

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND COORDINATION OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**

**&**

**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT (NDMU)**

**NATIONAL**

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

**&**

**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs)**

**JUNE, 2014**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The National Disaster Management Unit was established by a Presidential Directive communicated through letter Ref. No. CAB/NSC/14/2/32 dated 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2013 as an effective and competent disaster management unit with an established command structure, budget and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on best practices. The plan recognizes the existence of other national and contingency plans. Overall, the plan is anchored in the medium term plan phase two of vision 2030 where it promotes safety, security and protecting Kenyan assets from adverse impacts of hazards and disasters.

The plan is aligned to the strategic objectives of the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government and protects social, economic and political pillars of our country. This Emergency Response Plan and SOPs provide a clear leadership, command, control and coordinated approach to disaster mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The SOPs referred to in this document will provide a strategic, operational and tactical guide for National Disaster Management Unit, government agencies and private partners during emergency incidents in the country.

This Plan and SOPs have been prepared by the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government- National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) in consultation with Government Ministries, International non Governmental organizations, UN Agencies and other stake holders.

The approval of this Emergency Response Plan and SOPs as national working documents authorize the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) to implement strategies and activities therein with other government agencies while collaborating with other stakeholders.

The Plan is recommended for approval as a National working document.

Signed  .....

Date 27<sup>th</sup> / 08 / 2014 .....

**Hon. Joseph Ole Lenku**

**Cabinet Secretary**

**Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This is to appreciate the support of the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government particularly the Inspector General, National Police Service, the Deputy Inspector Generals and the Director National Disaster Operation Centre for providing an enabling environment and resources for the stakeholders workshop and a retreat to develop the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and the National Emergency Response Plan.

Special thanks goes to all participants for their tireless efforts and immense contribution. Particularly representatives from line ministries, government agencies and authorities, Kenyatta National Hospital, Kenya Red Cross, UN-OCHA and other organizations that participated in the process.

Finally, the Editorial team: Henry K. Barmao, Nelson Munyi, George Onyango, Pius Masai Mwachi, Lameck Maragia, Dr Edward Kiema, Ben Nakitare, Eric Misoka, Milka Chepkurui, Daniel Mutinda, Thomas Benjamin Shamalla, Peter Odhiambo Odwar and Doris Wangare Nganga are hereby acknowledged for their tireless efforts in making the Emergency Response Plan and SOPs a success.

There is great hope that the plan and SOPs developed will be useful in providing strategic, operational and tactical guidelines in management of emergencies/ disasters in Kenya. We will commit to ensure diligence and accountability to the authorities and to the public while delivering the critical services.



**(LEVIN K. MWANDI), EBS, OGW, HSC, DCP  
DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT**


## **FOREWORD**

Emergency planning provides strategies for disaster management with focus on effective preparedness, response to disasters and emergencies. In the past, Kenya has experienced many hazardous and emergency events that have led to loss of lives, displacement of people and property destruction. This plan builds on our past experience with new initiatives aligned with technological advancements. It sets out standardized functions of various actors on how to handle the hazards and disasters. It is linked to and anchored on the national plans, strategies, processes and systems. Planning at national, regional and local levels is thus critical to save lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters and emergencies.

Planning eliminates conflicts amongst emergency responders and creates clear leadership of command, control and coordination based on best practices when disaster strikes, and have the systems and tools to respond fast. It entails reviewing our procedures and working out where the gaps are, so that we can be ready when we are needed most. Mitigating the effect of the most recent emergencies has presented the government with an opportunity to relook its level of preparedness to handle future calamities.

This plan will ensure that the country is well prepared to respond to emergencies /disasters. It will be replicated in all areas of the country and domesticated on the basis of unique scenarios to foster restoration of communities and the functioning of society once the disastrous events are experienced, however since promulgation of the current constitution, there is need to review existing policies and plans in emergency/disaster management to align to the two levels of government in order to have a unified approach to emergency/disaster management.

Indeed, this emergency plan and SOPs are anchored on the existing National Response Plan. Implementation of this plan, will ensure Kenyans life safeguarded, properties secured and our environment is protected.

  
DAVID M. KIMAIYO, CBS  
INSPECTOR GENERAL  
NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## **PREFACE**

A disaster-emergency condition generates extensive damage and destruction to life or property. These events may lead to overwhelming social and physical disruption offunctioning of society or community and overwhelms the resources of the affected community or country to provide a timely and effective response to meet the needs of the situation. The emergency aspect of such an event requires immediate attention to alleviate threats to life, pain, distress, anxiety and the destruction to the environment.

This Plan gives appropriate guidelines for management of disasters. It is expected that Counties and sub Counties will use the plan to develop and implement their own hazard specific plans and train the relevant personnel.

The plan was developed through a consultative process among the stakeholders drawn from the, UN agencies, I/NGOs, World Vision, the Kenya Red Cross and other stakeholders.

It recognizes the lead role of the Government of Kenya coordinating disaster preparedness and response. The plan seeks to build upon, streamlining and strengthening the already existing coordination structures in Kenya. It recognizes the use of internationally recognized tools and procedures in disaster response. The plan builds upon the Humanitarian Code of Conduct and Charter and the Sphere Standards. The plan aims to strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels and thus contributing to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action that seeks to build the resilience of nations and communities to disasters.

It shall be revised accordingly with lessons learnt and good practices documented. Simulation exercises shall be conducted to test the plan where necessary to prove the plan's effectiveness.

The Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) acknowledges the technical support of United Nations agencies, Kenya Red Cross Society, World Vision and other partners in the development of this plan.

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

AA	Assembly Area
AAR	Africa Air Rescue
ALO	Administration and Logistic Officer
AMREF	African Medical Research Foundation
AU	African Union
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CDO	Chief Disaster Officer
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DANA	Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis
DDAR	Disaster Damage Assessment Report
DOC	Disaster Operations Officer
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSCC	Disaster Site Co-ordination Committee
DSSMO	Disaster Site Senior Medical Officer
DSSO	Disaster Site Security Officer
EAC	East African Community
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015
HME	Heavy Mechanical Equipment
ICRC:	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC:	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Agency for Development
JIC	Joint Information Centre

JOC	Joint Operations Centre
KAA	Kenya Airports Authority
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
KFSM	Kenya Food Security Meeting
KFSSG	Kenya Food Security Steering Group
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KPC	Kenya Pipeline Company
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MoAL&F	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLH&UD	Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development
MoEW&NR	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
MoICNG	Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
NADA	Needs Analysis and Damage Assessment
NDCC	National Disaster Coordination Committee
NDEC	National Disaster Executive Committee
NDERP	National Disaster Emergency Response Plan
NDMF	National Disaster Management Fund
NDMU	National Disaster Management Unit
NDSOP	National Disaster Standard Operating Procedures
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
OP	Office of the President
MDEP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
PDAR	Post Disaster Action Report
PMLO	Protocol Media Liaison Officer
RSC	Response Support Centre
SAR	Search and Rescue
SITREP	Situation Report
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures

UN-OCHA	UN - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UN-ISDR	UN- International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
VAM	Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping
WESCORD	Water, Environment and Sanitation Coordination
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

## **PREAMBLE**

Kenya's disaster profile is dominated by droughts, fires, floods, technological accidents, diseases and epidemics that disrupt people's livelihoods, destroy the infrastructure, divert planned use of resources, interrupt economic activities and retard development. In the pursuit of effective and timely response to disasters, the Government through the Ministry Of Interior And Coordination Of National Government and National Disaster Management Unit has formulated this National Disaster Response Plan.

This plan seeks to advance the activities that fall under Priority Area Number Five of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, which seeks, to "building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters" by strengthening disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

This plan serves to confirm the arrangements in Kenya to effectively address disaster response issues in order to lessen the impact of the disasters once they occur.

The responsibility for the implementation of the plan is that of the MoICNG in conjunction with National Disaster Management Unit. There will be an established system providing operational concepts and procedures associated with day-to-day operational response to emergencies by respective departments when disaster strikes. This will contain hazard specific and departmental or thematic contingency plans and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster, providing for:-

1. The allocation of responsibilities to the various role players and coordination in the carrying out of those responsibilities;
2. Effective early warning linked to early response and relief;
3. Early recovery linked to longer-term development after disaster.

## **CHAPTER 1:**

### **1.1. INTRODUCTION**

Kenya has experienced many hazardous and emergency events that have led to loss of lives, displacement of people and property destruction. In an effort to strengthen and coordinate disaster management in the country, the National Disaster Management Unit was established by a Presidential Decree communicated on 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2013 as an effective and competent disaster management unit with an established command structure, budget and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) based on best practices.

#### **1.1.1 Vision**

To be the leading emergency and disaster management unit in Kenya

#### **1.1.2 Mission**

To effectively prepare for and respond to disasters and emergencies, manage recovery and mitigation efforts in Kenya in collaboration with other stakeholders in order to save lives, minimize loss of property and to protect the environment.

#### **1.1.3 Core values**

- .1 Pro-activeness;
- .2 Effectiveness;
- .3 Professionalism;
- .4 Integrity;
- .5 Teamwork;
- .6 Impartiality; and
- .7 Innovativeness;

#### **1.1.4 Objective**

To administer a comprehensive emergency/disaster programme in collaboration with stakeholders in order to save lives, protect property and safeguard development gains;

### **1.1.5 Functions**

The National Disaster Management Unit is charged with the following functions:

- .1 Overall leadership, coordination, control, monitoring, response management of the disaster effort.
- .2 Mobilization of resources and foster collaboration and partnership with other agencies on disaster risk management
- .3 Planning and budgeting
- .4 Training and capacity development of personnel
- .5 Facilitating Research on different aspects/trends of disaster management issues
- .6 Monitoring and Evaluation of DRR, Programs and activities
- .7 Liaison with line ministries on national response efforts on private companies' equipment hiring and compensation

### **1.1.6 Aim**

The Aim of this Plan is to establish an understanding of the structure and operating procedures for addressing all aspects of disaster preparedness and response in Kenya. This plan seeks to ensure that disaster preparedness for response is carried in a coordinated and collaborative manner, ensuring the greatest protection of life, property, health and environment.

