

ACT Alliance

East Africa Region Flood Response

Kenya & Tanzania

Appeal

EAR 231

actalliance

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Project Summary Sheet							
Project Title	East Africa Regional Flood Response						
Project ID	EAR 231						
Location	Kenya: Tana River and Garissa Counties. Tanzania: Kagera and Manyara Regions.						
Project Period	Start Date 19 December 2023 End Date 20 December 2024 No. of months 12						
Requesting Forum s	ACT Kenya Forum ACT Tanzania Forum						
Requesting members	<u>Requesting Members ACT Kenya Forum</u> Church World Service- (CWS) lead Lutheran World Federation (LWF). National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK). Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church (KELC). <u>Requesting Members ACT Tanzania Forum</u> Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS)- lead Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT). Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT).						
Contact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Susan Ndakalu-ACT Kenya Forum Coordinator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email</td> <td>SNdalaku@christian-aid.org</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WhatsApp</td> <td>+254 713 266 708</td> </tr> </table>	Name	Susan Ndakalu-ACT Kenya Forum Coordinator	Email	SNdalaku@christian-aid.org	WhatsApp	+254 713 266 708
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Email	SNdalaku@christian-aid.org						
WhatsApp	+254 713 266 708						
Local partners	N/A						
Thematic Area(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cash and Vouchers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food and Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Livelihood						
Project Outcome(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People affected by the floods receive immediate life-saving support. 2. Enhanced community access to clean water and improved hygiene in flood-affected areas, reducing health related risks and improving community well-being. 3. People affected by floods are supported with a means of livelihood as a means of recovery. 4. Improved access to protection and psychosocial support services to the affected communities. 5. Promoted inclusive quality education and the enhancement of school infrastructure and the provision of necessary materials for flood-affected children. 						

Project Objectives	<p>Objective 1. To reduce morbidity and mortality of flood affected communities in Kenya and Tanzania through access to life-saving food assistance / Cash transfer from December 2023.</p> <p>Objective 2. To improve a sustained access to safe water across multiple response sectors and improved hygiene, in affected communities in Kenya and Tanzania for domestic, institutional and livestock from December 2023</p> <p>Objective 3. Improved communities’ resilience through restoration of shelters and livelihood recovery activities.</p> <p>Objective 4. Improved access to psychosocial support and social protection measures to the affected households</p> <p>Objective 5: To promote access to quality education for flood affected children in Kenya and Tanzania.</p>																																																																										
Target Recipients	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Refugees</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">IDPs</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">host population</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Returnees</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="8">Non-displaced affected population</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>No. of households (based on average HH size): Kenya (4) Tanzania (5). Total number of Beneficiaries- 34,890</p> <p>Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>6-12</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>80+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dashed black;">Male</td> <td>472</td> <td>619</td> <td>5476</td> <td>8502</td> <td>639</td> <td>671</td> <td>637</td> <td>309</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px dashed black;">Female</td> <td>708</td> <td>609</td> <td>5486</td> <td>7434</td> <td>1273</td> <td>1005</td> <td>689</td> <td>361</td> </tr> <tr style="border-top: 1px dashed black; border-bottom: 1px dashed black;"> <td>Total</td> <td>1,180</td> <td>1,228</td> <td>10,962</td> <td>15,936</td> <td>1,912</td> <td>1,676</td> <td>1,326</td> <td>670</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Profile									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population									Sex and Age										0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	472	619	5476	8502	639	671	637	309	Female	708	609	5486	7434	1273	1005	689	361	Total	1,180	1,228	10,962	15,936	1,912	1,676	1,326	670
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Project Budget (USD)	\$ 2,119,399																																																																										

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	19 March 2024 Quarterly
Interim Report (narrative and financial)	19 June 2024
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	19 February 2025
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	19 March 2025

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. Updates on funding levels are available through this link [00 Appeals reports](#), which provides a monthly update for an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please send an email to Humanitarian Team (humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org) of pledges and contributions, including funds sent directly to the requesting members. Please also inform us of any pledges or contributions if there are any contract agreements and requirements especially from back donors. In line with Grand Bargain commitments to reduce the earmarking of humanitarian funding, if you have an earmarking request in relation to your pledge, a member of the Secretariat's Humanitarian team will contact you to discuss this request. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information, please contact:

Africa

ACT Regional Representative, Elizabeth Kisiigha Zimba (Elizabeth.Zimba@actalliance.org)
Humanitarian Programme Officer, Caroline Njogu (Caroline.Njogu@actalliance.org)

Visit the ACT website: <https://actalliance.org/>

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

Kenya and Tanzania are witnessing widespread flooding attributed to the El Nino phenomenon, leading to the loss of lives, livelihoods and causing displacement.

The Government of **Kenya** through the President acknowledged that the floods have caused a large-scale emergency as the floods have triggered massive displacements, evacuations and destroyed infrastructure worth billions of Shillings. The floods have also caused widespread damage to thousands of homes, roads, and other infrastructure, prolonged power outages, and disease outbreaks according to [Garda](#).

Thirty-eight (38) counties out of the 47 in the country have been affected by a dangerous combination of riverine floods, flash floods and landslides. The most affected counties impacted are Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Tana River and Wajir counties, as well as Kilifi and Mombasa on the coast.

According to the Government of Kenya nearly 950,000 people across the country are affected, close to 89,000 households (534,000 people) are displaced and 160 people have lost their lives.

