to the national system.



To gauge their state of affairs and development levels, the Region and county branches send periodic reports such as; Quarterly, DevCom and annual reports on a timely basis to the Regional MEA&L Assistant. The Region managed to hold three regional coordination meetings with all county coordinators, project officers and regional staff.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

The Region has been instrumental in capacity building of its staff and volunteers in the different fields by having representatives attend scheduled trainings. The staff/volunteers have participated in various trainings; 24 volunteers and nine staff participated in the community engagement and accountability (CEA) training at the regional and national level, 15 volunteer participated at the SOP training at the regional level, mobility and risk mapping project in Turkana County, three persons

during the lobbying and advocacy training in Nairobi, 11 volunteers from the county branch attended a two-day risk and mobility training in BOMA INN-Nairobi and one branch volunteer was trained on gender-based violence (GBV) at Ann Nanjala Training Centre from 24th-26th October 2018, 23 volunteers in Turkana and 16 volunteers in Nandi were trained on beneficiary data updating and tracking using mobile apps (RR Collect and Red Rose), 22 volunteers were trained on KOBO Collect Mobile App and seven branch coordinators attended an emergency risk management planning meeting on 29th August 2018 in Eldoret and three staff attended at the HQ level.

Safe Shelter for Child Headed Household: Lobei's Story

Project name: Shelter Recovery Program
County: Turkana (Turkana South sub-County)
Location: Loyapat
Narrator: Mrs. Margaret Namlango (42 years) and Paul Lobei (15 years)
Writer: Roy Bett-KRCS branch volunteer

Paul Lobei is only 15 years old and taking care of his four siblings following the demise of their parents about five years earlier. His Aunty Mrs Margaret Namlango supports him. The 2018 floods completely swept away their house. When KRCS started the shelter reconstruction project in Loyapat, the community identified the Lobei Family as one of the most vulnerable.

KRCS availed cement, iron sheets, and cash transfer through the Aunt to construct a safe shelter. Lobei and his siblings supported the construction process in the best way possible. "I sincerely thank the Kenya Red Cross Society for the support they have offered to these children. I am a struggling woman with my own family to take care of too and I could not have afforded to construct a house for them on my own after their house had been swept away by the floods," said Mrs Namlango.

The programme was implemented through the community participatory approach where the communities were involved in the construction process after receiving cash. The programme also sought to encourage ownership of the Project and provision of the know-how on safe practices, which will provide a long-term solution. Lobei, his Aunt and siblings mulled their house together and finished the walling within four days.



I am a struggling woman with my own family to take care of too and I could not have afforded to construct a house for them on my own after their house had been swept away by the floods

"I am grateful for this house because we have not had good shelter since ours was swept away by the floods. I had to dropout of school following my parents' death to assist with providing for my siblings. I became stressed wondering how I would construct another house yet even getting food to eat is a challenge. We now have a better house," said a delighted Lobei.

PICTURE 2: LOBEI, HIS SIBLING AND A KRCS VOLUNTEER OUTSIDE THEIR FINISHED HOUSE





SOUTH RIFT REGION

In 2018, various activities and interventions were implemented to alleviate human suffering. The Region implemented 13 projects



1. INTRODUCTION

The South Rift Region covers six counties; Baringo, Bomet, Narok, Nyandarua, Kericho, and Nakuru. In 2018, nine projects were implemented; child protection, floods response and recovery, Bomet Integrated Development Project (BIDP), mainstreaming disability, community pandemic and preparedness, shelter recovery, nutrition in emergencies and UNICEF flexi, which had an integrated approach.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Anzilisha Project that was implemented in a number of counties came to a close in early 2018. It focused on maternal neonatal health (MNH) and infant & young child nutrition (IYCN). Disability mainstreaming in humanitarian response ensured that inclusive humanitarian assistance was offered in the floods response. The UNICEF Flexi Project supported prompt and efficient response in emergencies and a hazard vulnerability capacity assessment (HVCA) training was conducted to ensure that prior mapping could be done and efficient and prompt response initiated. Rehabilitation of water points was also conducted in Baringo where 36,865 people were reached through various WASH services interventions.

In the case of child protection, community awareness sessions, identification of children at risk, and psycho-social support through the use of various therapy mechanisms were emphasised on various platforms such as, music, play, art, group and one on one therapy sessions. Cumulatively 6,276 (2,682 male, 3,164 female) have been reached in Baringo County. Under the Satellite Disaster Risk Reduction (SDRR) Project, sensitization on epidemic control, community level surveillance and inclusive disaster risk reduction (DRR) and SDRR was done. The installation, operator use and maintenance of Earth Observation satellite derived imagery and mapping products would then help in customizing interventions based on real time information.

Under the shelter-recovery programme that targeted 439 households (HHs), various activities were undertaken. KRCS endeavoured to engage the community more and interventions were





customised from the feedback that was continuously shared by the community. Community pandemic prevention and preparedness project was also initiated in Narok and Bomet where awareness creation, disease surveillance strengthening and policies dissemination were the major outputs expected. BIDP targeted safe water access to the community.

The Universal Health Coverage agenda saw the KRCS roll out support for community health strategy (CHS) in the Region. 111 new community units (CUs) were established to bridge the gap in the CHS where initially only 39 existing. A number of emergencies were equally responded to; the major one in the Region was the Solai Dam incident that claimed 47 lives, 41 people were injured and 223 HHs were affected. Others emergencies included; inter-tribal clashes in Molo and Njoro, floods in Baringo and Turkana, fire incidences, and various road traffic accidents (RTAs).

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Various counties partnered with stakeholders' but the main partner continues to be the respective county governments' through their ministries during emergency responses.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP PERSPECTIVE

The Region had various resource mobilisation activities in the counties. The total income for the Region was KES 34,020,000 with an expenditure of KES 21,195,000. The major sources of income were mileage, hiring of conference facilities, First Aid trainings, hiring of the mobilets, tin collections and humanity power walk. Through some of the partnerships, the county branches are working on strategic ways of enhancing resource mobilisation and putting into perspective more concepts relevant to the Region with a view to increasing the resource base and enhancing sustainability of the

county offices that are already in existence.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Following the KNEC decision to dissolve and merge sub-branches into one county branch per county to realign with the county dispensation, Baringo, Kericho and Nakuru counties were merged and board members co-opted.

The Region and branches have automated their financial systems through migration to the Navision System, reporting systems through a standard reporting template, and membership systems through a regularly updated database. The branches send their financial reports quarterly to the Regional Finance Officer and the membership database to the Headquarters for verification and updating to the national system.

Periodic reports have continuously been shared on timely basis to assist with the identification of gaps and setbacks, come up with new strategies and ideas that assist in countering the challenges faced. The Region held three regional coordination meetings.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

Employees were trained on different thematic areas to enhance their capacities while executing the mandate of the National Society. Planning both at the National and county level were done to ensure that every branch was working towards their target as they had stipulated in their scorecards at the start of the strategic planning period. Trainings undertaken included: community engagement and accountability (CEA) training at the regional and national level, SOP training at the regional level, First Aid trainer of trainers, safe access, lobbying and advocacy, beneficiary data updating and tracking using mobile Apps (RR Collect and Red Rose), and emergency risk management.



UPPER EASTERN REGION

The Region continued to seek ways to increase its categories of funding by engaging in new ventures of income generating activities (IGAs).



1. INTRODUCTION

Upper Eastern Region (UER) comprises three counties Isiolo (Pop 143,294), Samburu (Pop 223,947), and Marsabit (Pop 291,166). (KDHS, 2009). The communities inhabiting the UER are mainly nomadic pastoralist groups, with an insignificant number practicing small scale/mixed farming activities. The current regional headquarters is in Isiolo County.

In 2018, the Region was engaged in addressing manmade and natural disasters through project and response activities as well as by undertaking various governance activities.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

2.1 STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE.

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Region implement nine projects; emergency cash transfer programme, flood response shelter project, malaria intervention flexi project in Marsabit, SRH/ GBV in Samburu and Marsabit, WASH Project in Marsabit, Cholera and MNCH Project in Marsabit, integrated health outreach in Isiolo.