### **1.1.7 Scope of the Plan**

The Plan is the operating instructions for Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, National Disaster Management Unit - government departments and other stakeholders.

The Plan addresses both natural and man-made hazards to which the country is exposed to and builds upon the existence of departmental and hazard specific disaster response and contingency plans.

The Plan addresses disaster-management functions for which MoICNG and NDMU has primary coordination responsibility e.g. Relief, Shelters, County / Sub County Emergency Operation Centre, Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis.



## **1.2 CONCEPT OF OPERATION**

NDMU will adapt an Incident Command System whereby there will be defined leadership for management of disaster events in the country. For incidences at national facilities, the national agencies will participate in the coordination and response. It is envisaged that NDMU will open county offices to monitor and coordinate response to emergencies and disasters. In case of incidents at the county level the county commissioner will coordinate response events.

### **1.2.1 Roles of the Principal Secretary**

The Principal Secretary, MoICNG is authorized to mobilize any portion of this Plan to reduce against, or respond to and recover from the effects of disasters, emergencies or the imminent threat of a disaster emergency.

### **1.2.2 Roles of NDMU Director**

The Director of NDMU shall:

- .1 Provide overall leadership of NDMU.
- .2 Coordinate and collaborate with other stakeholders in management of all emergencies and disasters in Kenya.
- .3 Oversee the administrative functions of the Unit such as personnel, procurement, preparing and reviewing of plans and SOPs, welfare of staff, operations, logistics and maintenance of machines and equipment.
- .4 Mobilize resources for effective functioning of the unit and effective response to emergencies and disasters.
- .5 Coordinate capacity building of key sectors and strengthening key sectors on DRR
- .6 Coordinate management of disaster information systems, research and communication strategy.
- .7 Develop guidelines on DRR policies and programs
- .8 Promote and facilitate research on disaster risks hazards vulnerability trends in the country.
- .9 Monitor and evaluate disaster risk reduction programs
- .10 To establish and maintain liaison with other government departments, private sector, county governments, international & voluntary organisations, and foreign missions on disaster management,

### **1.2.2 Planning Assumptions**

- .1 A disaster or emergency may occur with little or no warning and may cause a large number of casualties with widespread damage and disruption.
- .2 NDOC will recognize and complement services that NDMU will be able to offer
- .3 Government Agencies, Humanitarian organizations, I/NGOs, CBOs/CSOs, FBOs, Volunteers and the private sector may need to respond on short notice to provide timely and effective assistance to the State.
- .4 Government agencies and other collaborating stakeholders will support the overall Concept of Operations of the SOP and will carry out their functional responsibilities.
- .5 All Government agencies, critical facilities and other collaborating stakeholders shall have developed general disaster/emergency and contingency plans. These organizations will implement preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities and exercises in order to maintain the overall national response capability.
- .6 No single disaster event will completely devastate the country rendering it uninhabitable.
- .7 The Principal Secretary, MoICNG will mobilize resources.

### **1.2.3 Planning Considerations**

The following basic considerations will apply when planning for disaster response:

- .1 Institutional framework on disaster response.
- .2 Disaster emergency contingency fund.
- .3 Existing disaster emergency response capacity in major cities and towns.
- .4 Inter ministerial / department mutual support agreements.
- .5 National early warnings mechanism.
- .6 Evacuation plans and procedures available.
- .7 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Healthcare.
- .8 Community training and awareness.
- .9 Maintenance of law and order.
- .10 External assistance on request.

### **1.2.4 Amendments to the Plan**

Proposals for amendment or additions to this plan should be made by contacting:

The Director,  
National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) Vigilance House 3rd Floor,  
P.O.Box 30083 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya,

OFFICE TELEPHONE: + 254 202188171

TELEFAX: +254 202188108

**NB: CREATION OF MORE LINES, DEVELOPMENT OF WEBSITE AND EMAIL IS ON PROGRESS**

The workability of this plan will be reviewed once after two years through conducting of drills (simulation exercises) among the stakeholders

**1.3 DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT IN KENYA**

Disaster risk assessment can be accessed via this link; *desinventar8081* or *desinventar.net*

## **CHAPTER 2:**

### **2.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

- .1 To make Disaster Risk Reduction/Management a priority through harmonization of Disaster Management Units in the country.
- .2 To identify, asses and monitor the Disaster Risks taking into account scientific, technical and Technological applications in addressing all phases of Disaster Risk Management and enhancing early warning.
- .3 To use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels by monitoring, coordination, mobilization, networking with all. This will lead to a higher level of advocacy and awareness.
- .4 To reduce the underlying factors by acquiring the necessary skills, knowlwdge and equipment to address all known forecasted disaster effects to reduce their impacts by looking into their causes and dealing with it appropriately.
- .5 To strengthen disaster preparedness for effective and efficient response at all levels by ensuring response units have what it takes. This is to be done both at the national and county levels with involvement of all stakeholders and mainstreaming in all sectors of the economy.
- .6 To enable both the national and County governments have policies, plans, Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) and contingency plans.
- .7 To carry out audit of all disaster management units by carrying out annual reviews, evaluations and validation.

### **2.2 OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

In the event of a major disaster or protracted emergency, this plan shall give guidance in the tasking of responsible/lead agencies in the implementation of the following operational objectives;

1. To collaborate and coordinate response to the disaster among all the stakeholders.
2. To provide food security and good nutrition to affected populations in times of disaster.
3. To promote hygiene, Water Supply, and proper Sanitation.
4. To provide Adequate Health Services and ensure Health Systems Infrastructure is adequate.
5. To avail Shelter and planned Settlements as well as Non-Food items to displaced populations following disaster.

**Table 1: Response Management**

<b>OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	<b>SUPPORTIVE AGENCY</b>
<p>Affected population actively participates in the assessment, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of disaster response interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give information about the assistance programme to affected and vulnerable populations during all stages of the disaster cycle</li> <li>• Ensure that affected population are given the opportunity to comment on the assistance given by agency(ies) during all stages of the disaster cycle</li> <li>• Ensure that interventions to maximize the use of local skills and capacities are designed</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG - NDMU, NDOC</p>	<p>KRCS, Line Ministries, UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community.</p>
<p>An initial needs assessment is conducted and response recommendations are made in consultation with the relevant authorities and other stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to have information using standardized procedures and agreed tools are gathered;</li> <li>• During assessment, consider all technical sectors (water and sanitation, nutrition, food, shelter, health, protection, education), and the physical, social, economic, political, and security environment</li> <li>• Ensure information is made available to allow for transparent and effective decision-making</li> <li>• During the assessment, ensure to consult and take into account the responses of the national, provincial, district and community structures and other actors and agencies</li> <li>• Whenever feasible, ensure that data is disaggregate by sex, age and vulnerable</li> </ul>	<p>Ministry Of Interior and Coordination of National - NDMU, NDOC</p>	<p>UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community.</p> <p>GOK, All Actors KRCS, UN- OCHA,</p>

	<p>groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base the assessment on the rights of those affected by disasters, as defined by international laws and agreed regulations and protocols.</li> <li>• Take into account the responsibility of relevant authorities to protect and assist the population on the territory over which they have control.</li> <li>• take into account national law, culture, standards, and guidelines applicable where the affected population is found</li> <li>• In the assessment, ensure to include an analysis of the operating environment, including factors affecting the personal safety and security of the affected population and of disaster responders and humanitarian staff</li> <li>• Where people’s lives are at risk as a result of disaster, ensure that interventions prioritize life saving needs</li> </ul>		<p>Min of information UN Agencies, NGO’s, CBO’s, private sector and community</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design preparedness and response interventions that support and protect the affected population to minimize the risk Ensure to design interventions during disaster preparedness and response that promote building the resilience of the affected communities.</li> <li>• Ensure coordination and exchange of information among those affected by or involved in the disaster</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG -NDMU, NDOC</p>	

	<p>response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to involvement of other partners and agencies on the basis of need, where their expertise and capacity can have the greatest impact within the overall intervention programme</li> <li>• share information identified, needs and gaps so that others may assist</li> <li>• Ensure cross cutting issues such as protection, gender based violence, psychosocial support are integrated during an emergency intervention In conflict situations, ensure that the assistance interventions takes into account the possible impact of the response on the dynamics of the situation</li> </ul>		
<p>Humanitarian assistance or services are provided equitably and impartially, based on the vulnerability and needs of individuals or groups affected by disaster</p> <p>Disaster Response interventions are monitored for lessons learnt and improvement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base targeting criteria on a thorough analysis of vulnerability</li> <li>• Ensure to create targeting mechanisms that are agreed upon among the affected population (including representatives of vulnerable groups) and other appropriate actors to clearly define and widely disseminate targeting criteria during times of response</li> <li>• Create targeting mechanisms and criteria in a way that does not undermine the dignity and security of individuals, or increase their vulnerability to exploitation</li> <li>• Monitor distribution systems to ensure that targeting criteria are respected and that timely corrective action</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG</p>	<p>Ministry of Devolution and planning, Ministry of Information Communication and Technology, UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>

	<p>is taken when necessary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to collect information for monitoring that is timely and useful</li> <li>• Record and analyze information collected for monitoring in an accurate, logical, consistent, regular, and transparent manner. Ensure to use information collected for monitoring to inform the ongoing interventions for protracted emergencies</li> <li>• Put systems in place to ensure regular collection and dissemination of information in each of the technical sectors/clusters.</li> <li>• Put systems in place to identify whether the indicators for each standard are being met.</li> <li>• Ensure regular consultation and involvement of women, men, and children from all affected groups in monitoring activities where applicable</li> <li>• Ensure that system are put in place that enable a flow of information between the interventions, other sectors, the affected groups of the population, the relevant local actors, and other actors</li> </ul>		
<p>The disaster response operation is evaluated for lessons learnt and improvement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that programmes are evaluated with reference to stated objectives and agreed minimum standards to measure its overall appropriateness, and efficiency, coverage, coherence, and impact on the affected population is</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG</p>	<p>GOK KRCS UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>