The floods have caused the death of livestock and submerged many infrastructure including homes and croplands with resultant danger to livelihoods and businesses. The floods have also caused a surge in malaria cases especially in the North-Eastern areas.

The situation is worsening as the rains continue, with Kenya's Meteorological Department (KMD) predicting continued heavy rainfall until January 2024 ([Relief Web](#))

The Government of Kenya has appealed to Kenyans to avoid flooded areas, cooperate with evacuators, and strictly adhere to flood and weather alerts to avert more fatalities and injuries ([Kenya News](#)).

The government of Kenya is tirelessly working round the clock through dedicated line agencies to repair the roads once the waters recede. The Kenya Defense Forces have deploying water bowsers to supply clean and safe water to Lamu residents while the Kenya Medical Supplies Association (KEMSA) has dispatched 164 tonnes of medical supplies to affected counties, with another 11 tonnes earmarked for dispatch to Turkana County.

In Wajir and Mandera Counties, 24 trucks carrying food (102 tonnes of food) and medical supplies, and 3,940 cartons of medical supplies have been sent in support.

In Tana River, a collaboration between the Kenya Coast Guards, Earth Lungs, Lower Tana Conservancy, and Chara Community Forest Association has delivered 8.25 tonnes of relief supplies by boat to Buyani and Marara villages, providing vital assistance to affected communities.

In the coastal counties Kenya Navy and Kenya Coast Guard Services are stepping into ferry passengers across these inaccessible sections and facilitating passenger movement in cut-off road section at Gamba in the Lango la Simba area. For the displaced households, some camps have started to be set and people are being evacuated to safer places. Shelter is being provided by the Kenyan Red Cross.

In **Tanzania**, the rains have triggered floods and landslides, causing destruction and damage. Regions in northern Tanzania namely Manyara, Kagera and Mwanza Regions have flooded, and this is linked to El Nino phenomenon characterized by heavy, excessive continuous rains. In Kilosa (Morogoro), floods have destroyed 900 houses and displaced 4,000 persons ([Tanzania Web](#) 13, December 2023).

At least 750 acres of various crops are destroyed, and there is a risk of an outbreak of communicable diseases particularly in the three established displacement camps due to overcrowding and interactions (most of the displaced are hosted by relatives). Rains and mudslides have contaminated most of the water sources in the affected areas, risking an outbreak of communicable diseases.

The nutrition status of displaced people is at risk due to a compromised food security as the floods destroyed various crops. The flooding situation have caused families (especially children) to be traumatized. In

addition, rains and mudslides have contaminated most of the water sources in the affected areas, according to the International Federation of the Red Cross ([IFRC](#)).

According to the latest information from [UNOCHA](#) the death toll due to flooding and mudslides in Tanzania has risen to 88 persons, with 139 injured and 5,600 people affected according to the Tanzania government official report on 11th December 2023.

The government of Tanzania is undertaking ongoing search and rescue efforts through security agencies, the ministry of health and other relevant bodies, to prevent more deaths([Reuters](#)).

Rapid needs assessments by the District Disaster Management Offices in Tanzania have been conducted to consult with affected communities in the affected Districts. The district offices managed to identify the impact and gaps caused by the floods and discuss with affected communities proposed interventions. Moreover, ACT Tanzania Forum through its coordination office been regularly consulting with the Prime Minister's Office- Department of Disaster Management in Dodoma for regular updates on the disasters and needs identification.

ACT Tanzania Forum members through their various dioceses, are located geographically in the affected districts and participated in various district needs assessments.

In Kenya, various needs assessments have been conducted in Tana River County by various stakeholders including the local government, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya Red Cross, and UN bodies and ACT Kenya forum members.

The assessments consulted with community members through Focus Group Discussion, Key Informant Interviews, and observation. In Kenya (Tana River), the NCKK County Coordinating Committee including clergy from member churches are part of the inter-agency disaster response committee. ACT Kenya Forum members plan to conduct more detailed needs assessments once the area is accessible.

People living with Disabilities (PWD), People living with HIV and AIDS, elderly people aged over 80 years, Marginalized Women (Widows, Women headed households) and Children are most affected by the displacement.

In Kenya, the displaced have been forced out of their homes and the affected are forced to share rooms in schools and public places with multiple people, posing significant threats to the health and safety especially of women, children, and elderly. Girls and young women are at a heightened risk of gender-based violence and sexual abuse/assault as girls and young women have been asked for sexual favors in shelters but are often afraid to report abuse and harassment for fear of stigma and discrimination ([Relief Web](#), 11 December 2023). Disabled persons need special attention and have been seriously affected and need special support due to the nature of their disability ([Kenya News](#), 14 December 2023). Furthermore, their vulnerability exposes them to grave risks of violence, exploitation, and abuse. Critical protection concerns include gender-based violence (GBV).

The major gaps identified include shelter, access to safe water and food, non-food items, and access to essential health services including psychosocial support. Lifesaving and protection responses for displaced populations are also required especially for children and women. Sensitization on hygiene and sanitation is required to ensure the widespread water contamination is curbed.

Since farms have been also destroyed, the impacted people will also need Agricultural inputs for the next cropping season and public infrastructure including schools will need to be renovated to provide services to the communities.

Capacity to respond.