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

In different responses undertaken within the Region, KRCS partnered with the county governments. While joint assessments were conducted for the different disasters using the KIRA approach, the county governments went a step further to participate in the response activities for the affected populations. These activities included; MAM floods response in Saku and Laisamis sub-County, the ethnic clashes in Saku and Moyale sub-County and the Moyale Refugee operations in Moyale sub-County, MAM floods in Isiolo County etc.

In November and December 2018, the Governor of Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) officially inaugurated the governors of Marsabit, Samburu and Isiolo counties as patrons of KRCS in their respective county branches. The governors expressed interest to work in collaboration with the National Society (NS) to implement development projects within their counties.



The Ministry of Health (MoH) and NDMA were the lead partners in the health programmes. This partnership instilled trust and enhanced accountability through joint implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The CTP Project was smoothly implemented through sound coordination with NDMA and the CTP coordination group where KRCS was a member. Emergency project on livestock intervention was also implemented with the Ministry of Livestock and Agriculture. Other key partners included; UNFPA, FAO, ECHO and UNICEF, JRCs, DFID, World Vision, WFP and ACF among others.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The Region continued to seek ways to increase its categories of funding by engaging in new ventures of income generating activities (IGAs). Apart from project support, the branches continued to explore the conferencing option by using the office premises. This has not only continued to help the Region meet its running costs but also gone a step further in helping the Region respond to the small emergencies within the counties and cater for the volunteer and board sitting allowances of those undertaking assessment and distribution activities.

The Region ventured into new IGA ventures including using the newly rehabilitated hall that is hired to projects and other partners for their conference needs. Other IGAs included a water kiosk, membership recruitment, hiring of projector and public address (PA) system, humanity walk, tent hire, selling First Aid kits and contributions from projects hence. There were eight IGAs in 2018. The biggest earner was been the conferencing facility.

2.3 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

Volunteers and the general public were highly engaged in sensitisation on gender-based violence (GBV) in Isiolo County. This was meant to provide awareness to the community on the various forms of GBV as well as inform them of the referral linkages and available pathways for the affected. Involvement of the community in this venture was of paramount importance as these messages were meant to be cascaded to as many people as possible to enhance the knowledge of the local population on GBV issues, its prevention and management. Engagement of the community on the matter bore fruits as cases of GBV were identified and referred for therapy. A technical working group was also established and they have been meeting on a monthly basis to discuss matters pertaining to GBV and child protection issues.



UPPER EASTERN REGION (Cont.)

Youth from 44 counties attended the national youth camp were engaged in a procession marking the 16 days of activism against GBV on women. The event was supported by UNFPA.

The Region also facilitated the formation PASSA Committee in Isiolo, Marsabit and Samburu counties during the PASSA shelter training on shelter reconstruction. Engagement of the community at various levels has not only continued to provide insight of the general feel of the community on the implemented projects but has also provided success in achieving the project objectives and finding the gaps and recommendations to improve current and future projects. Community members were engaged in post distribution activities of the cash transfer projects as well as having the focal volunteers from the community being engaged in after action review of the Danish Red Cross funded cash transfer project in the Region specifically in the Isiolo County Branch.

2.4 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

One staff and seven volunteers were trained as community engagement and accountability (CEA) ToTs while 30 volunteers (10 from each of the three counties) were taken through the use of KOBO and RR Collect Training that was used during the Shelter Reconstruction Project. Thirty volunteers were also sensitised on GBV, its identification and referral linkages so that they could cascade this information to the community reaching 1,520 households within Ngaremara and Bulapesa wards in Isiolo County.

Two staff members were taken through the forecast-based financing that enabled them to conduct a feasibility study in Isiolo County targeting the Gafarsa and Sericho areas. One volunteer went through a two-day training on inclusive humanitarian hands on tool (HHOT). The objective was to enhance disability inclusion in response and recovery interventions. Finally, eight staff went through an enterprise risk management training that enabled them to develop risk registers.





Thirty volunteers were also sensitised on GBV, its
identification and referral linkages so that they could
cascade this information to the community reaching
1,520 households within Ngaremara and
Bulapesa wards in Isiolo County.



3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Region has faced a key challenge of volunteer attrition. The regional team will have to work on better ways of engaging volunteers and current membership to curb the attrition levels.

SUPPORT UNITS







HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

The Region continued to seek ways to increase its categories of funding by engaging in new ventures of income generating activities (IGAs).

INTRODUCTION

The aim of the Unit is to enable KRCS secure investment in human capital and ensure highly skilled and motivated staff and volunteers willing to work for the National Society.

THE KEY RESULT AREAS ADOPTED ARE:

- Integrate best HR practices at all levels
- Implement strategies for attracting, retaining and motivating staff
- Improve working conditions.
- Optimal utilisation of resources.

2018 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Unit increasingly invested time in talks and education sessions on workplace wellness programmes with the highlight being the workplace mental health programme. Considering the Society's dynamism and the pace of change, the Unit recognises the importance of coping skills and resilience among the staff. While many of the critical foundations in the Unit are already formed, time and attention was also required to evolve the HR Business Partnering initiative. The purpose is to improve on data and reporting while still meeting the regular operational demands and pushing forward on strategic initiatives to support KRCS.

The Unit remained committed to working collaboratively with all staff and leadership. The Unit participated in more coordination activities with different teams to help with understanding their areas of need to assist with setting the agenda.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The HR team helped maintain a cooperative and collegial working relationship and appropriate environment for employees to thrive and be productive. The Unit continued to focus on resolving grievances and dealing with challenges that arise in the course of employment. Regular meetings were also held to review and/or settle outstanding grievances. Employee wellness has also been a key focus and 15 sessions were conducted across the regions in a variety of programmes and initiatives to support employees in furthering their development goals and in promoting their overall health and the wellness.



PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT

Enforcing and building a performance development programme based on the balanced score card (BSC) has remained an area for continuous focus and learning. The Unit held several meetings with different teams to assist management in the use of the tools developed and for ensuring that activities are properly aligned to Strategy 2020.

PENSION MANAGEMENT

The effective stewardship of the pension plan is a key mandate for the HR team. With 600 employees eligible for retirement benefits, careful planning and effective management is a top priority. The pension plan is a contributory defined-benefit designed to provide retirement benefits to long term contract employees. In 2018, the KRCS Pension Fund achieved an annual return of 12 per cent.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION

Strengthening the HR policies and procedures helps deliver more effective service while also increasing

a shared understanding of the standards that govern employment matters. The Unit has had continuous process engagements and discussions in various coordination sessions at the Headquarter and regional levels to ensure that all staff and people managers understand and apply these policies for improved work environment and engagement at the workplace.

By 2020, the Unit looks forward to a continued journey of change and service enhancement, engaging, acting and impacting individuals and departments as their experiences taking center stage. The Unit will engage more to ensure a shift towards a model that enables individuals to acquire valuable experiences, understand their needs more and explore new and innovative ways to reinvent. The Society has also embarked on a staff development programme that will empower its people to manage their careers more effectively. The Improvement and focus in this area is essential to attract and retain critical talent and especially shift the skills landscape to meet the goals towards humanitarian excellence.





INFORMATION, COMMUNI- CATION AND TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

The Unit has established partnerships with other KRCS departments and relevant partners that have supported with implementing their projects and initiatives.

1. INTRODUCTION

The ICT Unit is a support department tasked to create digital efficiencies within the organisation. The Unit has four sections each with different roles.

The infrastructure section is in charge of design and maintenance of the entire ICT infrastructure for the organisation. This includes network infrastructure, server and storage infrastructure and VHF/HF radio communication infrastructure.

The KRCS App section manages the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) application, which is one of the innovations introduced by the ICT Unit to help in resource mobilisation and providing a platform for the KRCS members, volunteers, and the public to interact with the various KRCS programmes. Currently, the app, which is available for Android and iOS users, has been downloaded 64,992 times and has raised KES 2.8 million since it was launched in 2016. The App is now positioned to inform, inspire and involve members, volunteers and the general public on the activities of KRCS and to create affinity and loyalty to the KRCS brand.

The website section covers all website development and management including digital campaigns development and management. The team also manages affiliate digital platforms in line with the strategic objective that helps in sharing resources as well as human capital to deliver on the general KRCS Strategy 2020.