	<p>achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that evaluations, take into account the views and opinions of the affected population, as well as the host community if different.</li> <li>• Ensure independence and impartiality during collection of information for evaluation purposes.</li> <li>• Use the results of each evaluation exercise to improve future practices and interventions</li> </ul>		
Emergency service providers personnel and , volunteers are accreditation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that aid workers that have relevant technical qualifications and knowledge of local cultures and customs, and/or previous emergency experience are Use.</li> <li>• Ensure that workers are familiar with human rights and humanitarian principles.</li> <li>• Ensure that staff are informed about the potential tensions and sources of conflict within the disaster-affected population itself and with host communities</li> <li>• Ensure that staff are Informed of the implications of delivering humanitarian assistance, paying particular attention to vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Ensure that staff are trained to recognize abusive, discriminatory, or illegal activities during humanitarian and response interventions to disaster</li> </ul>	MoICNG	Lead Ministry, MoICNG NDMU, Line ministries Min of information UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community
Disaster Responders and other humanitarian workers receive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold managers accountable for ensuring adequate security and compliance</li> </ul>	MoICNG	Ministry Of Devolution and Planning

<p>supervision and support to ensure effective intervention to the disaster and humanitarian assistance</p>	<p>with codes/rules of conduct as well as support for their staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that technical and managerial staff are provided with the necessary training, resources, and logistical support to fulfill their responsibilities</li> <li>• Ensure adequate explanation to staff working on response interventions the purpose and method of the activities they are asked to carry out.</li> <li>• Ensure feedback from staff on their experiences during interventions</li> <li>• Ensure that all staff are Oriented on relevant health and safety issues before they respond to any disaster</li> <li>• Ensure provision of appropriate security and safety training to all staff responding to disaster.</li> <li>• Ensure capacity-building systems for staff and partners responding to disaster is put in place and monitored</li> <li>• Ensure capacity build up of national and local organizations to promote long-term sustainability and resilience at national and community levels to respond to disaster</li> </ul>		<p>NDMU, Line ministries Min of Information, Communication and Technology UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>
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**Table 2: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion**

Operational Objective	Activity	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORTIVE AGENCY
Affected population actively participates in the assessment, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of disaster response interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that information about the assistance programme to affected and vulnerable populations during all stages of the disaster cycle is given</li> <li>• Ensure that affected population are given the opportunity to comment on the assistance given by agency(ies) during all stages of the disaster cycle</li> <li>• Ensure that interventions to maximize the use of local skills and capacities are designed</li> </ul>	MoICNG	NDMU, KRCS, Line Ministries, UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community.
An initial needs assessment is conducted and response recommendations made in consultation with the relevant authorities and other stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that information using standardized procedures and agreed tools are gathered; During assessment, consider all technical sectors (water and sanitation, nutrition, food, shelter, health, protection, education), and the physical, social, economic, political, and security environment</li> </ul>	Ministry Of Interior and Coordination of National	Lead Line Ministry MoICNG NDMU UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community. MoICNG NDMU, Line ministries NDMU,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure information is made available to allow for transparent and effective decision-making</li> <li>• During the assessment, ensure to consult and take into account the responses of the national, provincial, district and community structures and other actors and agencies</li> <li>• Whenever feasible, ensure that data is disaggregate by sex, age and vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Ensure to base the assessment on the rights of those affected by disasters, as defined by international laws and agreed regulations and protocols.</li> <li>• Take into account the responsibility of relevant authorities to protect and assist the population on the territory over which they have control.</li> <li>• Take into account national law, culture, standards, and guidelines applicable where the affected population is</li> </ul>		<p>Line ministries</p> <p>GOK, All Actors</p> <p>GOK, All Actors</p> <p>MoICNG, KRCS, OCHA,</p>
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	<p>found</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the assessment, ensure to include an analysis of the operating environment, including factors affecting the personal safety and security of the affected population and of disaster responders and humanitarian staff</li> <li>• Where people’s lives are at risk as a result of disaster, ensure that interventions prioritize life saving needs</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design preparedness and response interventions that support and protect the affected population to minimize the risk</li> <li>• Design interventions during disaster preparedness and response that promote building the resilience of the affected communities.</li> <li>• Ensure coordination and exchange of information among those affected by or involved in the disaster response</li> <li>• Involve other partners and</li> </ul>	MoICNG	Ministry of Devolution and Planning

	<p>agencies on the basis of need, where their expertise and capacity can have the greatest impact within the overall intervention programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share information identified, needs and gaps so that others may assist</li> <li>• Ensure cross cutting issues such as protection, gender based violence, psychosocial support are integrated during an emergency intervention In conflict situations,</li> <li>• Ascertain that the assistance interventions takes into account the possible impact of the response on the dynamics of the situation</li> </ul>		
<p>Humanitarian assistance or services are provided equitably and impartially, based on the vulnerability and needs of individuals or groups affected by disaster</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base targeting criteria on a thorough analysis of vulnerability</li> <li>• Ensure to create targeting mechanisms that are agreed upon among the affected population (including representatives of vulnerable groups) and other appropriate actors</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG NDMU,</p>	<p>Line ministries Min of information UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to clearly define and widely disseminate targeting criteria during times of response</li> <li>• Create targeting mechanisms and criteria in a way that does not undermine the dignity and security of individuals, or increase their vulnerability to exploitation</li> <li>• Monitor distribution systems to ensure that targeting criteria are respected and that timely corrective action is taken when necessary</li> </ul>		
<p>Disaster Response interventions are monitored for lessons learnt and improvement Response programs are monitored</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect information for monitoring that is timely and useful</li> <li>• Ensure to record and analyze information collected for monitoring in an accurate, logical, consistent, regular, and transparent manner Ensure to use information collected for monitoring to inform the ongoing interventions for protracted emergencies</li> <li>• Put systems in place to ensure regular collection and</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG NDMU,</p>	<p>Line ministries Min of information UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>

	<p>dissemination of information in each of the technical sectors/clusters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put systems in place to identify whether the indicators for each standard are being met.</li> <li>• Ensure regular consultation and involvement of women, men, and children from all affected groups in monitoring activities where applicable</li> <li>• Put systems in place that enable a flow of information between the interventions, other sectors, the affected groups of the population, the relevant local actors, and other actors</li> </ul>		
<p>The disaster response operation is evaluated for lessons learnt and improvement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that programmes are evaluated with reference to stated objectives and agreed minimum standards to measure its overall appropriateness, and efficiency, coverage, coherence, and impact on the affected population is achieved.</li> <li>• Ensure that evaluations, take</li> </ul>		



	<p>into account the views and opinions of the affected population, as well as the host community if different. Ensure independence and impartiality during collection of information for evaluation purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the results of each evaluation exercise to improve future practices and interventions</li> </ul>		
<p>Aid workers, volunteers and other responders possess appropriate qualifications, attitudes and experience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that aid workers that have relevant technical qualifications and knowledge of local cultures and customs, and/or previous emergency experience are used.</li> <li>• See to it that workers are familiar with human rights and humanitarian principles.</li> <li>• Ensure that staff are informed about the potential tensions and sources of conflict within the disaster-affected population itself and with host communities</li> <li>• Inform staff of the implications of delivering humanitarian assistance,</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG</p>	<p>Lead Ministry, MoICNG NDMU, Line ministries Min of information UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>

	<p>paying particular attention to vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that staff are trained to recognize abusive, discriminatory, or illegal activities during humanitarian and response interventions to disaster</li> <li>• Ensure staff are trained to refrain from abusive, discriminatory, or illegal activities</li> </ul>		
<p>Disaster Responders and other humanitarian workers receive supervision and support to ensure effective intervention to the disaster and humanitarian assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold managers accountable for ensuring adequate security and compliance with codes/rules of conduct as well as support for their staff</li> <li>• Ensure that technical and managerial staff are provided with the necessary training, resources, and logistical support to fulfill their responsibilities</li> <li>• Ensure adequate explanation to staff working on response interventions the purpose and method of the activities they are asked to carry out.</li> <li>• Get feedback from staff on their experiences during</li> </ul>	<p>Ministry Of Interior and Coordination of National Government NDMU,</p>	<p>Line ministries Min of information and technology UN Agencies, NGO's, CBO's, private sector and community</p>

	<p>interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that all staff are Oriented on relevant health and safety issues before they respond to any disaster</li> <li>• Provide of appropriate security and safety training to all staff responding to disaster.</li> <li>• Put in place and monitor capacity-building systems for staff and partners responding to disaster</li> <li>• Ensure capacity build up of national and local organizations to promote long-term sustainability and resilience at national and community levels to respond to disaster</li> </ul>		
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**Table 3: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion**

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Operational Objective</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	<b>SUPPORTING AGENCIES</b>
Adequate water supply exists	Public water points are sufficiently close to households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all households are within 500 metres of the nearest water point where applicable</li> <li>• Ensure average water</li> </ul>	MoEWS	MoICNG, Private Water Company

	<p>All people have safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene.</p>	<p>use for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene in any household is at least 15 litres per person per day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure limited queuing time at a water source to no more than 15 minutes where applicable</li> <li>• Ensure the fill time for a 20-litre container is no more than three minutes where applicable</li> <li>• Ensure that relevant departments provide water sources and systems such that appropriate quantities of water are available consistently or on a regular basis</li> </ul>	<p>MoEWS</p>	
<p>Water is palatable, potable and safe for personal and domestic hygiene.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct sanitary survey for faecal contamination</li> <li>• Ensure the provision of water with faecal coli forms per 100ml at the point of delivery as appropriate Ensure the promotion of protected</li> </ul>	<p>MoEWS</p>	<p>MoH</p>