National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCKK)

NCKK's regional office in Mombasa County covers Tana River and has vehicles and staff who have experience in responding to disasters and operates through its church members. Churches are currently being used as safe places as well as warehouses. NCKK has experience in responding to communities affected by floods providing multi-purpose cash transfer in Baringo and Tana River counties. In Turkana County, NCKK has provided food relief and multi-purpose cash transfer for 1,356 people.

Lutheran World Federation (LWF-WS)

LWF/WS Kenya Country program has over three decades of experience in humanitarian response in the target County of Garissa. Over time, LWF has developed structures, skills, and knowledge of humanitarian response and recovery. In the last response, hard-to-reach areas near the Somalia border were reached in collaboration with the sub-county government and local community service providers like water truck owners who could access these insecure areas. The presence of LWF in Dadaab has enabled LWF to have an effective operation and LWF has staff, storage space, vehicles, and other infrastructure to implement needed for such a response. LWF is a member of the Garissa County Food Security and Livelihoods cluster and subscribes to the Minimum E Basket (MEB) as recommended by the cluster for food aid distribution.

Church World Service (CWS)

CWS has been working in Tana River since 2017 on emergency response and disaster risk reduction as well as food security and livelihoods to vulnerable households. Since January 2022 CWS has been implementing a drought emergency response in Tana River targeting 3,000 households through life-saving food assistance with support from Primates World Relief and Development Fund (PWRDF) and Canadian Food Grain Bank (CFGB). In Marsabit County CWS has been providing in kind food assistance to 10,000 most vulnerable households with support from PWRDF, CFGB and Humanitarian Coalition Canada since July 2022 in Laisamis and North Horr, Wards.

Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church (KELC)

KELC is an established faith-based actor in Tana River with presence in the coastal region. KELC works with local communities and other stakeholders on projects overseen by departmental coordinators. Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church (KELC) has engaged in emergency response from 2007 through distribution of relief (food and non-food items) and responded to Post Election Violence (PEV) emergency response reaching over 6,000 households. In addition, in 2011-2012 KELC Coordinated distribution of relief food items- to victims of hunger due to severe drought in Makeni county, Funded by Lutheran World Relief and Amity International. KELC in partnership with Lutheran World Relief, distributed food and non-Food Items including educational materials to 10,350 floods victims in Tana River reaching 1, 920 men, 3,354 women and 5,076 children in project ref AK-KEN-2-001-13. programs ranging from livelihoods enhancements, Gender justice and anti FGM, leadership and governance among other programs.

The requesting members from Tanzania ACT forum, including Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service, Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania and Christian Council of Tanzania are present in the affected Districts of Bukoba, Muleba and Hanang in Tanzania. One requesting members is a national NGO (TCRS) and two (CCT & ELCT) are FBOs with grassroots presence.

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS)

TCRS has had extensive experience while responding to refugee influx, internal displacement, drought, floods, and other related emergencies in Tanzania. Since 1964, TCRS has been engaged in Refugee Response in the capacity of Camp management, Logistics and transport, Environment, Food and non-food storage and distribution as well as in providing WASH services. TCRS have staff resources and infrastructure for this response and has built strong relationships with communities it has served, Government and other stakeholders.

Christian Councils of Tanzania (CCT):

The Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) currently has 13 National Churches and 12 Church-related organizations. The organization's proactive stance during the COVID-19 pandemic underscores its adaptability and responsiveness, collaborating with the Ministry of Health to raise awareness among its members. This collaboration advocates for the minimization of church-related services and the enhancement of hygiene facilities within church compounds, reflecting a commitment to curbing the spread of the virus. During the floods in Kahama, Kilwa, Kagera, and Same Districts, the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) emerged as a steadfast and compassionate frontline responder, actively addressing the urgent needs of the affected communities.

Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT):

ELCT is a faith-based organisation registered in June 1963 with its headquarters in Arusha – Tanzania. The church has 28 Lutheran Church dioceses located across the country with a membership of 8.5 million people. ELCT owns 172 health facilities in Tanzania which collectively offers up to 15% of the health services in Tanzania. ELCT has a wide geographical coverage and experience in working with emerging disasters in Tanzania and has responded to several emergencies in Tanzania including drought and Covid-19 through ACT Appeals.

Ongoing Responses

NCKK church leaders in Kenya are offering psychosocial support and mental health to the affected community. The church leaders are also involved in resource mobilization and have appealed to churches to support the affected households.

ACT Tanzania Forum through its Humanitarian Working group, has been fundraising through international members and humanitarian agencies to support the affected.

Other humanitarian organizations have organized responses for example Tanzania red cross society, WFP, UNHCR, US embassy. In addition, the government of Tanzania Government and individuals have provided food and non -food items to affected communities kept in temporary shelters or camps and many host families are supporting relatives in their homes.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

The **Results Framework** is annexed to this proposal narrative

Response sectors

As a response to the communities affected by the floods, the proposed interventions aim to provide life-saving assistance to households affected by the floods to reduce morbidity and mortality of flood affected communities in Kenya and Tanzania. The members will respond in the sectors of food assistance / Cash transfer, WASH, to improve access to safe water across multiple response sectors and improved hygiene.

The response will improve communities' resilience through restoration of shelters and livelihood recovery activities and improve access to psychosocial support and social protection measures to the affected households. In addition, the response will promote access to quality education for flood affected children in Kenya and Tanzania.