The applications section is in charge of development and maintenance of all the applications in the organisation. The main applications maintained by the Unit are Dynamics Navision, Dynamics CRM, Microsoft SharePoint, MIS system based on Microsoft SharePoint, Red Rose that has played a key role in the Shelter Reconstruction Project through data collection and distribution of iron sheet, ridges and cement, Kobo for Data collection, SMS applications like RapidPro.

2. 2018 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

Through the infrastructure unit, efficiency and accountability to stakeholders has been improved by introducing digital disbursement of funds through ICT systems like the CTP Programme.



With the buy-in from the programmes team, the website unit developed a platform where stories from each project, including the Shelter Reconstruction Project, will be featured and documented in a dedicated section on the revamped KRCS website.

The Unit also undertook targeted social media promotions to leverage on KRCS social media followers and to improve new app acquisitions and enhance visibility of KRCS projects. Engagement on the KRCS App was also enhanced by sending bulk SMS' with relevant key messaging to a targeted database of approximately 45,000 users.

2.1.1 PROJECTS

The Unit through the KRCS App collaborated with the Organizational Development (OD) Department to launch the online membership that enables KRCS members and volunteers to recruit new members and earn a 10% incentive, an initiative that improved income base by KES 301,800 and acquired 230 new members in a period of three months.

The ICT Team, through the applications section, supported the Shelter Reconstruction Project by implementing the RedRose Platform to manage distribution of shelter materials, monitoring of household construction.

The Infrastructure section has undertaken major upgrades to the core ICT infrastructure including:

- Update Azure Cloud Infrastructure
- Integration of Azure Cloud with M-Pesa
- Quarterly Countrywide ICT support

2.1.2 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Unit has established partnerships with other KRCS departments and relevant partners that have supported with implementing their projects and initiatives. KRCS App has an ongoing partnership with Airtel that kicked off in Q4 of 2018 with the primary objective being user acquisition of the KRCS App that leverages on Airtel subscribers. This partnership was quite successful as the cumulative user base of the App doubled within one month. Implementation of the RedRose platform

by the Unit has also been undertaken to enable cash transfer and dignity kits distribution for Global Fund Programme.

A partnership with UNICEF on Nutrition using Rapidpro Platform to communicate with communities and for commodity tracking was also established. Through this partnership, the team developed and piloted voice messaging for outreaches in nutrition. Partnership with Concern Worldwide and Oxfam was officiated for routine data collection in the informal settlements of Mukuru, Kibera and Mathare.

2.2 INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

E-Plus Navision upgrade was completed. The company now uses Microsoft Dynamics Nav 2016. In addition to the Finance Department, the upgrade has ensured that E-Plus has automated procurement and warehousing processes. Automation of BIHC procurement and warehousing was also completed. The applications team also conducted maintenance of CRM for E-Plus.

KRCS App team implemented in-app payments through the implementation of STK push (C2B), and also B2C payments that enables recruiters to be paid 10% incentive in real time in the ongoing online membership drive.

2.2 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP PERSPECTIVE

The Unit covered different projects on the KRCS website such as, conflict, prevention and peace and economic opportunities, KRCS membership opportunities to improve ICT income base. A strategic partnerships with different programmes like Global Fund and Health departments to generate income was also kicked off.

2.3 LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

The Unit's staff participated in different trainings that have improved capacity as individual members as well as the departmental capacity. For instance the ACL Analytics training undertaken by the infrastructure team to improve our internal audit system.

The ICT Team conducted regional trainings of staff and volunteers on data collection and distribution tools both on Red Rose & RR Collect platforms.

3. KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The key challenge is that there is need to actively incorporate the Website and Apps when implementing various KRCS projects as they enhance visibility to the public audience seeking information about KRCS critical interventions.

There is also need to speed up financial and procurement process to enhance service delivery within the ICT Unit.

Due to resource scarcity the team will need to explore innovative approaches to its resource mobilisation efforts to support service delivery in the Unit.



INTERNAL AUDIT

The Unit has established partnerships with other KRCS departments and relevant partners that have supported with implementing their projects and initiatives.

1. INTRODUCTION

Internal Audit and Risk Management function assists the National Society achieve its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. The scope of the Unit encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Society's governance, risk management process, system of internal control structure, and the quality of performance in carrying out assigned responsibilities to achieve the Society's stated goals and objectives.

The Unit provides secretariat services for the Audit & Risk Committee that was established in 2011. The function also provides advisory services on specific areas as requested by management without compromising on independence in processes of governance, risk management and controls.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

STAKEHOLDERS' PERSPECTIVE

The Unit provided secretariat services to its main key stakeholder, the Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee has oversight over the risk management, governance and controls. The Committee was regularly updated on the internal and external audit findings, audit plan status, fraud risk issues and risk management trainings. One of the key achievements of the year is the roll-out of enterprise risk management (ERM) framework through key trainings for management teams for the Society as approved by the committee. Through the ERM trainings, the Society enabled its key staff to understand their risks and mitigate them appropriately in order to achieve objectives. The ERM trainings were conducted for mid-level to senior staff, board members and regional teams.

The Unit was also conducted special request assignments from management towards giving an assurance that key controls are designed and operating effectively.

FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP PERSPECTIVE

The audit engagements carried out are with a view to enhance efficiencies and value for money. Key recommendations were given to management on areas to improve on.



INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

The Unit continued utilising the governance and risk management software for all its engagements. This includes planning of assignments to reporting. The software also has data extraction and analysis capability used for fraud detection and prevention. This has greatly assisted the Unit in the audit of the NS and its affiliates. Several audits were conducted within the NS using the software ranging from spot checks, project and financial audits, branch audits, compliance checks, etc.

LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

The Unit built the capacity of their team members through regular trainings to enhance their technical skills. The roll-out of the ERM trainings for the Audit Team also enabled better appreciation of the role of Internal Audit in providing an assurance over the NS'

risk management. Some of the trainings received by the Audit Team included; audit reporting, data analytics, forensic investigation, corporate governance, data analytics to unearth fraud, etc. These trainings equipped the team towards better delivery of their mandate. The Unit also conducted various internal sensitisation forums towards enhancing risk management and strengthening controls.



SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Warehouse and Logistics Unit has continued to support different departments in implementation of projects through receipts and dispatches across the eight regions to meet both programmes and beneficiaries needs.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Supply Chain Management Department is a commercial enterprise within the organization, which aims at adding value to KRCS by delivering efficient, effective and quality services to the Society. The Unit is responsible for managing the Procurement, Warehouse and Logistics units.

The Unit is responsible for managing the procurement functions for KRCS and the affiliated business units. Its strategic objective is to offer quality services to our customers. The procurement unit is very critical in its ability to facilitate timely and adequate provision of various goods, services and works necessary for the society's operations particularly in emergency requirements where lives may be at risk and therefore continues to focus on innovative and creative ways of covering its operational costs to facilitate delivery of quality services to all its customers.

In 2018, the Unit finalized the review of its existing procurement policies and procedures to align itself with the current trends in the changing environment to provide efficient and effective services to both its internal and external stakeholders.

Warehouse Unit is responsible for ensuring storage and effective flow of supplies from the manufacturer to the end users or beneficiaries. The main objective is to ensure we provide effective and efficient procedures to handle all operations and regulate the receipt, dispatch and returns of supplies into the warehouse.

Logistics unit is responsible for ensuring safe, reliable and efficient transport services to KRCS staff and volunteers. The transport services cover both personnel and goods.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

STAKEHOLDER/BENEFICIARY PERSPECTIVE

As a service provide, the Procurement Unit is accountable to both its internal and external stakeholders. The Unit thus engages stakeholders regularly giving updates on procurement activities to ensure transparency in the procurement process.

The Unit held weekly tender meetings, monthly meetings with the various KRCS programmes units and external stakeholders,¹ e.g. NASCOP and Ministry of Health in order to strengthen strategic collaboration. The Unit facilitated and participated in regular



partnership forums, responses and appeals. Quarterly reports to the KRCS Board Finance Committee on procurements undertaken were prepared while the tendering turnaround time for procurement of works and services through the revision of the procurement manual to be in line with the current trends were improved.