	<p>or treated water sources over other readily available water sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that post-delivery water contamination is Minimized</li> <li>• Treat piped water supplies with a disinfectant so that there is a free chlorine residual at the tap of 0.5mg per litre and turbidity is below 5 NTU as appropriate</li> <li>• Treat all water supplies at times of risk or presence of diarrhoea epidemic with a disinfectant so that there is a free chlorine residual at the tap of 0.5mg per litre and turbidity is below 5 NTU</li> </ul>		
<p>Affected people can safely and sufficiently collect, store and use water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide each household with at least two clean water collecting containers of 10-20 litres as appropriate</li> <li>• Provide each household</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG</p>	

		<p>with enough clean water storage containers to ensure there is always water in the household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide water collection and storage containers with narrow necks and/or covers, or other safe means of storage, drawing and handling.</li> <li>• Provide at least 250g of soap available for personal hygiene per person per month.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient bathing cubicles or separate cubicles for men and women where communal bathing facilities are necessary.</li> </ul>		
Excreta is disposed off	People have adequate, safe, close and rapidly accessible toilets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit toilet use to a maximum of 20 people/toilet</li> <li>• Arrange toilet use by household(s) and/or by sex</li> <li>• Separate toilets for women and men in</li> </ul>	MoH,	MoICNG

		<p>public places (markets, distribution centres, health centres, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean and maintain shared or public toilets in such a way that they are used by all intended users</li> <li>• Limit number of toilets in camp settings according to recommended standards</li> <li>• Ensure all dwellings are no more than 50 metres from toilets</li> <li>• Promote hygienic toilet use.</li> <li>• Dispose of children's faeces immediately and hygienically</li> </ul>	<p>Affected population,</p> <p>MoH,</p> <p>Affected population,</p> <p>MoICNG</p>	
Toilets are sited, designed, constructed and maintained such that they are comfortable, hygienic and safe to use.		Consult and get approval from users (especially women) on the sitting and design of the toilet	MoICNG Affected population	
		Construct toilets that use water for flushing and/or a hygienic seal.	MoH Affected population Ministry of Interior	
		Construct toilets that have an adequate and regular supply of water	MoH	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build pit latrines and soak aways to the following criteria: 30 metres from any groundwater source, bottom of any latrine is at least 1.5 metres above the water table. Drainage or spillage from defecation systems must not run away from any surface water source or shallow groundwater source</li> <li>• Promote hand washing after defecation and before eating and food preparation</li> <li>• Provide people with tools and materials for constructing, maintaining and cleaning their own toilets if appropriate</li> </ul>	MoH	
Vectors are controlled	Affected people protect themselves from vectors that represent a significant risk to health or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate populations at risk from vector-borne disease understand the modes of transmission and possible methods of prevention</li> </ul>		



	well-being.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide access to shelters that do not harbor or encourage the growth of vector populations and are protected by appropriate vector control measures.</li> <li>• Promote the avoidance of exposure to mosquitoes during peak biting times. Pay Special attention to protection of high-risk groups such as pregnant and feeding mothers, babies, infants, older people and the sick Educate users in the effective use of treated mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Control human body lice where louse-borne typhus or relapsing fever is a threat</li> <li>• Air and wash Bedding and clothing regularly</li> <li>• Protect Food from contamination by vectors such as flies, insects and rodents.</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>Affected population</p> <p>Affected population MoICNG NCPB</p>	
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<p>Disease and nuisance vectors are kept to an acceptable level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that displaced populations are in locations that minimize their exposure to mosquitoes</li> <li>• Destroy vector breeding and resting sites</li> <li>• Carry out intensive fly control high- density settlements when there is a risk or the presence of a diarrhoea epidemic.</li> <li>• Keep the population density of mosquitoes low to avoid the risk of excessive transmission levels and infection</li> <li>• Diagnose people infected with malaria early</li> <li>• Give treatment to People infected with malaria early</li> </ul>	<p>Lead agency MoH</p> <p>Lead agency MoH</p> <p>Lead agency MoH</p> <p>Lead agency MoH</p>	
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<p>Chemical vector control measures are carried out in a safe and environmentally sound manner that avoids creating resistance to the substances used.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of staff and affected persons by providing training.</li> <li>• Protection of staff and affected persons by providing protective clothing.</li> <li>• Protection of staff and affected persons by providing bathing facilities.</li> <li>• Protection of staff and affected persons by providing supervision.</li> <li>• Protection of staff and affected persons by restricting the number of hours spent handling chemicals.</li> <li>• Ensure the choice, quality, transport and storage of chemicals used for vector control, the application equipment and the disposal of the substances.</li> <li>• Ensure that affected persons and communities are</li> </ul>	<p>County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p> <p>County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p> <p>County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p> <p>County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p> <p>County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p> <p>Lead agency Provincial/ District rep Affected Population rep</p>	
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		<p>informed about the potential risks of the substances used in chemical vector control and about the schedule for application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that affected persons and communities are protected during and after the application of poisons or pesticides, according to internationally agreed upon procedures</li> </ul>	<p>Lead agency County/Sub county rep Affected Population rep</p>	
Solid waste is managed	Solid wastes (including medical wastes) are collected and disposed of safely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure involvement of people from the affected population in the design and implementation of the solid waste programme.</li> <li>• Ensure that waste is burned or buried in a specified refuse pit or put household waste in containers daily for regular collection.</li> <li>• Ensure that households are provided with access to a refuse container or a</li> </ul>		MoICNG

		<p>communal refuse pit that is no more than 100 metres away.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where domestic refuse is not buried on-site, ensure the provision of at least one 100-litre refuse container per every 10 families.</li> <li>• Ensure the removal of refuse from the settlement before it becomes a nuisance or a health risk</li> <li>• Ensure that medical wastes is separated and disposed of separately</li> <li>• Provide either a correctly designed, constructed, and operated pit or an incinerator with a deep ash pit within the boundaries of each health facility</li> <li>• Ensure that contaminated or dangerous medical wastes (needles, glass, dressings, drugs, etc.) are kept out of living</li> </ul>		
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		<p>areas and public spaces at all times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that refuse pits, bins, and/or specified areas at public places, such as markets and slaughtering areas, are clearly marked and appropriately fenced</li> <li>• Ensure a regular collection system for emptying refuse pits, bins, and/or specified areas in public places is maintained</li> <li>• Ensure that final disposal of solid waste in such a place and in such a way as to avoid creating health and environmental problems for the local and affected populations.</li> </ul>		
Adequate drainage exists	Adequate drainage to prevent erosion and standing water is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that areas around dwellings and water points kept free of standing wastewater</li> <li>• Ensure storm waters drains are Kept clear</li> </ul>	<p>Camp management Affected Persons rep.</p> <p>Camp management Affected Persons</p>	MoICNG

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the prevention of floods and erosion in shelters, paths, and water and sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Ensure water point drainage is planned. (This includes drainage from washing and bathing areas as well as water collection points)</li> <li>• Ensure the construction of water point drainage. (This includes drainage from washing and bathing areas as well as water collection points)</li> <li>• Ensure the maintenance of water point drainage. (This includes drainage from washing and bathing areas as well as water collection points)</li> <li>• Ensure that drainage waters is prevented from polluting existing surface or groundwater sources</li> </ul>	<p>rep Lead agency</p> <p>Camp management Affected Persons</p> <p>rep Lead agency Camp management Affected Persons</p> <p>rep Lead agency</p> <p>Camp management Affected Persons rep Lead agency</p> <p>Camp management Affected Persons rep</p> <p>Lead agency</p> <p>Camp management Affected Persons rep Lead agency</p>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that drainage waters is prevent from causing erosion</li> </ul>	Camp management Affected Persons rep	
	Adequate drainage to prevent erosion and standing water is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where necessary, ensure provision of sufficient numbers of appropriate tools for small drainage works and maintenance</li> </ul>	Camp management Affected Persons rep	MoINCG

**Table 4: Food Security, Nutrition and Food Aid**

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	<b>SUPPORTING AGENCIES</b>
Food is secure	An Analysis is conducted of how affected persons access food and the impact of the disaster on current and future food security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess and analyze food security elements in relevant geographic locations and livelihood groupings, distinguishing between seasons, and over time, to identify and prioritize needs</li> <li>• Assess and analyze coping strategies</li> <li>• Build upon local capacities, including both formal and informal institutions</li> <li>• Comprehensively describe the methodology used in assessments.</li> <li>• Adhere to widely accepted</li> </ul>	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	MoICNG, , MOLDF,  MOA,  MoICNG,  MOA, MoICNG, MOA,  MoICNG, MOA,  MoICNG,



		<p>principles on methodologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use existing secondary data</li> <li>• During collection of new primary data in the field, focus on additional information essential for decision-making</li> <li>• Design recommended food security responses to support, protect, and promote livelihood strategies</li> <li>• Design recommended food security responses to meet immediate needs</li> <li>• Consider the impact of food insecurity on the population's nutritional status</li> </ul>		<p>MOA,  MoICNG, MOA,</p>
	<p>People have access to adequate and appropriate food and non-food items.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize meeting immediate food needs where people's lives are at risk</li> <li>• Take measures to support, protect, and promote food security</li> <li>• Ensure preservation of productive assets</li> </ul>		<p>MOA,  MoICNG, MoH,  MOLD&amp;F,  Government, MODP,  MOA,</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure recovery productive assets lost as the result of disaster</li> <li>• Consult with the disaster-affected community for effective responses that promote food security at community level.</li> <li>• When responding, take into account people’s coping strategies, their benefits, and any associated risks and costs</li> <li>• Develop transition and exit strategies for all food security responses to disaster</li> <li>• Publicize transition and exit strategies for all food security responses to disaster, as appropriate</li> <li>• Apply transition and exit strategies for all food security responses to disaster, as appropriate</li> <li>• Ensure provision to all groups access to appropriate support, including necessary knowledge, skills and</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG, MODP, MOA, MoICNG, MODP, MOA, MoICNG, MODP, MoICNG, MoICNG, MOA, MOA,</p>
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		<p>services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure environment protection during intervention to avoid environment degradation</li> <li>• Ensure overall coverage of the affected population without discrimination during distribution of relief</li> <li>• Monitor the effects of responses on the local economy, social networks, livelihoods and the environment</li> </ul>		
<p>Primary production mechanisms are protected and supported.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure viability of production systems, including access to and availability of necessary inputs and services to support primary production</li> <li>• Introduce new technologies only where their implications for local production systems, cultural practices and environment are understood and accepted by food producers</li> <li>• Ensure provision of inputs in order to give producers more flexibility in</li> </ul>		<p>MoICNG, , MOA,  MoICNG, , MOA, MoICNG, , MOA,  MoICNG, , MOA,  MoICNG, , MOA,</p>