Targeted Beneficiaries

The targeted group will include displaced or hosted vulnerable households living in camps or hosted by relatives. The target group will include pregnant and lactating women, vulnerable widows, people living with disabilities, elderly, and households with children under 5 years, and other severely affected by floods and with limited livelihood options.

LWF will seek to respond to the most urgent and priority needs of the refugees in Daadab Refugee Camp as well as the IDPs and host community.

Cash Assistance

Through Vicoba (Micro Credit and saving village groups) , NCKK and CCT will provide cash assistance to women groups to enable them to build their preparedness and resilience to floods and other natural disasters in Tana River and TCRS will provide a three-month cash transfer to most vulnerable Households to enable them to purchase food, non-food items before regaining livelihood activities.

Food Distribution

Due to difficulty in accessing markets, in Tana River County, it was established after the needs assessment that it will be difficult for the target population to purchase food. CWS, KELC and NCKK plan to provide food assistance quantities according to the (WFP) the minimum expenditure basket (54 kg cereals, 10kg pulses and 4L cooking oil to provide 67% of the food requirements of a Household of six at 1,400Kcal). The foods selected foods (Rice, sorghum, and beans) are the traditional/staple foods consumed by these communities. CWS seeks to include maize flour in the food basket to cater for the marginal farming livelihood category, which is composed of the Cushite as well as the Pokomo, along with, beans, salt, and vegetable oil as per food traditionally consumed by the communities.

WASH

Due to the high risk of water-borne diseases, CWS seeks to provide each of the participating households with water treatment tabs to increase water safety. To address the hygiene and sanitation among the women and girls, LWF will provide 2500 women and adolescent girls in the Dadaab refugee camp with menstrual hygiene management (MHM) sessions as well as provide the women and adolescent children with MHM kits and PPEs.

TCRS will distribute water storage containers and engage in hygiene activities including menstrual health. CCT will train religious leaders and community health workers on hygiene practices and provide WASH items. ELCT will train community leaders and teachers on WASH related topics and provide WASH related items like tanks.

Public Health / Preparedness and Prevention

LWF will support 500 flood-affected households from the Dadaab refugee camp and host communities with appropriate disaster response tools (wheelbarrows, rakes, spades, hard brooms, and empty sacks) to clear the debris while NCKK will support its beneficiaries with soap and mosquito nets. ELCT will support the flood affected persons with emergency medical supplies (emergency medical supplies), counselling services, Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) outreach services to affected health facilities in Hannang district.

ELCT will also provide integrated outreach services where they will distribute mosquito nets and water purification tablets. TCRS will support dialogue or platforms to enable them (faith leaders, village elders and communities) to discuss topics on disaster risk reduction. Through working with them to enhance their role in decision making in disaster reduction by creating a platform for dialogue to identify and tackle what makes people vulnerable be it from natural or man – made causes. Farmers need training because they will be taught things like Climate smart Agriculture where they will be taught drip irrigation, sustainable land management, early maturity crops. Government officers (Extension officers) will cooperate with us in providing training and monitoring the targeted persons.

Non-Food Items

LWF and CWS seeks to undertake distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) to 4,000 households; and Provision of food vouchers to 714 flood-affected Households from the Dadaab refugee camps and host communities as further distribute emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets, water purifiers/aqua tabs, detergents, and personal protective equipment. TCRS will provide non food items to flood affected households and support them to reconstruct by supporting them to reconstruct/rehabilitate their homes.

Livelihoods

To restore the lost food security and livelihoods, CWS seeks to provide vegetable seed as well as early maturing pulses to the 2000 targeted households to enable them to establish kitchen gardens. This will be accompanied by training of beneficiaries in crop production. In a bid to restore their livelihoods, CWS will also seek to support the early recovery efforts to selected 500HH members of the community whose farms have been submerged.

ELCT will train micro credit groups and support the establishment of small businesses through cash transfer to groups. ELCT will provide seeds and training (by government agriculture extension workers to support farmers to engage in farming after the floods have subsided. TCRS and CCT will provide climate smart agriculture training by government agriculture staff and support flood affected farmers with skills, improved agriculture seeds and inputs to re-start farming activities in the upcoming farming season. TCRS and CCT will provide the seeds and tools and link the extension workers to the farmers. The farmers will be trained on adapting climate smart agriculture to support them to be less vulnerable to natural disasters. This will include supporting farmers to use certified seeds, and support farmers to adapt agricultural practices and technologies which simultaneously boost production and enhance resilience to the effects of climate change.

Psychosocial Support and Protection

NCKK, ELCT, CCT and TCRS will provide psychosocial support and affected persons will have access to emergency mental health and psychological well-being and protection. This will be awareness sessions to faith leaders to support those in distress and helping them to understand that distress is normal and expected. The faith leaders will also support children in distress by providing recreational activities to support them during this difficult time.

Education, Shelter

ELCT will support affected children and schools with education material and ELCT and TCRS will support in the reconstruction of houses by supporting the affected with roofing materials. KELC will construct toilets for 3 schools that were swept away by floods.

Gender

ELCT will engage local leaders addressing some of the negative coping mechanism like GBV, FGM and early marriages through engaging religious leaders and conducting outreach. This will be accompanied by advocacy for gender equality and social justice campaigns.

Exit strategy.

The Survivor Community Led Response (SCLR) approach / Vicoba (Village Community Banking) will allow communities to build skills that will enable them to be first responders and continue with recovery and development programs when the emergency phase is over.