- Successfully re-evaluated existing supplier data base, which was presented and approved by the Finance Committee.
- Implemented successful complex emergency procurement for Shelter Reconstruction project by purchasing materials for the affected communities in 25 counties
- Facilitated successful Procurement of contractors for construction of 47 Houses for those affected by the Collapse of Solai Dam.
- Successfully reviewed the Procurement Manual 2018 and was approved by Finance Committee on 28th November 2018

The Warehouse and Logistics Unit has continued to support different departments in implementation of projects through receipts and dispatches across the eight regions to meet both programmes and beneficiaries needs. Some of the major operations the Warehouse Unit carried out include: Cholera response at Tharaka Nithi, Solai Dam tragedy, food distribution in Kajiado County during the drought response and the Moyale refugee influx operation throughout its seven months in operation.

The Unit engaged in the floods response operation in most of the affected counties in liaison with the Disaster Management Unit (DMU). Towards the end of the year, the Unit received 19,380 tarpaulins, 19,214 collapsible jerricans, 6,000 sleeping mats, 15,320 blankets, 9,501 kitchen sets, 17,000 bar soaps and 19,306 mosquito nets that were later prepositioned to various regions countrywide. The Unit equally received and successfully facilitated customs clearing, dispatch and distribution of huge donations of shelter kits, medicine and food stuff from Shelter Box UK, Qatar Red Crescent, Kuwait Red Crescent, UNFPA and UNICEF. The Unit was actively involved in set-up and general operations for Dadaab, Kalobyei, Moyale and Lamu Rehabilitation Center.

FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The Procurement expenditure for 2018 was approximately KES 1 billion and the Unit was responsible for ensuring that the procurement process was undertaken in a free, fair and competitive manner, ensuring savings were realized, value for money whilst not compromising on quality.

The Unit increased value for money through process automation by identifying areas that could accrue savings from best procurement practices. The e-tendering for the pre-qualification of suppliers exercise to ensure reduction on procurement spend, time and manpower was also initiated.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

The Warehouse and Logistics Unit disposed 16 motor vehicle out of 30 and realised KES 27.2 million. The Unit also acquired eight new vehicles. The Warehousing Unit had a budget of KES 70.3 million but realized KES 46.7 million. The shortfall is attributed to debts of KES 10.1 million and lack of external clientele. The Logistics Unit budgeted for KES 188.6 million but realized KES 141.1 million. The shortfall is attributed to lack of alternative mileage source apart from the usual program costs

INTERNAL PROCESSES

The Procurement Unit with help from the Audit Unit worked on a risk register to identify the Unit's risks and how to mitigate the same in the procurement process. The Unit developed a revised procurement manual that was approved by the board, which largely streamlined the procurement process. This was cascaded and shared with the different internal stakeholders for feedback and sensitisation. There was continuous improvement on internal and external communication in regards to the procurement operations.



The Warehouse and Logistics Unit improved on effective handling and storage, upgraded the ERP System focusing on reporting per donor/project line, effective monitoring and analysis of the all the vehicles through the Fleet Wave system and also the introduction and implementation of the Fleet Direct System to complement the existing systems.

LEARNING AND GROWTH

The Unit has continuously trained internal and external stakeholders on proper procurement procedures and donor requirements in order to avoid any audit queries.

The Warehouse Officer attended training on fire marshaling, which is a vital skill for warehouse personnel. There has been continued volunteer development through training on important issues such as Navision. All the RLO's were trained on the new Fleet Direct system, which is a management solution that measures all the cost centers and tabulates the actual operating costs per vehicle and clearly indicates the areas to pay attention to. They also got refresher courses in the fleet wave system.



3. CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Delay of procurement processes.</p>	<p>The Procurement Unit needs to improve on planning with the various programs to enhance effectiveness and proactivity. This will allow the users to appreciate the development of procurement plans to improve efficiency.</p>
<p>Disharmony between KRCS and county government procurement procedures.</p>	<p>KRCS has also embarked on a county engagement strategy in procurement where the services are carried out on behalf of a number of counties. The Unit is thus seeking ways to harmonise the KRCS and county procurement procedures to avoid conflict.</p>
<p>The Warehouse Unit faced challenges in tracking of stocks at the regions and therefore recommends decentralization of Navision System for easy tracking and planning with programs especially during prepositioning and responses. The Central Warehouse experienced challenges with flooding during the heavy rain season due to poor drainage.</p>	<p>Measures have been put in place by adjusting the different stacks in the affected warehouses.</p>
<p>The Logistic Unit's main challenge was fleet tyre managements system that helps in measuring the actual tyre usage per kilometer.</p>	<p>The Unit is investing and working to implement the system.</p>



PUBLIC RELATIONS AND COMMUNICA- TIONS

KRCS won the Diversity and Inclusion NGO/NFP Programme Award while Dr. Abbas Gullet won the Diversity and Inclusion Eminent Leaders in Kenya. KRCS also came runners up during the 2018 Public Relations Society of Kenya awards

1. INTRODUCTION

The mandate of the Public Relations and Communications Unit is to manage the internal communication as well as external flow of information between the organisation and the public. The Communications Strategy guides the Unit's activities while feeding into the overall strategy of the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). It further supports all internal programmes by ensuring documentation and visibility of projects and events using institutional channels such as the website and social media pages. It further maintains a symbiotic relationship with the media for purposes of communication to the external masses.

The in-house multi-media sub-section ensures proper archiving of KRCS projects and activity documentations. Furthermore, KRCS strong online presence engages a wide audience on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, You-tube through compelling digital conversations and timely updates.

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

STAKEHOLDER/BENEFICIARY PERSPECTIVE

In partnership with the ICRC, the Unit conducted a joint media training targeting county correspondents in Turkana, Garissa and Bungoma counties. This is to establish good relations between the media and the KRCS through the KRCS branches. Special documentation of the Floods response was thus successfully executed to ensure proper coverage of KRCS life-saving emergency response across the country and later the reconstruction of new houses for families that lost.

The Unit equally supported the ICT Department in the Individual Giving Campaign through development of informative and appreciation messages that went out to individual donors. Together with ICT, the unit engaged Safaricom to develop and disseminate M+salama messages on radio, a platform that alerts subscribers of potential and active disasters, as well as safety messages. Regarding KRCS Website development, PR is supporting content generation for the new site which has dedicated pages for KRCS appeals and campaigns with clear overview, objectives, timelines and progress updates aimed at promoting transparency and accountability to our stakeholders.



booklets, Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS), Annual report, brochures, fliers, booklets among others. The team further made contributions to other external publications. The IEC materials were shared through KRCS countywide offices and network and during events, conferences, campaigns, launches and promotional purposes.

FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

The Unit engaged in resource mobilisation activities; production of videos for internal and external clients, social media management during KRCS and partner Events as well as content management and graphic designs.

MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

We engaged in multiple media outreaches and partnerships while positioning KRCS as a credible source of news. This was achieved through media interviews, articles/stories sharing, opinion editorial, letters to the editor, press briefings, press releases, and media advisories among other engagements.

SOCIAL MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

Engaged in strong digital conversations, issued timely emergency updates via KRCS digital platforms, online campaigns, live streams, online competitions, photo tweets/stories, Info graphics and factographics, as well as online promotion of posts.

AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION

To support programmes and document KRCS activities, the Unit covered over 80 events to produce videos and photo stories that were shared with internal and external stakeholders including the media, movement partners, humanitarian partner and the General public. The Unit also kept updating all KRCS official social media platforms to have the public and donors informed.

IEC MATERIALS

The Unit supported documentation of beneficiary stories and KRCS activities through multiple publications such as the Reach Out magazine, E-newsletter,

BRANDING

The rebranding of KRCS IEC materials went on throughout the year and included Booklets, Brochures, Banners, Business cards, street pole advertising boards, T-shirts, Polo Shirts, Office Vision, Office Core Values, Posters, Flyers, Bags, Stickers, Pens, Caps, Certificates, Tape, Umbrellas, among other materials.

SOCIAL MEDIA

There was increased engagement and followers on key KRCS social media pages.