		<p>managing production, processing and distribution and in reducing risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure delivery of productive plant, animal or fisheries inputs on time</li> <li>• Ensure usage productive plant, animal or fisheries inputs that are locally acceptable and conform to appropriate quality norms</li> <li>• Ensure Introduction of inputs and services in a manner that does not exacerbate vulnerability or increase risk, e.g. by increasing competition for scarce natural resources or by damaging existing social networks</li> <li>• Give priority to purchase of inputs and services locally whenever possible, unless this would adversely affect local producers, markets or consumers</li> <li>• Ensure that food producers, processors and distributors receiving project inputs make appropriate use of them Understand the need</li> </ul>		<p>MoICNG, , MOA,</p> <p>MoICNG, , MOA,</p> <p>MoICNG, , MOA,</p> <p>MoICNG, , MOA,</p>
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		<p>for complementary inputs and services and their providence where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure decisions about timing, work activities, type of remuneration and the technical feasibility of implementation on a demonstrated understanding of local human resource capacities and local market and economic analysis</li> <li>• Ensure that responses providing job or income opportunities are technically feasible</li> <li>• Ensure that all necessary inputs for responses providing job or income opportunities are available on time to local community.</li> <li>• Ensure interventions contribute to the food security environment restoration and building resilience of affected communities</li> <li>• Put procedures in place to provide a safe, secure working environment</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG, , MOA, , MoICNG, , MOA, , MoICNG, , MOA</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For projects involving large sums of cash, include measures to avoid diversion and/or insecurity</li> <li>• Protect and support household caring responsibilities during responses providing labour opportunities</li> <li>• Create responses providing labour opportunities that do not negatively affect the local environment or interfere with regular livelihood activities Understand the household management and use of remuneration (cash or food), grants, and/or loans</li> <li>• Make sure the household management and use of remuneration (cash or food), grants, and/or loans are contributing towards the food security of all household members</li> </ul>		
Food is secure	Affected people have safe access to market goods and services as producers,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base food security responses on a demonstrated understanding of local markets and economic systems, which</li> </ul>		MoICNG, MOA,



<p>Nutrition is adequate</p>	<p>Programme decisions are based on the causes, type, degree and extent of malnutrition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before conducting an anthropometric survey, analyze and report on the information on the underlying causes of malnutrition (food, health and care)</li> <li>• In this report, highlight the nature and severity of the problem(s) and those groups with the greatest nutritional and support needs</li> <li>• Consider the opinions of the community and other local stakeholders on the causes of malnutrition</li> <li>• Ensure anthropometric surveys are conducted where information and analysis is needed to inform programme decision-making</li> <li>• Adhere to international anthropometric survey guidelines (and national guidelines consistent with these) for determining the type, degree, and extent of malnutrition</li> <li>• Where anthropometric</li> </ul>	<p>MoICNG, MOA, MOH</p>
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		<p>surveys are conducted among children under five years, use international weight-for-height reference values for reporting malnutrition in Z scores and percentage of the median for planning purposes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine micronutrient deficiencies to which the population is at risk</li> <li>• When recommending responses after a nutrition assessment, make sure to build upon and complement local capacities in a coordinated manner.</li> <li>• Ensure provision of access to a range of foods – staple (cereal or tuber), pulses (or animal products) and fat sources – that meet nutritional requirements Ensure access to vitamin A-, C- and iron-rich or fortified foods or appropriate supplements</li> <li>• Ensure access to iodized salt to the majority (&gt;90%) of households</li> </ul>		
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	<p>The nutritional needs of the population are met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure access to additional sources of niacin (e.g. pulses, nuts, dried fish) if the staple is maize or sorghum</li> <li>• Where people are dependent on a very limited diet, there is access to adequate sources of riboflavin</li> <li>• Ensure that levels of moderate and severe malnutrition are stable at, or declining to, acceptable levels</li> <li>• Ensure prevention and/or eliminate any cases of scurvy, pellagra, beri-beri, or riboflavin deficiency</li> <li>• Encourage mothers to exclusively breastfeed infants under six months</li> </ul>		
	<p>The nutritional and support needs of at-risk groups are met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In exceptional cases, in which infants are not breastfed, provide them access to an adequate amount of an appropriate breast milk substitute</li> <li>• Ensure children aged 6-24 months access to nutritious,</li> </ul>		<p>MoICNG, , MOH</p> <p>MoICNG, , MOH</p> <p>MoICNG, ,</p>

		<p>energy-dense complementary foods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure pregnant and breastfeeding women access additional nutrients and support</li> <li>• Pay specific attention to the protection, promotion, and support of the care and nutrition of adolescent girls</li> <li>• Ensure that appropriate nutritional information, education, and training to relevant professionals, care givers, and organisations on infant and child feeding practices</li> <li>• Ensure vulnerable groups such as elderly people, PLWHAs, people with TB, chronically ill and those with specific disabilities do access appropriate nutritious foods and support</li> <li>• Ensure establishment of community-based systems to care for vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• Ensure the exit strategy is well defined and disseminated among other</li> </ul>		
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		<p>players</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure coverage rate of the moderately malnourished is &gt;50% in rural areas</li> <li>• Ensure coverage rate of the moderately malnourished in urban areas is &gt;70%</li> <li>• In a camp setting, ensure &gt;90% coverage of the moderately malnourished.</li> <li>• Ensure admission of individuals to feeding programmes based on internationally accepted anthropometric criteria</li> <li>• Ensure linking targeted supplementary feeding programmes to any existing health structure</li> <li>• Ensure following of protocols to identify health problems and refer accordingly</li> <li>• Only consider basing supplementary feeding on the distribution of dry take-home rations</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring systems in place</li> <li>• From the outset, clearly</li> </ul>		
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		<p>define and agree upon the criteria for entry and exit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure coverage rate in a camp setting for severely malnourished is &gt;90%</li> <li>• Ensure creation of a therapeutic care programme where &lt;10% die, &gt;75% recover, and &lt;15% default.</li> </ul>		
	Severe malnutrition is addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include in the discharge criteria: non-anthropometric indices such as good appetite and the absence of diarrhea, fever, parasitic infestation and other untreated illness.</li> <li>• Make sure the mean weight gain is &gt;8g per kg per person per day.</li> <li>• Ensure provision of nutritional and medical care according to internationally recognized therapeutic care protocols Ensure attention is paid to breastfeeding and psychosocial support, hygiene, and community outreach as to clinical care.</li> <li>• Ensure provision of one feeding assistant for every</li> </ul>	MoH	MoICNG, MoH MoA

		<p>10 inpatients.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and address constraints to caring for malnourished individuals and affected family members</li> <li>• Ensure all clinical cases of deficiency diseases according to WHO micronutrient supplementation protocols are identified and monitored</li> </ul>		
	<p>Micronutrient deficiencies are addressed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure establishment of procedures that respond efficiently to micronutrient deficiencies to which the population may be at risk</li> <li>• Ensure health staff are trained on how to identify and treat micronutrient deficiencies to which the population is most at risk</li> <li>• Ensure rations for general distribution on the basis of the standard initial planning requirements for energy, protein, fat and micronutrients, are designed and adjusted as necessary to the local</li> </ul>	<p>MOH</p>	<p>MoICNG, MoH, KEMRI/CDC</p>

		situation		
Food aid is planned	Rations for general food distributions are designed to bridge the gap between the affected population's requirements and their own food resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that the ration distribution reduces or eliminates the need for disaster-affected people to adopt damaging coping strategies.</li> <li>• When relevant, calculate the economic transfer value of the rations to beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Ensure usage of a ration that is appropriate to the local situation</li> <li>• Ensure consulting the people during assessment or programme design on the acceptability, familiarity and appropriateness of food items</li> <li>• Factor the results of this consultation into programme decisions on the choice of commodities.</li> <li>• When an unfamiliar food is distributed, provide instructions to women and food-preparers on its preparation in a locally palatable manner, with</li> </ul>	MoDP	MoICNG , MOA,  UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<p>minimum nutrient loss, preferably in the local language. When selecting commodities for distribution, consider people’s ability to access cooking fuel and water, the duration of cooking times, and requirements for soaking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a whole grain cereal is distributed, make sure the recipients either have the means to mill or process it in a traditional home-based manner or have access to adequate milling/processing facilities reasonably close to their dwellings.</li> <li>• Provide people access to culturally important items, including condiments</li> <li>• Refrain from distributing free or subsidized milk powder or of liquid milk as a single commodity.</li> </ul>		
	<p>Food distributed is of appropriate quality and is fit for human consumption</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that food commodities distributed conform to national and other accepted standards.</li> <li>• Ensure that imported</li> </ul>	<p>MoDP</p>	<p>MoICNG, MoDP, MOA, KEBS UN Agencies, I/NGO</p>