Members in this appeal will integrate and link relief, rehabilitation, and Development (LRRD) as well as have a resilience focus by linking government line ministries in trainings that enable farmers to improve their farming technics and make them more climate smart.

For example, the appeal will support livelihood programs, vocational training and community empowerment initiatives introduced to build the capacity of the affected population to withstand shocks and build resilience. The emergency phase will transition from the initial relief phase, where the project focuses on meeting immediate needs to the rehabilitation phase, where efforts are directed towards restoring and rebuilding community infrastructure, enhancing livelihoods, and fostering self-sufficiency. This phase lays the groundwork for the development stage, where sustainable and community-led initiatives are implemented to promote long-term resilience.

The resilience aspect of the project involves community engagement, awareness programs, and capacity-building initiatives. These activities aim to empower communities with the knowledge and skills necessary to anticipate, adapt to, and recover from future disasters. The project ensures that communities actively participate in decision-making processes, enhancing local ownership and sustainability. Community-based disaster risk reduction measures are implemented, and local institutions are strengthened to facilitate ongoing resilience-building efforts. In terms of the exit/handover strategy, the project plans a phased withdrawal, aligning with the progress of the community towards self-sufficiency. This involves transferring responsibility and control of project activities to local community leaders, institutions, and organizations. Capacity-building efforts are intensified during the latter stages of the project, ensuring that local entities are equipped to manage and sustain the implemented initiatives independently. Regular monitoring and evaluation processes are embedded throughout the project's lifecycle to assess the impact of interventions and adjust strategies accordingly. Exit criteria are established collaboratively with the community, ensuring that specific benchmarks are met before the project concludes. The project team works closely with local partners to document and transfer knowledge, ensuring a smooth handover of responsibilities. By fostering resilience, promoting sustainable development, and implementing a context-relevant exit strategy, the project endeavors to leave a lasting positive impact on the community in Hanang, even after its formal completion.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT**Implementation Approach**

The project will adopt a combination of relief, rehabilitation, and Development principles (RRD).

The project activities have been informed from interactions with community members through assessments involving community leadership, government stakeholders and faith actors. The members will work with local government ministries in the sectors of food aid, food security, WASH, CASH programs, shelter, psychosocial support, health Education and agricultural production.

Members will use the Gender, Age and Diversity approach during targeting to ensure inclusion of all vulnerable groups including people living with disability.

ACT Tanzania forum (ATF) has identified other actors which they can partner with in this appeal such as the Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) which has extensive network and influence, fostering a multi-faith approach. ATF will also work with the Tanzania Episcopal Conference representing the Catholic Church and other international organizations including UN bodies.

Implementation Arrangements

The appeal has seven requesting members with five national and two international members. In Kenya, Church World Service (CWS) will lead the response by supporting and providing guidance where necessary to the two national members in the appeal while in Tanzania TCRS will lead the Tanzania response. The appeal lead (ACT Kenya Forum Coordinator) will support the two forums and lead in any joint activities, update the information sharing mechanism, support the regular coordination meetings, facilitate communication and collaboration, provide logistic operations support during joint monitoring visits among other responsibilities that will ensure the implementation is effective.

All requesting members will create an appeal task group together with ACT secretariat's humanitarian programme officer, that will meet monthly and will provide a platform for updates, discussion of challenges, and joint decision-making, ensuring a cohesive and collective approach.

Within each forum, implementing members will be supported by their respective humanitarian working groups for technical, advocacy and communication aspects among others.

Each member of ACT Tanzania forum has a specific geographic area of work as follows, TCRS will work in two districts of Muleba and Bukoba in Kagera region, ELCT will work in Hanang District and CCT will work in one Ward of Gendabi.

Members in the appeal will work closely with their national Red Cross Societies, government-line ministries such as the Department of Special Programs, National Disaster Operation Center, National Drought Management Authority, Ministries of agriculture Livestock and fisheries, Ministry of Water and irrigation, Department of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, and the County Livestock marketing Councils. Members will work with UN agencies such as Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR and other implementing partners in providing collective strategies to improve efficiencies in disaster response and early recovery. While all the Requesting Members are currently active participants in various national sector clusters such as Kenya Cash Working Group, Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team, Kenya WASH Sector Coordination Group,

The roles and responsibilities among members and mechanisms are established to work with various stakeholders, including local partners, faith actors, government, UN, NGOs, private sector, and (inter)faith networks.

ACT Tanzania Forum

The proposed intervention adopts a holistic and community-centric approach, employing a combination of Relief, Rehabilitation, and Development (RRD) principles. In this Appeal, ACT Tanzania forum has divided its implementing members based on the area of existence or closeness to the affected areas. Hence, TCRS will work in two districts of Muleba and Bukoba in Kagera region. Due to the magnitude of the impact in Hanang District, ELCT will work in 2 wards (Katesh A and Ganana and CCT in one Ward of Gendabi.