Twitter – 1,069,000

Facebook – 194,582

Instagram –6,500

YouTube – More than 912 subscriptions

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

KRCS won the Diversity and Inclusion NGO/NFP Programme Award while Dr. Abbas Gullet won the Diversity and Inclusion Eminent Leaders in Kenya. KRCS also came runners up during the 2018 Public Relations Society of Kenya awards in the below categories:

Not for Profit Campaign: Conflict Prevention, Peace and Economic Opportunities for the Youth project
Social Investment Campaign of the Year: Menstrual Management Programme

LEARNING AND GROWTH

Participated in the First Communication and Prevention Regional Consultative meeting organised by ICRC which aimed at creating synergies, enhance coordination and share lessons-learned on Communications and Prevention action in the field between Communications /Prevention Departments in the East African and IGAD regions.

3. Key challenges and recommendations

The Unit is not directly funded to run its activities therefore strives to engage in resource mobilisation activities to sustain some of its key needs, therefore, some of the crucial initiatives may not be undertaken in time and effectively due to budget constraints.



LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The organisation being auxiliary to the National and county governments, the Legal Unit provided technical legal advice to county governments in drafting of disaster law and bills.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Legal Department is a support function of the organisation under corporate services. The Unit is tasked with provision of legal advisory services, litigation management, contract negotiation, regulatory compliance and general management of legal risks. The Uni also undertakes group functions and support the affiliates of the organization such as Boma Hotels, Eplus, BIHC, ICHA and SWITCH TV.

2. 2018 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Stakeholders and Beneficiaries Perspective

The Unit has been actively involved in contract negotiation and strategic partnership between KRCS and other key stakeholders. In all these engagements the main goal is to ensure that all parties adhere to the acceptable legal standards and the said engagements are anchored in sound legal principles. At the center of all contractual engagements are the fundamental principles that guides all the NS' operations and ensures that human suffering is alleviated.

The organisation being auxiliary to the National and county governments, the Legal Unit provided technical legal advice to county governments in drafting of disaster law and bills. The Unit has also offered advise on various MoUs between the organisation and county governments. Legal advisory services in drafting MoUs and relevant policies to the different ministries in the National Government were also availed. This has promoted strong partnerships for the organization.

INTERNAL PROCESSES PERSPECTIVE

The Unit also provided legal support to other departments internally. There are customised ready to use templates that the departments can share with other internal stakeholders. Background checks and guided contractual processes for consultants engaged in different departments in the organisation were also ensured. The Unit also manages legal risks and litigation issues affecting the society. In this respect, the department has external legal counsel that assists the NS in managing any dispute that may arise. Regulatory compliance is also a key component of the Unit. Towards this end, the Unit ensures that the operations of the NS is anchored on strict adherence to the national laws, movement statutes and international legal instruments.



LEARNING AND GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

To achieve efficiency and offer practical solutions, the organisation must always adapt to the changes in law and emerging legal trends. In this respect, learning and growth is a key component of the support function of the Legal Unit.

To achieve this staff are constantly trained in emerging areas of law. In 2018, staff attended the requisite continuous professional development (CPD) training organised by the Law Society of Kenya (LSK) as well as the Annual Legal Advisors meeting in Geneva. The Unit also took the initiative to continuously update the management on various changes in law and emerging jurisprudence.

PROGRAMME ENGAGEMENT

The Unit has integrated with programmes not only to draft the agreements and contracts but also to fully engage in the actualisation of the programme goals and objectives. This is right from inception, meeting with various stakeholders as well as donors. We have taken a step further and actually attended inception meetings right from the national level to the regions.

This has led to better and more in-depth interactions with both the written {contract engagement} and actual situation on the ground.



FINANCIALS

FINANCIALS

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED
SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

SOCIETY INFORMATION

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	:	Dr. Mohamud Said	Governor
	:	Paschal Mbeche	First Deputy Governor
	:	Dr. Jackline Kitulu	Second Deputy Governor
	:	Julianna Njeri Kamau	Treasurer
	:	Dr. Abbas Gullet	Secretary General
	:	Edward Gakumo	Committee Member
	:	Abdinoor Hussein	Committee Member
	:	Quinter Atieno Ouso	Committee Member
	:	Lucy W. Muriuki	Committee Member
	:	Royal Abraham Shisia	Committee Member
	:	Nassir Said Mohamed	Committee Member
	:	John Kenduiwo	Committee Member
	:	Dr. Sultan Matendechere	Committee Member
	:	Jillo Dabasso	Committee Member
	:	Japheth Kipkoech Ngeno	National Youth Chairperson
REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	:	L.R. No. 43163	
	:	Red Cross Road, off Popo Road	
	:	P.O. Box 40712, 00100	
	:	NAIROBI	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	:	PKF Kenya	
	:	Certified Public Accountants	
	:	P.O. Box 14077, 00800	
	:	NAIROBI	
LEGAL ADVISORS	:	Kaplan and Stratton Advocates	
	:	NAIROBI	

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATEDSPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The National Executive Committee (the "Committee") submits the audited consolidated financial statements of Kenya Red Cross Society, Administration and Co-ordination Account, for the year ended 31 December 2018, which disclose the state of affairs of the Society's administration and co-ordination activities.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is a humanitarian relief organisation created through an Act of Parliament, Cap. 256 of the Laws of Kenya on 21 December 1965. Previously, the Society existed as a branch of the British Red Cross between 1939 and 1965. As a voluntary organisation, the Society operates through a network of 8 regions and 64 branches countrywide.

RESULTS	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	<u>1,027,636,684</u>	<u>[791,935,230]</u>

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Committee members who held office during the year and to the date of this report are shown on page 1.

The branches are:

Central Region

Central Regional Office
Embu County
Kiambu Sub County
Kirinyaga County
Laikipia Sub County
Limuru Sub County
Maragua Sub County
Meru County
Muranga Sub County
Nyeri County
Tharaka Nithi County
Thika Sub County

Coast Region

Coast Regional Office
Kilifi
Kwale
Lamu
Malindi
Mombasa
Mpeketoni
Taita Taveta
Tandariver

Lower Eastern

Kajiado County
Karen Langata Subcounty
Kitui County
Lower Eastern Region
Machakos County
Makueni County
Nairobi County
Nairobi subcounty
Parklands Subcounty

North Eastern

North Eastern Regional Office
Garissa
Mandera
Wajir

North Rift Counties

Elgeyo Marakwet County
North Rift Region Combined
Eldoret
Turkana County
Uasin Gishu
West Pokot County

North Rift Sub Counties

Bungoma Sub County
Mt.Elgon Sub County
Nandi North Sub County
Nandi South Sub County

South Rift Branches

South Rift Region Office
Baringo
Bomet
Kericho
Nakuru
Narok
Nyandarua

South Rift Sub Branches

Bureti
East pokot
Koibatek
Marigat
Naivasha

Upper Eastern Region

Upper Eastern Region Office
Isiolo
Marsabit
Moyale
Samburu

Western Region

Nyando
Busia
Butere
Homabay
Kakamega
Kisii
Kisumu
Lugari
Migori
Nyamira
Rachuonyo
Siaya
Vihiga
West Kenya

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

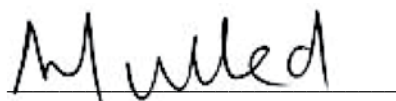
The projects are:

Donor Funded Audit		Special Performance Audit
American Red Cross	Safaricom	Wash In Kenya - BRC
Austria Red Cross	UN Agencies	Prevention & Control of NCDs - DRC
British Red Cross (BRC)	USAID	IP and HD program - DRC
Danish Red Cross (DRC)	Multi Donor	Dadaab Nærområde-(Phase IV) - DRC
County Funds/ GoK	GF PMU	Kenya Urban Resilience - DRC
Norwegian Red Cross	EU - Youth	Kenya Election Preparedness - DRC
Finnish Red Cross (FRC)	EU - Tudor MNCH	Marsabit Cash Transfer - DRC
ICRC		Health in Emergencies - DRC
IFRC		Isiolo Wash - DRC
Japanese Red Cross		Intergrated Community Resilience Building - FRC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PKF Kenya has indicated willingness to continue in the office.