		<p>packaged food has a minimum six-month shelf life on arrival in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure imported packaged foods are distributed before the expiry date or well within the ‘best before’ period</li> <li>• Ensure complaints about the quality of food distributed are addressed.</li> <li>• Ensure food packaging that is sturdy, convenient for handling, storage, and distribution, and is not a hazard for the environment.</li> <li>• Ensure foods are labeled in packages in an appropriate language with the date of production, the ‘best before’ date, and details of the nutrient content.</li> <li>• Ensure provision of adequate and appropriate storage conditions.</li> <li>• Ensure food stores are properly managed.</li> <li>• Ensure routine checks on food quality in all locations.</li> </ul>		
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<p>Food aid is managed</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure food is appropriately handled and prepared at the distribution sites in order to prevent adverse health effects</li> <li>• Ensure recipients of food aid are informed about the importance of food hygiene</li> <li>• Ensure complaints concerning difficulties in storing, preparing, cooking, or consuming the food distributed are addressed</li> </ul>	<p>MoDP</p>	<p>MoICNG, MODP,  MOH</p>
	<p>Food is stored, prepared and consumed in a safe and appropriate manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure complaints concerning difficulties in storing, preparing, cooking, or consuming the food distributed are addressed</li> <li>• Ensure every household has access to appropriate cooking utensils, fuel, and hygiene material</li> <li>• Ensure individuals who cannot prepare food or cannot feed themselves have access to a caregiver who prepares appropriate food in a timely manner and administers feeding where necessary</li> </ul>	<p>MoDP</p>	<p>MoICNG, MODP, MOH</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure staffs are trained where food is distributed in cooked form, on safe storage, handling of commodities, preparation of food, and the potential health hazards caused by improper practices.</li> </ul>		
	Food aid resources (commodities and support funds) are well managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure food aid resources reach the intended beneficiaries</li> <li>• Assess the local supply chain management (SCM) capabilities and logistics infrastructure</li> <li>• Establish a co-ordinate, efficient SCM system, using local capacity where this is feasible</li> <li>• Ensure assessments consider the availability of locally sourced food commodities</li> <li>• Use a transparent, fair and, open method for awarding contracts for SCM services</li> <li>• Adequately train staff at all levels of the SCM system</li> <li>• Ensure staff at all levels are instructed of the SCM</li> </ul>	MoDP	MoICNG, MODP, MOH, UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<p>system to observe procedures relating to food quality and safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure appropriate inventory accounting, reporting, and financial systems in place to ensure accountability at all levels</li> <li>• Ensure losses, including through theft are minimised</li> <li>• Ensure all losses to food are accounted for</li> <li>• Ensure the food pipeline is monitored and maintain the food pipeline in such a way that any interruption to distribution is avoided</li> <li>• Ensure information on the performance of the supply chain is provided to all stakeholders on a regular basis</li> <li>• Identify and target recipients of food aid on the basis of need, by means of an assessment carried out through consultation with stakeholders, including community groups</li> <li>• Ensure efficient and</li> </ul>		
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		<p>equitable distribution methods in consultation with local groups and partner organizations are designed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the various recipient groups in the design of distribution method are involved</li> <li>• Ensure that the points of distribution are as close as possible to recipients' homes to ensure easy access and safety</li> <li>• Ensure that the recipients to aid are well informed in advance of the quality and quantity of the food rations and the distribution plan</li> <li>• Monitor the performance and effectiveness of the food aid programme</li> </ul>		
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**Table 5: Health Services**

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Operational Objective</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
Health Systems and Infrastructure are adequate	Health services are prioritized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that major causes of mortality and morbidity are identified.</li> <li>• See that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are documented.</li> <li>• Ensure that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are monitored.</li> <li>• Ensure the priority of health services including the most appropriate and effective interventions to reduce excess morbidity and mortality</li> <li>• Provide the access to priority health interventions to all members of the community, including vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Ensure that the local</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<p>health authorities and community members are included in the design and implementation of priority health interventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the collaboration of other sectors in the design and implementation of priority health interventions, including water and sanitation, food security, nutrition, shelter and protection.</li> <li>• Ensure the maintenance and reduction of crude mortality rate (CMR) to, less than twice the baseline rate as documented for the population prior to the disaster</li> </ul>		
Health Systems and Infrastructure are adequate	Health services are prioritized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that major causes of mortality and morbidity are identified.</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are document.</li> <li>• Ensure that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are monitored.</li> <li>• Ensure the priority of health services including the most appropriate and effective interventions to reduce excess morbidity and mortality</li> <li>• Ensure to provide the access to priority health interventions to all members of the community, including vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Ensure that the local health authorities and community members are included in the design and implementation of priority health interventions.</li> </ul>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the collaboration of other sectors in the design and implementation of priority health interventions, including water and sanitation, food security, nutrition, shelter and protection.</li> <li>• Ensure the maintenance and reduction of crude mortality rate (CMR) to, less than twice the baseline rate as documented for the population prior to the disaster</li> </ul>		
Health Systems and Infrastructure are adequate	Health services are prioritized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that major causes of mortality and morbidity are identified.</li> <li>• Ensure that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are document.</li> <li>• Ensure that the major causes of mortality and morbidity are monitored.</li> </ul>	MoH	MOMS MoH  MOMS MoH  MOMS

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the priority of health services including the most appropriate and effective interventions to reduce excess morbidity and mortality</li> <li>• Ensure to provide the access to priority health interventions to all members of the community, including vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Ensure that the local health authorities and community members are included in the design and implementation of priority health interventions.</li> <li>• Ensure the collaboration of other sectors in the design and implementation of priority health interventions, including water and sanitation, food security, nutrition,</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MoH</p>
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		<p>shelter and protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the maintenance and reduction of crude mortality rate (CMR) to, less than twice the baseline rate as documented for the population prior to the disaster</li> <li>• Ensure maintenance or reduction of the under 5 crude mortality rate (U5MR) to, less than twice the baseline rate documented for the population prior to the disaster</li> </ul>		<p>MOMS MoH</p>
<p>National and local health systems are supported</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the appointment of a representative of the Ministry of Health to lead the health sector response team.</li> <li>• Ensure that when the Ministry of Health lacks the necessary capacity, a lead agency is identified as an alternate with the</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p>	<p>MOMS MoH  MOMS MoH</p>

		<p>requisite capacity to take the lead in the health sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that local health facilities responding agencies are supported and strengthened.</li> <li>• Ensure that the health workers are supported and integrated into local health services, taking account of gender and ethnic balance</li> <li>• Ensure that health services are incorporated or adapted in the existing national standards and guidelines of the disaster-affected or host country</li> <li>• Ensure that alternate or parallel health facilities and services is not established including foreign field hospitals, unless local capacities are exceeded</li> </ul>		<p>MOMS MoH</p> <p>MOMS MoH</p> <p>MOMS MoH</p> <p>MOMS MoH</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that an alternate or parallel health facilities and services is not established unless the population does not have ready access to existing services</li> <li>• Ensure that the lead health authority is consulted on the issue of establishing alternate or parallel health –facilities and services</li> </ul>		
Health services are coordinated across agencies and sectors		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the coordination mechanisms are established at central level (national or regional) and at field level within the health sector, and between health and other sectors</li> <li>• Clarity and documentation of specific responsibilities of each health agency in consultation with the</li> </ul>	MoH	<p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS</p>

		<p>lead health authority to ensure optimal coverage of the population and complimentary of services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that regular health sector coordination meetings for local and external partners at both central and field levels are held Health services are based on relevant primary health care principles.</li> <li>• Provided with access to health information that allows them to protect and promote their own health and well-being</li> <li>• Ensure health services at the appropriate level of the health system: household/community , peripheral health facilities, central health facilities, referral hospital are</li> </ul>		<p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS</p>
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<p>Clinical services are standardized and follow accepted protocols and guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that the number, level and location of health facilities are appropriate to meet the needs of the population</li> <li>• maintain an appropriate number, skills, and gender/ethnic balance of staff at each health facility to meet the needs of the population</li> <li>• Ensure that adequate staffing levels are achieved so that clinicians are not required to consistently consult on more than 50 patients per day. If this threshold is regularly exceeded, additional clinical staff are recruited monitor utilization rates at health facilities take corrective measures if</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p>	<p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p>
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	<p>there is over-or under utilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• instruct the lead health authority to establish standardized case management protocol</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• instruct the health agencies to adhere to the protocols</li> <li>• instruct the lead health authority to establish a standardized essential drug list</li> <li>• instruct the health agencies to adhere to the standardized essential drug list</li> <li>• train and supervise clinical staff in the use of the protocols and the essential drug list</li> <li>• provide access to a consistent supply of essential drugs through a standardized drug management system</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p>	<p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p> <p>MOMS</p>



		<p>coordinating agency (or agencies) to organize and supervise the system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to instruct health facilities and agencies to submit surveillance data to the designated HIS coordinating agency on a regular basis.</li> <li>• Ensure to allow the frequency of these reports to be verified according to the context, e.g. daily, weekly, and monthly.</li> <li>• Ensure to instruct a HIS coordinating agency to produce a regular epidemiological report, including analysis and interpretation of the data, share with all relevant agencies, decision-makers and the community.</li> <li>• Ensure to allow the frequency of the</li> </ul>		<p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p>
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		<p>reports to be verified according to the context, e.g. daily, weekly, and monthly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to instruct agencies to take adequate precautions for the protection of data to guarantee the rights and safety of individuals and/or populations.</li> <li>• Ensure to include an early warning component in HIS to ensure timely detection of and response to infectious disease outbreaks.</li> <li>• Ensure to consistently use supplementary data from other relevant sources to interpret surveillance data.</li> <li>• Ensure to consistently use supplementary data from other relevant sources to guide decision-making.</li> </ul>		<p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p> <p>MOMS MoH&amp; S</p>
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<p>Communicable Diseases are Controlled</p>	<p>People have access to information and services that prevent common and high impact communicable diseases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop general prevention measures in coordination with other relevant sectors.</li> <li>• implement general prevention measures in coordination with other relevant sectors.</li> <li>• Provide individuals with information on how to prevent common communicable diseases through community health education message.</li> <li>• Provide individuals with information on how to access relevant services through community health education messages.</li> <li>• Implement specific prevention measures, such as a mass measles vaccination campaign as indicated.</li> <li>• Implement specific prevention measures,</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p>	<p>UN Agencies, I/NGO</p>
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		such as Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), as indicated.		
	All children aged 6 months to 15 years have immunity against measles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to make an estimate of measles vaccination coverage of children aged 9 months to 15 years at the outset of the emergency response, to determine the prevalence of susceptibility to measles.</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to that vaccination coverage is estimated to be less than 90%, initiate a mass measles vaccination campaign for children aged 6 months to 15 years (including administration of vitamin A to children aged 6-59 months).</li> <li>• Ensure to coordinate the vaccination campaign with national and local</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<p>health authorities, including the Expanded Programme on Immunization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that upon completion of the campaign: – at least 95% of children aged 6 months to 15 years have received measles vaccination;- at least 95% of children aged 6-59 months have received an appropriate dose of vitamin A.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide another dose of measles vaccine to all infants vaccinated between 6-9 months of age, upon reaching 9 months.</li> <li>• Ensure to establish routine ongoing vaccination of 9-month-old children to ensure the maintenance of the minimum 95%</li> </ul>		
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		<p>coverage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to link this system to the Expanded Programme on Immunization.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide for mobile or displaced populations, establish an ongoing system to ensure that at least 95% of newcomers aged between 6 months and 15 years receive vaccination against measles.</li> </ul>		
	<p>People have access to effective diagnosis and treatment for those infectious diseases that contribute most significantly to preventable excess morbidity and mortality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to consistently use standardized case management protocols for diagnosis and treatment of the most common infectious diseases.</li> <li>• Ensure to create public health education messages encourage people to seek early care for fever, cough, diarrhoea, etc.,</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO



		<p>especially children, pregnant women and older people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to establish in malaria-endemic regions, a protocol to ensure early (&lt;24 hours) diagnosis of fever cases and treatment with highly effective first-line drugs.</li> <li>• Ensure to make laboratory services available when indicated.</li> <li>• Ensure to introduce a tuberculosis control programme only after consideration of recognized criteria.</li> <li>• Measures are taken to prepare for and respond to outbreaks of infectious diseases</li> <li>• Ensure to prepare an outbreak investigation and control plan.</li> <li>• Ensure to distribute</li> </ul>		
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		<p>protocols for the investigation and control of common outbreaks to relevant staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to train the staff in the principles of outbreak investigation and control, including relevant treatment protocols.</li> <li>• Ensure that reserve stocks of essential drugs, medical supplies, vaccines and basic protection material are available and can be procured rapidly.</li> <li>• Ensure to identify the sources of vaccines for relevant outbreaks (e.g. measles, meningococcal meningitis, yellow fever) for rapid procurement and use.</li> <li>• Ensure to establish mechanisms for rapid procurement.</li> </ul>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to identify sites for the isolation and treatment of infectious patients in advance, e.g. cholera treatment centres.</li> <li>• Ensure that a laboratory is identified, whether locally, regionally, and nationally or in another country, that can provide confirmation of diagnoses. Ensure to provide sampling materials and transport media for the infectious agents most likely to cause a sudden outbreak on-site, to permit transfer of specimens to an appropriate laboratory.</li> <li>• Ensure to store several rapid tests on-site.</li> </ul>		
	<p>Outbreaks of communicable diseases are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to include an early warning component in the</li> </ul>	<p>MoH</p>	<p>MoICNG UN Agencies, I/NGO</p>

	<p>detected, investigated and controlled in a timely and effective manner.</p>	<p>health information system (HIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to initiate outbreak investigation within 24 hours of notification.</li> <li>• Ensure to describe the outbreak according to time, place and person, leading to the identification of high-risk groups.</li> <li>• Ensure to take adequate precautions to protect the safety of both individuals and data.</li> <li>• Ensure to implement appropriate control measures that are specific to the disease and context as soon as possible.</li> <li>• Ensure to maintain case fatality rates at acceptable levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– cholera: 1% or lower</li> <li>– Shigella dysentery:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
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		<p>1% or lower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- typhoid: 1% or lower</li> <li>- Meningococcal meningitis: varies.</li> </ul>		
	<p>A minimum package of services to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS is provided</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to provide access to basic health care for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A) during the disaster phase.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide access to prevention and management of the consequences of sexual violence during the disaster phase</li> <li>Ensure to provide access to syndromic case management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) during the disaster phase.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide access to relevant information and education so that individuals can take steps to protect</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

		<p>themselves against HIV transmission during the disaster phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to provide access to safe blood supply during the disaster phase.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide access to universal precautions to prevent iatrogenic/nosocomial transmission in emergency and health-care settings during the disaster phase.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide access to free male condoms and promotion of proper condom use during the disaster phase.</li> <li>• Ensure to initiate plans to broaden the range of HIV control services in the post-disaster phase.</li> </ul>		
Non-Communicable Diseases	Injuries are managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the establishment of a</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

<p>are Controlled</p>		<p>standardized system of triage to guide health care providers on assessment prioritization in situations with a large number of injured patients, on basic resuscitation and referral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to establish standardized guidelines for the provision of first aid and basic resuscitation</li> <li>• Ensure to establish standardized protocols for the referral of injured patients for advanced care, including surgery.</li> <li>• Ensure to organize suitable transportation for patients to reach the referral facility.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide instructions to agencies with</li> </ul>		
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		<p>appropriate expertise and resources to establish definitive trauma and surgical services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to develop contingency plans for the management of multiple casualties for relevant health care facilities that in situations with a potentially large number of injured patients.</li> <li>• Ensure to take into account district and regional plans when developing these plans,</li> </ul>		
<p>People have access to the reproductive health Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP).</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to identify an organization(s) and individual(s) to facilitate the coordination and implementation of the MISP in consultation with the lead health authority.</li> <li>• Ensure to instruct health agencies to</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO



		<p>prevent and manage the consequences of gender-based violence (GBV), in coordination with other relevant sectors, especially protection and community services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to monitor the number of cases of sexual and other forms of GBV reported to health services, protection and security officers.</li> <li>• Ensure to report the number of cases of sexual and other forms of GBV reported to health services, protection and security officers to a designated lead GBV agency (or agencies).</li> <li>• Ensure to apply rules of confidentiality to data collection and review.</li> <li>• Ensure to implement</li> </ul>		
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		<p>the minimum package of services to prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS (see Control of communicable diseases standard 6). Ensure to provide and distribute adequate number of clean delivery kits, based on the estimated number of births in a given time period to visibly pregnant women and skilled/traditional birth attendants to promote clean home deliveries. Ensure to distribute adequate number of midwife delivery kits (UNICEF or equivalent) to health facilities to ensure clean and safe deliveries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to establish and promote</li> </ul>		
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		<p>standardized referral system within the community, incorporating midwives and skilled/traditional birth attendants, to manage obstetric emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to organize suitable transportation for patients to reach the referral facility</li> <li>Ensure to initiate plans to implement a comprehensive range of reproductive health services integrated into primary health care as soon as possible</li> </ul>		
	<p>Social and mental health services to reduce mental health morbidity, disability and social problems are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to provide access to an ongoing, reliable flow of credible information on the disaster and associated relief efforts.</li> <li>• Ensure to maintain or reestablish normal</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO

	provided	<p>cultural and religious events (including grieving rituals conducted by relevant spiritual and religious practitioners).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to provide facilities to conduct funeral ceremonies</li> <li>• Ensure to that as soon the resources permit; provide access to formal or informal schooling and to normal recreational activities for children and adolescents.</li> <li>• Ensure that adults and adolescents participate in concrete, purposeful, common interest activities, such as emergency relief activities.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide people with access to activities that facilitate their inclusion in social networks: isolated</li> </ul>		
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		<p>persons, such as separated or orphaned children, child combatants, widows and widowers, older people, or others without their families. Ensure to establish a tracing service to reunite people and families.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to organize shelter with the aim of keeping family members and communities together.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide individuals experiencing acute mental distress after exposure to traumatic stressors access to psychological first aid at health service facilities and in the community</li> <li>• Ensure to provide care for urgent psychiatric complaints through</li> </ul>		
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		<p>the primary health care system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to provide essential psychiatric medications, consistent with the essential drug list, at primary care facilities</li> <li>• Ensure to provide treatment to individuals with pre-existing psychiatric disorders.</li> <li>• Ensure to avoid harmful, sudden discontinuation of medications.</li> <li>• Ensure to address basic needs of patients in custodial psychiatric hospitals.</li> <li>• Ensure that if the disaster becomes protracted, plans are initiated to provide a more comprehensive range of community-based psychological interventions for the post-disaster phase</li> </ul>		
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Essential therapies for chronic disease are provided		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to designate a specific agency (or agencies) to coordinate programmes for individuals with chronic diseases for which an acute cessation of therapy is likely to result in death</li> <li>• Ensure to identify and register individuals with chronic diseases.</li> <li>• Ensure to provide medications for the routine, ongoing management of chronic diseases through the primary health care system.</li> <li>• Ensure to specify medications for the routine, ongoing management of chronic diseases on the essential drug list.</li> </ul>	MoH	UN Agencies, I/NGO
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**Table 6 Shelter Settlement and Non-Food Items**

Operational	Activity	LEAD	RESPONSIBILITY
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Objective		AGENCY	
Existing shelter and settlement solutions are prioritized	Ensure the affected households return to the site of their original dwellings where possible	MoDP	MoICNG, KRCS UN Agencies Affected Communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that the affected households who cannot return to the site of their original dwellings settle independently within a host community or with host families where possible</li> <li>• Ensure that there are mass shelters or temporary camps to accommodate affected households who cannot return to the site of their original dwellings, settle independently within a host community, or settle with host families</li> <li>• Ensure assessment of potential threats to the security of the affected population</li> <li>• Ensure the settlements are located at a safe distance from any external threats</li> <li>• Ensure risks from natural hazards including</li> </ul>	MoDP	MoICNG, KRCS UN Agencies Affected Communities