The roles and responsibilities among members and mechanisms are established to work with various stakeholders, including local partners, faith actors, government, UN, NGOs, private sector, and (inter)faith networks. The following outlines the key aspects of the implementation arrangements:

6. **ACT Forum Coordination:** The ACT Forum functions as a coordinating body led by ELCT; bringing together its member organizations for joint planning and implementation. Clear roles and responsibilities are assigned to each member, specifying their contributions to different aspects of the project, such as needs assessments, resource mobilization, and service delivery.
7. **Local Partnerships and Faith Actors:** The implementing members will work closely with local partners, NGOs, and faith-based organizations in Both districts. Partnership agreements are established, outlining the terms of collaboration, roles, and responsibilities. Local partners are actively involved in community engagement, needs assessments, and the delivery of assistance, ensuring a localized and culturally sensitive response.
8. **Government Coordination:** Coordination with local and national government authorities is prioritized. The Act Tanzania Forum engages in regular communication with government officials, aligning the project

with government priorities, policies, and regulations. The Local Government leaders at ward are actively involved in planning and decision-making processes.

9. **Coordination with UN and NGOs:** The ACT Forum actively coordinates with United Nations agencies and other NGOs operating in the region. Joint coordination mechanisms are established to avoid duplication of efforts, share information, and ensure a harmonized response. Collaboration with the UN and NGOs enhances the overall impact and reach of the project.
10. **Private Sector Engagement:** The ACT Forum will explore partnerships with the private sector for resource mobilization and support. These partnerships may include in-kind donations, logistical assistance, and expertise. Engaging with the private sector enhances the project's capacity and sustainability.
11. **(Inter) faith Networks:** The ACT Forum recognizes the importance of engaging with (inter)faith networks. Faith actors, including religious leaders, contribute to community mobilization, moral and spiritual support, and dialogue. The collaboration with (inter)faith networks ensure cultural sensitivity and community acceptance.
12. **Regular Coordination Meetings:** Coordination meetings within the ACT Forum are scheduled regularly to facilitate communication and collaboration among its members. These meetings provide a platform for updates, discussion of challenges, and joint decision-making, ensuring a cohesive and collective approach.

Information-Sharing Mechanisms: Robust information-sharing mechanisms are established within the ACT Forum to ensure transparency and accountability. This includes regular updates, joint reporting, and a shared database; allowing members to stay informed and aligned with project objectives

Project Consolidated Budget

Requesting Forum/Country		ACT Kenya and ACT Tanzania Forums							
Appeal Number:		EAR 231							
Appeal Title:		East Africa Regional Flood Response							
Implementing Period:		19 December 2023- 19 March 2025							
EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD		152.87							
Budget rate (please input exchange rate here)		0.00654 0.00040							
	Appeal Total	CWS KENYA	LWF KENYA	KELC	NCCK	ELCT	TCRS	CCT	
Direct Costs	1,929,476	247,461	296,828	199,618	223,419	331,332	328,379	302,440	
1 Project Staff	226,316	22,021	13,082	26,715	48,873	50,640	24,183	40,800	
1.1 Appeal Lead	5,494	3,139	-	2,354	-	-	-	-	
1.2 International Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.3 National Staff	220,822	18,882	13,082	24,361	48,873	50,640	24,183	40,800	
2 Project Activities	1,540,491	202,405	281,456	152,789	152,088	257,692	273,301	220,760	
2.1 Public Health	116,233	-	31,353	-	-	84,880	-	-	
2.2 Community Engagement	16,457	1,334	4,282	3,924	2,381	4,536	-	-	
2.3 Preparedness and Prevention	72,138	5,886	-	-	29,652	31,200	5,400	-	
2.4 WASH	229,456	-	136,887	-	-	27,000	30,570	35,000	
2.5 Livelihood	312,987	55,930	-	44,145	-	37,720	20,432	154,760	
2.6 Education	15,616	-	-	2,616	-	13,000	-	-	
2.7 Shelter and Household items	219,306	-	50,103	32,864	-	8,000	128,339	-	
2.8 Food Security	442,332	135,331	41,326	65,316	113,600	-	86,760	-	
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	70,711	1,472	17,505	3,924	491	27,520	1,800	18,000	
2.10 Gender	7,249	2,453	-	-	-	4,796	-	-	
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	30,309	-	-	-	3,309	14,000	-	13,000	
2.12 Advocacy	7,695	-	-	-	2,655	5,040	-	-	
3 Project Implementation	27,657	7,390	-	4,990	4,277	-	11,000	-	
3.1 Forum Coordination	17,397	2,681	-	2,616	3,100	-	9,000	-	
3.2 Capacity Development	10,260	4,709	-	2,374	1,177	-	2,000	-	
4 Quality and Accountability	67,093	8,633	2,290	4,485	9,526	12,160	8,640	21,360	
5 Logistics	59,585	6,553	-	10,142	8,155	10,840	7,575	16,320	
6 Assets and Equipment	8,335	458	-	497	500	-	3,680	3,200	
Indirect Costs	128,193	8,256	30,267	11,408	16,427	18,192	14,403	29,240	
Staff Salaries	70,818	5,886	13,027	2,354	6,285	10,560	11,346	21,360	
Office Operations	57,374	2,370	17,240	9,054	10,142	7,632	3,057	7,880	
Total Expenditure	2,057,669	255,717	327,095	211,026	239,847	349,524	342,781	331,680	
ACT Secretariat management and coordination cost S	61,730	7,671	9,813	6,331	7,195	10,486	10,283	9,950	
Total Expenditure + SMC	2,119,399	263,388	336,908	217,357	247,042	360,010	353,065	341,630	

Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

Monitoring and evaluation will be an ongoing process which will involve a high degree of community participation. Appropriate participatory tools and standards particularly CHS (Core Humanitarian Standards) and Sphere, will be used in the monitoring and evaluation of all activities, and this will be achieved through a coordinated approach with all stakeholders.