BY ORDER OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



SECRETARY GENERAL

NAIROBI

06-JUNE

2019

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

STATEMENT OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of the National Executive Committee ("the Committee") of Kenya Red Cross Society ("the Society") to prepare the consolidated special purpose financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the of the Society's Account as at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for that year. It is also the Committee's responsibility to ensure that the Society keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Society; that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Society and that enable them to prepare financial statements of the Society that comply the accounting policies stated in note 2 of these financial statements. The Committee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Committee accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these special purpose financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 2. They also accept responsibility for:

- i. Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Committee is of the opinion that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Society's Account as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 2 of these financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements the Committee has assessed the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. Nothing has come to Committee's attention to indicate that the Society will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement

The National Executive Committee acknowledges that the independent audit of the Society's financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

Approved by the National Executive Committee on 06-JUNE 2019 signed on its behalf by:



GOVERNOR



TREASURER

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated special purpose financial statements of Kenya Red Cross Society set out on pages 8 to 20, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the consolidated statement of income and expenditure and accumulated fund, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated special purpose financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Kenya Red Cross Society as at 31 December 2017, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 2 of these special purpose financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated special purpose financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The consolidated special purpose financial statements are prepared to provide information to Kenya Red Cross Society. As a result, the consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated special purpose financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Kenya Red Cross Society in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION

The National Executive Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the National Executive Committee but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the combined financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the combined financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATEDSPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The National Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Society's accounting policies stated in note 2 of these special purpose financial statements, and for such internal control as the National Executive Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the National Executive Committee is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the National Executive Committee either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the National Executive Committee.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the combined entities ability to continue as a going concern or to the related disclosures in the combined financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the combined entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the combined financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the combined financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Certified Public Accountants

NAIROBI

7 JUNE

2019

CPA Salim Alibhai, Practising certificate No. 2151

Signing partner responsible for the independent audit

0625/19

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

		2018	2017
	Notes	Shs	Shs
Income			
Funds received from donors	4 (a)	5,743,822,433	5,077,936,354
Income from branch activities	4 (a)	114,528,057	102,797,711
Training income	4 (a)	54,560,716	70,092,011
Gain on investments	4 (a)	-	230,790
		<u>5,912,911,206</u>	<u>5,251,056,866</u>
Other income	4 (b)	<u>699,523,518</u>	<u>984,658,722</u>
Total income		6,612,434,724	6,235,715,588
Expenditure			
Direct costs	5 (a)	145,283,023	321,826,848
Salaries and wages	5 (a)	1,967,374,148	1,932,531,724
Program support cost	5 (a)	148,409,883	92,755,011
Project supplies	5 (a)	1,265,991,655	1,753,194,150
Motor vehicle expenses	5 (a)	274,237,265	347,895,774
Capital expenditure	5 (a)	45,930,729	827,029,503
Travel and transport	5 (a)	688,453,991	900,885,674
General office expenses and premises operational cost	5 (a)	132,053,390	288,202,376
Governance and advocacy	5 (a)	13,850,338	21,347,305
Communication	5 (a)	14,700,453	36,091,560
Audit fees	5 (a)	6,461,800	8,254,652
Professional fees	5 (a)	51,827,456	76,935,215
Other expenses	5 (a)	159,057,380	123,819,439

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

Bad debts (recoveries)	5 (a)	(1,248,226)	43,039,389
Bank charges and commission	5 (a)	5,165,584	5,754,299
Campaign and awareness	5 (a)	31,551,935	29,662,710
Training expense	5 (a)	159,938,429	141,046,612
Fund raising expense	5 (a)	310,224	725,490
Depreciation	5 (a)	24,294,059	22,605,455
Finance costs/(income)	5 (b)	<u>10,461,131</u>	<u>(3,618,757)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>5,204,575,306</u>	<u>7,027,650,818</u>
Surplus before non-recurring items and fair value gain on investment properties		<u>1,407,859,418</u>	<u>(791,935,230)</u>
Non recurring expenditure	6	(936,222,734)	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	9	<u>556,000,000</u>	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u><u>1,027,636,684</u></u>	<u><u>(791,935,230)</u></u>

The notes on pages 128 to 140 form an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor - pages 118 to 120.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	As at 31 December	
		2018 Shs	2017 Shs
FUND BALANCES			
Revaluation reserve		277,081,940	232,081,940
Capital fund		105,754,556	105,754,556
General fund		4,494,084,884	3,466,448,200
		<u>4,876,921,380</u>	<u>3,804,284,696</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	7	24,662,845	32,282,706
Deferred income	8	27,968,106	29,734,175
		<u>52,630,951</u>	<u>62,016,881</u>
		<u>4,929,552,331</u>	<u>3,866,301,577</u>
REPRESENTED BY			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		611,309,490	1,369,079,275
Investment property	9	2,242,180,320	945,000,000
Equity advances for investment in subsidiaries	10	1,073,943,862	889,103,955
Investment in shares and commercial paper	11	-	2,661,101
		<u>3,927,433,672</u>	<u>3,205,844,331</u>

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

Current assets

Inventory	12	1,401,593	875,983
Receivables	13	443,708,999	839,211,542
Cash and cash equivalents	14	<u>1,333,872,310</u>	<u>846,490,476</u>
		<u>1,778,982,902</u>	<u>1,686,578,001</u>

Current liabilities

Borrowings (bank overdraft)	7	18,680,884	16,590,474
Payables	15	<u>758,183,359</u>	<u>1,009,530,281</u>
		<u>776,864,243</u>	<u>1,026,120,755</u>

Net current assets

	<u>1,002,118,659</u>	<u>660,457,246</u>
	<u><u>4,929,552,331</u></u>	<u><u>3,866,301,577</u></u>

The special purpose financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the National Executive Committee on 6 JUNE 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



GOVERNOR



TREASURER

The notes on pages 128 to 140 form an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor - pages 118 to 120.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AND FUNDS

	Revaluation reserve Shs	Capital fund Shs	General fund Shs	Total Shs
Year ended 31 December 2017				
At start of year - as previously stated	972,081,940	105,738,787	3,444,932,866	4,522,753,593
Prior year adjustment:				
• Transfer of revaluation reserves	(740,000,000)	-	740,000,000	-
• Write back of payables to closed projects and related party balances	-	-	73,450,564	73,450,564
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At start of year - As restated	232,081,940	105,738,787	4,258,383,430	4,596,204,157
Increase in capital fund	-	15,769	-	15,769
(Deficit) for the year	-	-	(791,935,230)	(791,935,230)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	<u>232,081,940</u>	<u>105,754,556</u>	<u>3,466,448,200</u>	<u>3,804,284,696</u>
Year ended 31 December 2018				
At start of year - previously stated	972,081,940	105,754,556	2,652,997,636	3,730,834,132
Prior year adjustment:				
• Transfer of revaluation reserves	(740,000,000)	-	740,000,000	-
• Write back of payables to closed projects and related party balances	-	-	73,450,564	73,450,564
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At start of year - As restated	232,081,940	105,754,556	3,466,448,200	3,804,284,696
Revaluation surplus	45,000,000	-	-	45,000,000
Surplus for the year	-	-	1,027,636,684	1,027,636,684
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	<u>277,081,940</u>	<u>105,754,556</u>	<u>4,494,084,884</u>	<u>4,876,921,380</u>

The notes on pages 128 to 140 form an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor - pages 118 to 120.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
Operating activities			
Cash from from/(used in) operations	15	<u>979,317,790</u>	<u>(715,912,326)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) operations operating activities		<u>979,317,790</u>	<u>(715,912,326)</u>
Investing activities			
Transfer from property and equipment	8	(1,180,320)	-
Increase in equity advances for investment in subsidiaries	9	(526,363,013)	-
Decrease in investment in shares and commercial paper	10	2,661,101	-
Disposal/(purchase) of property and equipment		<u>38,475,726</u>	<u>(39,668,692)</u>
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(486,406,506)</u>	<u>(39,668,692)</u>
Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(7,619,861)	(6,071,525)
Increase in capital fund		-	15,769
Balance brought forward from 2017 closed projects		-	(45,435,835)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(7,619,861)</u>	<u>(51,491,591)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u><u>485,291,423</u></u>	<u><u>(807,072,610)</u></u>

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Movement in cash and cash equivalents

At start of year		829,900,002	1,636,972,612
Increase/(decrease)		<u>485,291,423</u>	<u>(807,072,610)</u>
At end of year	14	<u><u>1,315,191,426</u></u>	<u><u>829,900,002</u></u>

The notes on pages 118 to 120 form an integral part of these special purpose financial statements.

Report of the independent auditor - pages 118 to 120.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is registered in Kenya under the Red Cross Society Act Cap. 256. The address of its registered office and principal place of operation is Kenya Red Cross Society Building, Red Cross Road, off Popo Road, P.O. Box 40712, 00100 Nairobi, Kenya.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated special purpose financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated special purpose financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of the investment properties.

b) Income recognition

Grants and donations income from the donors is recognised when KRCS has entitlement to the funds, the amount can be quantified and there is certainty of receipt. Grants received from donors for specific purpose are treated as unexpected grants and credited to the statement of income and expenditure when the activities for which they were provided for have been undertaken. Any unexpended grants are carried forward as liabilities.

Disasters emergency appeal income is recognised to the extent that resources have been committed on programmes funded through the Disasters Emergency Appeal. Donated assets and services are included at the value to KRCS where this can be reliably ascertained.

Income from recoveries from programme support is recognised when the society has the right to the funds. This is on completion of the agreed scope of work and closure of the project.

Rental income is accrued by reference to time on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Interest income is accrued by reference to time in relation to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Other income is mainly from self-generating activities such as short term hire/leasing of vehicles to projects and sales of first aid kits. All other income and training income is recognised in the year in which it is earned.

c) Deferred income

Funds received for the purchase of property and equipment or assets donated are deferred and recognised as income over the expected useful life of the respective assets.

d) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on accrual basis.

e) Project equipment

Assets purchased through program funds are expensed in the year of purchase in the respective project income and expenditure statements.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Property and equipment

All property, plant and equipment (except leasehold improvements) is initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and for condition ready for its intended use.

Revaluations are performed every three years. The revaluation reserve is credited to the statement of changes in reserves and funds.

Freehold land and leasehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at annual rates as follows:

	Rate
Building	2%
Leasehold improvements	2%
Furniture, fittings and equipment	10%
Computer accessories	30%
Motor vehicles	25%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating surplus/(deficit). On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to general fund in the statement of changes in reserves and funds.

g) Investment property

Investment property is treated as long term investment and is carried at market value for existing use as determined every three years by external independent valuers. Changes in their carrying amounts are dealt with in statement of income and expenditure. Investment property is not subject to depreciation.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h) Foreign currency translation

Transaction in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Kenya Shillings at rates ruling on the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities held at the reporting date, which are expressed in foreign currencies, are translated into Kenya Shillings at rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the statement of income and expenditure in the year in which they arise.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash-in-hand, deposits held at call with banks net of bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are payable on demand and from an integral part of the cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

j) Revaluation reserves

Revaluation reserves represent surplus on revaluation of land and buildings.

k) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Society branches have become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off when all reasonable steps to recover them fail.

Payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the society has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATEDSPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

l)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by weighted average method. The cost of all inventories comprises all costs attributable to bringing the inventory to its current location and condition, but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

m) Employee benefits

The Society branches contribute to the National Social Security Fund, which is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act.

The Society's contributions to the defined contribution schemes are charged to the income and expenditure in the year in which they relate.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligations (e.g. Medical reimbursements and insurance) are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services is provide.

n) Equity advances for investment in subsidiaries

Amounts advanced by the Society to its subsidiaries for equity investment are disclosed as a non-current receivables in the financial statements.

In the opinion of the National Executive Committee, the carrying amounts of these advances approximate to their fair value.

o) Investment in subsidiaries

The Society has two fully owned subsidiaries, Red Court Hotel and Emergency Medical Services (EMS), which are companies limited by guarantee. The financial results for these subsidiaries have not been consolidated in these financial statements. These financial statements comprise separate financial statements of the society. The society does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

Where the capital contribution is refundable at the option of the subsidiary, the same is deemed as investments.

p) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

3.(A) SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS BY MANAGEMENT IN APPLYING THE SOCIETY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the process of applying the Society's accounting policies, the management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3.(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key estimates and judgements concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Useful lives of property and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of the items of property and equipment on a regular basis. During the financial year, the National Executive Committee determined no significant changes in the useful lives and residual values.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Society reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Society estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Contingent liabilities

The management evaluates the status of any exposure to contingent liabilities on a regular basis to assess the probability of the Society incurring related liabilities. Provisions are only made in the financial statements where, based on the management's evaluation, a present obligation has been established.

Going concern

The financial performance of the society is set out in the statement of income and expenditure. The financial position of the society is set out in the statement of financial position.

Based on the financial performance, financial position of the society and continued support from donors, the national executive committee are of the opinion that the society is well placed to continue in operations for the foreseeable future and as a result the special purpose financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

	2018	2017
	Shs	Shs
4. (A). INCOME		
Funds received from donors	5,743,822,433	5,077,936,354
Income from branch activities	114,528,057	102,797,711
Training income	54,560,716	70,092,011
Gain on investments	-	230,790
	<u>5,912,911,206</u>	<u>5,251,056,866</u>
(b). Other income		
Other income	<u>699,523,518</u>	<u>984,658,722</u>
5. (A). EXPENDITURE		
Direct costs	145,283,023	321,826,848
Salaries and wages	1,967,374,148	1,932,531,724
Program support cost	148,409,883	92,755,011
Project supplies	1,265,991,655	1,753,194,150
Motor vehicle expenses	274,237,265	347,895,774
Capital expenditure	45,930,729	827,029,503
Travel and transport	688,453,991	900,885,674
General office expenses and premises operational cost	132,053,390	288,202,376
Governance and advocacy	13,850,338	21,347,305
Communication	14,700,453	36,091,560
Audit fees	6,461,800	8,254,652
Professional fees	51,827,456	76,935,215
Other expenses	159,057,380	123,819,439
Provision for bad debts	60,470,659	57,666,389

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

Bad debts (recoveries)	(1,248,226)	43,039,389
Bank charges and commission	5,165,584	5,754,299
Campaign and awareness	31,551,935	29,662,710
Training expense	159,938,429	141,046,612
Fund raising expense	310,224	725,490
Depreciation	24,294,059	22,605,455
	5,048,831,152	6,709,442,727

(b). Finance cost

Interest on loans	3,879,482	5,924,738
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	6,581,649	(9,543,495)
	10,461,131	(3,618,757)

6. NON RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	341,523,106	-
Impairment of receivable from related parties	594,699,628	-
Total non recurring expenditure	936,222,734	-

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

7. BORROWINGS	2018	2017
	Shs	Shs
Non-current		
Bank borrowings	<u>24,662,845</u>	<u>32,282,706</u>
Current		
Bank overdraft (Note 14)	<u>18,680,884</u>	<u>16,590,474</u>
Total borrowings	<u><u>43,343,729</u></u>	<u><u>48,873,180</u></u>
Movement:		
At start of year	32,282,706	38,354,231
Repayments during the year	<u>(7,619,861)</u>	<u>(6,071,525)</u>
Total	<u><u>24,662,845</u></u>	<u><u>32,282,706</u></u>

Purpose: Purchase of property No Portion Nos 3380 and 3381, Matangani area, Malindi
Tenure: 60 Months, effective September 2017.

The borrowings (non-current) are secured by the following:

- (i) First legal charge of Kshs 40,000,000 over property portion numbers 3380 and 3381 Mtangani area, Malindi County.
- (ii) First legal charge of Kshs 20,000,000 over Malindi Pearl Hotel.
- (iii) Joint and several deeds of guarantee duly executed by the committee members of the Kenya Red Cross Malindi Branch.