Each member has a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEALs) system in place to help the project team to monitor, evaluate effective quality service delivery in coordination with the ACT Secretariat. Monitoring and evaluation will be an ongoing process which will involve community participation.

Monitoring & Evaluation focal points/ Managers will oversee all the monitoring initiatives to support other project staff. Within each organization, weekly meetings between monitoring and project staff will be held to learn of any setbacks in the implementation process to address them. Baseline data will be collected to measure the project objective indicators. Some members will use the Kobo Toolbox to conduct surveys.

Quantitative and qualitative analysis will be done (using the most significant change (MSC) methodology) to explore in depth stories from the beneficiaries.

Data analysis will be done on a monthly and quarterly basis and a final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project to measure if the intended results were met. In the event of a restrictive context like security, flooding and conflicts, remote monitoring will be used with close engagement of the community structures that will be trained within this project.

The ACT Tanzania forum members will carry out three monitoring trips and provide feedback to the forum members through regular site visits, monthly progress reports, sharing during monthly coordination meetings. Other ACT Tanzania forum members who are not in the appeal will also be encouraged to monitor and support

the implementing team. Situation and final reports and lessons learnt will be shared with the ACT Secretariat regional office in Nairobi.

Safety and Security plans

ACT Kenya Forum

ACT Kenya Forum has a security focal point (hosted by CWS) who will provide support during project implementation of the project.

The project areas (Tana River, Garissa) are currently insecure due to conflicts arising from the competition for limited resources as well as threats due to terrorism. Each implementing members has safety and security protocols in place which staff are acquainted with and are expected to adhere to. Security and protection procedures and policies will be adhered to in the implementation of emergency response activities and attention will be taken to ensure that all stakeholders are well protected. The organisations will act against any person violating the policies.

ACT Tanzania Forum

In Tanzania, the security risk assessment for the project implementation in Bukoba, Muleba and Hanang Districts highlights key challenges related to the Duty of Care for front liners and potential risks that may arise, adhering to the Do No Harm principle. Geographical factors such as remote or insecure locations pose travel and access challenges, while local dynamics, including social, cultural, and political influences, may impact frontlines' safety. Additionally, there is a risk of perceived biases in program activities, potentially leading to tensions, and resource allocation during aid distribution could result in disputes among beneficiaries. To address these challenges, front liners will undergo thorough security training and community engagement and collaboration with local organizations and leaders will be used to build trust with the communities.

There will be continuous collaboration with the ACT Tanzania Security Group to ensures proactive engagement with emerging security considerations and support the implementing team to aligning with a commitment to the safety and well-being of all stakeholders involved in the project.

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding including PSEA? All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't have one, members can use [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).

Yes

No

As ACT Alliance secretariat is CHS certified, ACT appeals will be implemented with adherence to CHS commitments.

Code of Conduct

Requesting members have a code of conduct (CoC) which guides staff behavior.

All stakeholders will be required to sign and undergo an induction on the code of conduct.

The CoC will also guide staff behavior on matters regarding sexual exploitation and abuse, abuse of power, fraud and corruption and guides project staff to work with integrity.

The CoC will be strictly followed and apply to all staff, consultants, volunteers, and contractors involved in this project. Each stakeholder who will be required to sign and undergo an induction on the code of conduct at the inception of the project.

Each member organisation has put in place a procedure for investigation and consequences if the code of conduct is breached. During inception meetings, the project team will share and print on posters the code of conduct and share it openly in open public areas for communities to see.

Failure to comply and failure to report non-compliance with the Code of Conduct shall be considered a breach of the terms of employment and warrant disciplinary action and/or termination of contract. Violation of Code of conduct will result in warning, dismissal, suspension.

Safeguarding

Requesting Members are committed to fight sexual exploitation and abuse and all staff has/will be requested to sign the Staff Code of Conduct regarding sexual exploitation and abuse, Some measures put in place to ensure that the commitments are integrated within the project, staff implementing the project are trained and aware of the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy and Child safeguarding policy and are adhering to them. All stakeholders including service providers, community staff, consultants as well as donors are required to sign the Code of conduct and safeguarding principles. In addition, individual organisations will have hotline numbers for complaints that will be distributed to beneficiaries and posted openly at all their respective centres.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm.

ACT Members in the appeal response will incorporate conflict-sensitive analysis and community engagement to be aware of any potential tension or conflict and uphold the “Do No Harm” principle. The project will be presented to the coordination mechanism at the local level and or County Steering Groups to ensure that distribution of assistance is given to the most affected and vulnerable communities and individuals without double targeting. A Community led approach will be used to identifying priority beneficiaries through comprehensive early assessments and community participation. Staff training will emphasize conflict-aware decision-making and emphasize neutrality and impartiality to prevent exacerbating existing tensions. Continuous monitoring, transparent communication, and community feedback mechanisms facilitate adaptive management, ensuring the project remains responsive to evolving local dynamics. By fostering collaboration with local conflict resolution mechanisms and promoting peaceful coexistence initiatives, the project actively seeks to minimize unintended harm while contributing positively to community well-being.

Complaints mechanism and feedback

The requesting members will conduct launch/start-up workshops as a sensitization session to inform the target communities about the assistance that will be provided. During the intervention the target group, stakeholders and communities will be sensitized on the complaints policy for them to understand and be able to raise complaints once it happens. The requesting members will use an engagement model at every stage of the programming cycle, and this includes at the monitoring and evaluation stage. We try to ensure that in all these stages all members of the community are consulted to provide input and feedback on how the project components have affected them positively or negatively. Through the establishment of Advisory Committees, training and engagement in the identification, selection and verification of target beneficiaries, effective complaints handling, and feedback mechanism is established. It is worth noting that the RM have well established formalized Community Complaints and Feedback and Whistle blowing police mechanisms in place. Staff, Volunteers and Contractors are required to comply to these policies. The monitoring processes are undertaken regularly with monthly and quarterly field monitoring. While the evaluation programmes are undertaken annually. Complaints will be handled by the committee of which will investigate and give timely feedback. Community meetings and feedback forms will be used to facilitate continuous two-way communication. Regular reviews, surveys, and periodic evaluations will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the feedback mechanisms, ensuring that appropriate and timely responses are delivered to address concerns and improve project outcomes. Suggestion boxes, shared telephone numbers will support the feedback process.

Communication and visibility

ACT Kenya Forum has a communication and Visibility task force from their membership which will work closely with ACT Secretariat Regional Office staff to ensure appropriate branding by the requesting members. The project will print visibility branded banners/sign boards at project sites with ACT and requesting members' brands/logos. Project staff will be branded during community and other stakeholders project activities for example community registration, food distribution and project monitoring by wearing branded t-shirts, caps, or jackets. Situation reports will be shared with donor partners through ACT secretariat and publication of periodic newsletters and sharing achievements during ACT forum meetings.

ACT Tanzania Forum

The ACT Forum Tanzania is committed to ensuring appropriate branding of ACT Alliance through effective communication and visibility strategies. This involves adhering to ACT Alliance branding guidelines, using the official logo, and incorporating the alliance's key messages consistently across all communication materials. The Forum will actively engage in joint visibility efforts, showcasing the collective impact of ACT Alliance members in addressing humanitarian challenges. Communication channels such as press releases, social media, and official websites will be utilized. Therefore, implementing members; will create their visibility in line with ACT Branding and Communications Policy. Reporting mechanisms will also include use of Act Alliance logos of in any assistance, reports, radio spots and interviews, same as success stories will be shared for joined usage. Both implementing members shall further influence on their strong advocacy role to advocate for more relevant and timely assistance to those affected by floods by government and NGO's, as well as advocate for preparedness and mitigation against as well as strengthening.

Annexes 1

	CWS (KE)	KELC	LWF																																																																								
Start Date	19th December 2023	19th December 2023	19th December 2023																																																																								
End Date	19th March 2025	19th March 2025	19th March 2025																																																																								
Project Period (in months)	12	12	12																																																																								
Response Locations	Tana Delta Sub County, (Garsen)Tana River County	Tana River Sub County (Galole), Tana River County	Daadab Refugee Camp, Garissa County																																																																								
Sectors of response	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Public Health</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Public Health</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Public Health</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy																																																																								
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	Food Security - 2000HH WASH - 2000HH Preparedness and Prevention - 2000 HH Livelihood - 2000HH MPSS - 100 HH Gender - 300HH	Cash transfer - 900HH Camp Management - 50HH Education - 400HH Food Security - 1100HH NFI - 1100HH	Health - 500HH Community Engagement - 5124 WASH - 850 Education - 15 Shelter and NFI - 4000 Food Security - 2700 MHPSS - 3000																																																																								
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 263,388	US\$ 217,357	US\$ 336,908																																																																								

	ELCT				CCT				TCRS			
Start Date	19 December 2023				19 December 2023				19 December 2023			
End Date	19 March 2025				19 March 2025				19 March 2025			
Project Period (in months)	12				12				15			
Response Locations	Katesh "A" and Ganana Wards in Hanang District				Gendabi in Hanang District				Muleba District and Bukoba Municipal			
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social
	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	Cash Transfer – 1,150 HH Shelter and HH items- 1.150 HH WASH- 11,50 HH Food Security-1,150 HH Livelihoods- 1,150 Psycho-Social- 1,150				Cash Transfer- 550 HH Shelter and HH items- 550 HH WASH- 550 HH Food Security- 550 HH Livelihoods- 550 HH Psycho-Social- 550 HH				Cash Transfer- 482 HH Shelter and HH items- 482 HH WASH- 482 HH Food Security- 482 HH Livelihoods- 482 HH Psycho-Social- 482 HH			
Requested budget (USD)	US \$ 360,010				US \$ 341,630				US \$ 353,065			

	NCKK			
Start Date	19 December 2023			
End Date	19 December 2024			
Project Period (in months)	12			
Response Locations	Tana North (Bura) Sub County, Tana River County			
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social
	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	1800 HH - in kind food relief 1200 HH - Multi - purpose cash transfer			
Requested budget (USD)	US \$ 247,042			

Annex 2 – Security Risk Assessment**Principal Threats:**

Threat 1: Terrorism

Threat 2: Ethnic Clashes

Threat 3: Road accessibility

Threat 4: Disease Outbreaks (Cholera and Malaria)

Threat 5: Road Accidents

<i>Impact</i> <i>Probability</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
Very likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	Very high Floods	Very high Click here to enter text.
Likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	Very high Click here to enter text.
Moderately likely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Ethnic Clashes	High Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.
Unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	Medium Terrorist Attacks.
Very unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.