Interest: Variable rate of Kenya Banks Reference Rate of 9.87% per annum plus the banks margin of 6.13% (Total - 16% per annum)

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

8. DEFERRED INCOME	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
At the start of year	29,734,175	30,581,693
Amortisation to income	<u>(1,766,069)</u>	<u>(847,518)</u>
At the end of year	<u>27,968,106</u>	<u>29,734,175</u>

Donations received in the form of non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and transferred to income and expenditure on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
At start of year	945,000,000	945,000,000
Transfer from property and equipment	741,180,320	-
Surplus on revaluation	<u>556,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
At end of year	<u>2,242,180,320</u>	<u>945,000,000</u>

The investment property includes two commercial properties constructed in 2007, located at the KRCS Belle Vue Headquarters. One of the properties is a hotel which has been leased to a related party (Red Court Hotel Limited), a company that is wholly owned by KRCS and limited by guarantee.

The second property is a commercial office park. These properties earn the Society rental income.

The properties were revalued as at 31 December 2013 by registered, independent valuers, Ark Consultants and previously by Metro Cosmos Valuers as at 31 December 2002 on open market value basis by reference to market evidence of recent transactions for similar properties.

The Society's headquarters, office park and Red Court Hotel (Boma Inn Nairobi) buildings which stand on (Land Reference Number 209/10203) and the Land on which Boma Nairobi stands on (Land Reference Number 209/12890/1) are pledged for loans to Red Court Hotel Limited, a related party

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

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NOTES (CONTINUED)

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

(Note 15). Effective 2011, the Society adopted a fair value model in measuring the carrying amount of the investment property.

10. EQUITY ADVANCES FOR INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
Capital contribution to Red Court Hotel Limited	727,342,380	727,342,380
Capital contribution to Emergency Plus Medical Services Limited	161,761,575	161,761,575
Capital contribution to Switch TV Limited	526,363,013	-
Impairment of Red Court Hotel Limited	(341,523,106)	-
	<u>1,073,943,862</u>	<u>889,103,955</u>

Capital contributions are funds that represents the initial long term capital contribution by the Kenya Red Cross Society used to establish the company. In the event of a wind up or dissolution, the reserve is refundable back to the society at the discretion of the subsidiaries and on condition that the refund does give rise to a liquidity shortage on the part of the subsidiary.

11. Investment in shares and commercial paper	2018 Shs	2017 Shs
Investment in shares	-	1,518,299
Commercial Paper	-	1,142,802
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,661,101</u>

12. INVENTORY

Inventory	<u>1,401,593</u>	<u>875,983</u>
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KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

13. RECEIVABLES

Receivables	259,118,413	126,567,260
Staff advances	10,435,672	13,494,335
Deposits and prepayments	584,159	13,695,246
Receivable from related parties	768,270,383	685,454,701
Less: Impairment provision of related party	(594,699,628)	-
	<u>443,708,999</u>	<u>839,211,542</u>

The National Executive Committee confirms that the long term due from related parties will not be called for repayment in the next 12 months. In the committee's assessment, there is no doubt on the recoverability of the amounts from the related parties and no interest will be charged on the amount.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2018

2017

Shs

Shs

Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,333,872,310</u>	<u>846,490,476</u>
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For the purpose of the statement cash flows, the year end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Cash at bank and in hand	1,333,872,310	846,490,476
Book overdraft (Note 7)	(18,680,884)	(16,590,474)
	<u>1,315,191,426</u>	<u>829,900,002</u>

15. PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Creditors and accruals	589,376,816	628,075,580
Deposits and other payables	59,027,486	2,239,029
Payable to staff	14,054,773	3,200,861
Payable to related parties	95,724,284	376,014,811
	<u>758,183,359</u>	<u>1,009,530,281</u>

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX TO CASH

FROM OPERATIONS:

Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,027,636,684	(791,935,230)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property and equipment	24,294,059	22,605,455
Deferred income (Note 7)	(1,766,069)	(847,518)
Fair value gain on investment properties (Note 9)	(556,000,000)	(230,790)
Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries (Note 10)	341,523,106	-
Provision for impairment of related party (Note 13)	594,699,628	-
Changes in working capital:		
• receivables	(116,381,403)	156,893,630
• inventory	(525,610)	284,803
• amounts due from related parties	(82,815,682)	(75,984,590)
• payables and accrued expenses	28,943,604	(18,349,706)
	<u>(280,290,527)</u>	<u>(8,348,380)</u>
Cash from/(used in) operations	<u>979,317,790</u>	<u>(715,912,326)</u>

17. TAXATION

No taxation is provided for in these consolidated special purpose financial statements, as the Society is exempt from income tax in Kenya in recognition of its charitable status under Paragraph 10 of First Schedule of the Kenyan Income Tax Act.

18. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A prior year adjustment has been incorporated in these financial statements to recognise write back of payables to closed projects Shs. 31,424,993 and related party balances Shs. 42,025,571 erroneously misposted in prior years financial statements. The balances restated include the opening general fund balance, salary control accounts and payable to related party.

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The society is a defendant in various legal actions. In the opinion of the national executive committee and after taking appropriate legal advice, the outcome of such actions will not give rise to any significant loss.

20. CURRENCY

The special purpose financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Shs).

KRCS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Julianna Njeri Kamau	Chairperson
2	Dr. Jacqueline W. Kitulu	Committee Member
3	Steve Biko Ouko	Committee Member
4	Kevin Lewis Safari	Committee Member
5	Nassir Said Mohammed	Committee Member
6	Mr. Francis Koech	Committee Member

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	John Kenduiwo	Chairperson
2	William Mibei	Committee Member
3	Mohamud Salat	Committee Member
4	Robert Mbarani	Committee Member
5	Hildah Nduati	Committee Member

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Paschal Mbeche	Chairperson
2	Paul Ouma	Vice Chairperson
3	Quinter Atieno Ouso	Committee Member
4	Edward Gakumo	Committee Member
5	Tache Bonsa	Committee Member
6	Francis Masika	Committee Member
7	Geoffrey Korir	Committee Member

8	Lucy W Muriuki	Committee Member
9	Royal Abraham Shisia	Committee Member
10	Japheth Kipkoech Ngeno	National Youth Chairperson

PROGRAMMES STANDING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Dr . Benjamin Ombito	Chairperson
2	Dr. Lilian Kimani	Committee Member
3	Mr Thomas Masandu	Committee Member
4	Abdinoor Hussein	Committee Member
5	Dr. Amin Ali Sheikh	Committee Member
6	Lorna Obiri	Committee Member
7	Dr. Henry Simiyu	Committee Member
8	Dr. Sultani Matendechemo	Committee Member

YOUTH BOARD

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Japheth Kipkotech Ngeno	National Youth Chairperson
2	Calvine Kibet Kitur	National Youth Vice Chairperson
3	Allan Carlson Lodenyo	National Youth Treasurer
4	Shadrack Musyoka*	National Youth Secretary
5	Teresa Njeri	Youth chairperson
6	Maureen Kanana	Youth chairperson
7	Akui Mike	Youth chairperson
8	Emma Taiyana	Youth chairperson
9	Omondi Austine	Youth chairperson
10	John Basweti	Youth chairperson
11	Mark Kangau	Youth chairperson

LIST OF DONORS

1. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
2. International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
3. Italian Red Cross
4. JHPIEGO
5. Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO)
6. Netherlands Red Cross
7. Norwegian Red Cross
8. NOVARTIS
9. Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
10. Oxfam
11. PATH
12. Population Action International (P.A.I)
13. Swedish Red Cross
14. Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA)
15. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
16. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
17. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
18. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
19. Global Fund (GF)
20. African Development Bank
21. American Red Cross
22. Austrian Red Cross
23. Avanti
24. Base Titanium
25. British Red Cross
26. Canadian Red Cross
27. Christian Blind Mission
28. Danish Red Cross
29. Department for International Development (DFID)
30. Embassy of Switzerland
31. European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO)
32. European Union (EU)
33. Finnish Red Cross
34. Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)
35. Government of China
36. Government of Japan
37. Government of Kenya
38. Government of Korea
39. Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
40. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
41. King Salman
42. Kuwait Red Cross
43. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
44. Malaysian Red Cross
45. Children Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)
46. Nutrition International (N.I)
47. Chinese Red Cross
48. Concern world wide
49. Safaricom foundation
50. UK AID



Content Management: Lucy Mwangi for Footprints Press
Design and Layout: Kevin Mapesa for Footprints Press

First in



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