	<p>earthquakes, volcanic activity, landslides, flooding or high winds are minimized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that settlements are in an area that is not prone to diseases or significant vector risks</li> <li>• Ensure that places of dwellings are free of potentially hazardous equipment or material</li> <li>• Ensure that existing hazards such as dangerous structures are being identified</li> <li>• Ensure that hazardous areas are safe or restricted</li> <li>• Prior to occupation, establish land and property ownership and/or use rights for buildings or locations</li> <li>• Prior to occupation, agree upon permitted use</li> <li>• If not available already, ensure provision of water and sanitation services and social facilities, including health care, schools, and places of worship</li> </ul>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure creation of transportation infrastructure that can provide access to the settlement for personal movement and the provision of services</li> </ul>		
Local physical planning practices are used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow area or cluster planning by family, neighborhood, or village groups as appropriate</li> <li>• Ensure provision of safe access to water, sanitary facilities, health care, solid waste disposal, graveyards and social facilities, including schools, places of worship, meeting points and recreational areas for all members of the affected population,</li> <li>• Ensure that the Base temporary planned or self-settled camps are on a minimum surface area of 45m<sup>2</sup> for each person</li> <li>• Ensure use of surface topography to facilitate water drainage</li> <li>• Ensure that toilet pits are</li> </ul>	County Governments	MoICNG.KRCS UN Agencies Affected Communities KRCS,

	<p>made on surface topography to facilitate drainage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure Creation of roads and pathways that provide safe, secure, and all weather access to the individual dwellings and facilities</li> <li>• Ensure that openings in mass shelters are placed to enable required access and emergency evacuation</li> <li>• Ensure Position of these openings so that access is well supervised and does not pose a security threat to occupants Ensure vector risks are minimize</li> <li>• Ensure there is provision of at least 3.5m<sup>2</sup> of covered floor area per person</li> <li>• In covered areas, ensure there is provision of safe separation and privacy between the sexes, between different age groups, and between separate families within a given household as required</li> <li>• Ensure Creation of shelters</li> </ul>		
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	<p>that allow essential household activities to be carried out within the shelter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure accommodation of key livelihood support activities</li> <li>• Ensure use of familiar and culturally and socially acceptable design for the shelters</li> <li>• Ensure Priority to the repair of existing damaged shelters and the upgrading of initial shelter solutions constructed by the disaster-affected population</li> <li>• When alternative materials are required to provide temporary shelter, ensure use of materials that are durable, practical, and acceptable to the affected population</li> <li>• Ensure provision of optimal thermal comfort and ventilation by taking into consideration: appropriate types of construction, materials used, and the sizing and positioning of</li> </ul>		
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	openings		
People have sufficient covered space to provide dignified accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During shelter construction, ensure access to water supply sources and sanitation facilities</li> <li>• During shelter construction, ensure rainwater harvesting, water storage, drainage and solid waste management</li> </ul>		MoEWS
People have sufficient covered space to provide dignified accommodation	Ensure Incorporation of vector control measures into the design		
The design of the shelter is acceptable to the affected population, provides sufficient thermal comfort, fresh air and protection from the climate.	<p>Ensure selection of materials to minimize health hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the use of locally sourced materials and labour in a manner that does not adversely affect the local economy or environment</li> <li>• Ensure achievement of locally derived standards of workmanship and materials</li> <li>• Ensure mitigation against future natural disasters by using appropriate construction and material specifications</li> </ul>		MoICNG County Fire Department MOL&S UN Agencies Affected Communities MoLHUD

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure use of materials and a type of construction that enable the maintenance and upgrading of individual household shelters using locally available tools and resources</li> <li>• Ensure the use of a transparent and accountable process to procure materials and labour</li> <li>• Ensure use of a transparent and accountable process to supervise the construction process</li> <li>• Ensure use of internationally accepted bidding, purchasing, and construction administration practices to procure materials and labor</li> </ul> <p>Ensure use of internationally accepted construction administration practices to supervise the construction process</p>		
	<p>During shelter construction, ensure rainwater harvesting, water storage, drainage and solid waste management</p>		

<p>The design of the shelter is acceptable to the affected population, provides sufficient thermal comfort, fresh air and protection from the climate.</p>	<p>When settling the affected population, consider the extent of the natural resources available</p>		<p>MoICNG County Fire Department MOL&amp;S</p>
	<p>Ensure Management of natural resources to meet the ongoing needs of the displaced and host populations</p>		<p>County Fire Department Lead agency Affected Communities</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure minimal depletion of natural resources during the production and supply of construction material and the building process</li> <li>• Where possible, ensure retaining of trees and other vegetation to increase water retention, minimize soil erosion, and provide shade</li> </ul>	<p>Affected Communities</p>	<p>County Fire Department Affected Communities County Fire Department  UN Agencies</p>
	<p>When settling the affected population, consider the extent of the natural resources available</p>	<p>MoDP</p>	<p>MoICNG County Fire Department MoLHUD</p>
<p>Once the mass shelters and/or temporary planned camps are no longer needed for emergency shelter use, ensure return to the locations of these shelters/camps to their original condition, unless agreed otherwise</p>	<p>MoDP</p>	<p>MoICNG County Fire Department MoLHUD UN Agencies Affected Communities</p>	

<p>Construction is in accordance with safe local building practices and uses local labor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure provision of at least one full set of clothing in the correct size, appropriate to the culture, season and climate. to women, girls, men, boys, Infants and children up to two years old also have a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> <li>• Ensure provision to infants and children up to two years old with both appropriate clothing and a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> </ul>	<p>County Governments</p>	<p>MoICNG Lead agency UN Agencies Lead Agency MoICNG</p> <p>Lead agency UN Agencies Affected Communities</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure provision of at least one full set of clothing in the correct size, appropriate to the culture, season and climate. to women, girls, men, boys, Infants and children up to two years old also have a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> <li>• Ensure provision to infants and children up to two years old with both appropriate clothing and a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> </ul>		<p>MoICNG Lead agency UN Agencies Lead Agency MoICNG</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure accessibility to a combination of blankets, bedding, or sleeping mats to provide thermal comfort and to enable separate sleeping arrangements as required</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure provision of at least one full set of clothing in the correct size, appropriate to the culture, season and climate. to women, girls, men, boys, Infants and children up to two years old also have a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> <li>• Ensure provision to infants and children up to two years old with both appropriate clothing and a blanket of a minimum 100cmx70cm</li> </ul>		MoICNG Lead agency UN Agencies Affected Communities
Adverse environmental impact is minimized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide of additional clothing and bedding to those individuals most at risk</li> <li>• Provision of a culturally appropriate burial cloth when needed.</li> </ul>	MoDP	UN Agencies Affected Communities
Adverse environmental	Ensure provision of each		MoH

<p>impact is minimized. Affected populations have sufficient clothing, blankets and bedding.</p>	<p>person with access to 250g of bathing soap per month</p>		<p>UN Agencies Affected Communities</p>
	<p>Ensure provision of each person with access to 200g of laundry soap per month</p>		<p>Lead agency UN Agencies</p>
	<p>Ensure provision of women and girls with sanitary materials for menstruation</p>		<p>Lead agency UN Agencies</p>
	<p>Ensure provision of infants and children up to two years old with 12 washable nappies or diapers where these are typically used.</p>		<p>Lead agency Affected Communities MoH</p>
	<p>Ensuring personal hygiene, dignity and well-being</p>		
<p>Affected populations have sufficient clothing, blankets and bedding.</p>	<p>Ensure that each household has access to a large-sized cooking pot with handle and a pan to act as a lid; a medium-sized cooking pot with handle and lid; a basin for food preparation or serving; a kitchen knife; and two wooden serving spoons</p>		<p>Lead agency UN Agencies</p>
	<p>Ensure that each household has access to two 10- to 20-litre water collection vessels with a lid or cap (20-litre jerry can with a screw cap or 10- litre bucket with lid), plus additional water or food</p>		<p>Lead agency Affected Communities</p>

	storage vessels		
	Ensure that each person has access to a dished plate, a metal spoon and a mug or drinking vessel		MoH, UN Agencies Affected Communities MoICNG, NEMA County Fire Department Affected Communities Camp Management
Affected households have access to sufficient items to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.	Where food is cooked on an individual household basis, ensure each household has a stove and fuel to meet essential cooking and heating needs		MoH Lead agency UN Agencies Affected Communities MoICNG County Fire Department NEMA
	Ensure Identification of environmentally and economically sustainable sources of fuel		MoH, UN Agencies, Affected Communities MoICNG, County Fire Department NEMA Camp Management

<p>Affected households have access to sufficient items to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.</p> <p>Each disaster-affected household has access to cooking and eating utensils.</p>	<p>Ensure prioritization of environmentally and economically sustainable sources of fuel over fuel provided from external sources</p> <p>Ensure that the affected persons obtain fuel in a safe and secure manner</p> <p>Ensure prevention of incidents of harm to people in the routine collection of fuel</p> <p>Ensure provision of safe fuel storage space.</p> <p>Ensure household access to sustainable means of providing artificial lighting, e.g. lanterns or candles.</p> <p>Ensure access to matches or a suitable alternative means of igniting fuel or candles, etc. to each household</p>		<p>MoH</p> <p>UN Agencies</p> <p>Affected Communities</p> <p>MoICNG</p> <p>County Fire Department</p> <p>NEMA</p> <p>Camp Management</p>
<p>Each disaster-affected household has access to cooking and eating utensils.</p> <p>Each disaster-affected household has access to Cooking</p>	<p>Ensure that households responsible for constructing part or all of their shelters or for carrying out essential maintenance have access to tools and equipment to safely undertake each task</p>		<p>Lead Agency Camp Management</p>
<p>facilities/stove, cooking/heating fuel</p>	<p>Ensure provision of necessary training or guidance in the use of the tools</p>		<p>UN Agencies</p> <p>Affected Communities</p>

and artificial lighting.	Ensure provision of necessary training or guidance in the shelter construction		UN Agencies Affected Communities
Each disaster-affected household has access to Cooking facilities/stove, cooking/heating fuel and artificial lighting.	Ensure Provision of necessary training or guidance in shelter maintenance tasks		UN Agencies Affected Communities
Affected households responsible for the construction or maintenance and safe use of their shelter have access to the necessary tools and equipment.	Ensure provision of materials for each member of the household, to reduce the spread of vector-borne disease, such as impregnated mosquito nets		MoICNG UN Agencies Affected Communities

## **CHAPTER 3:**

### **3.1 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT**

The National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) was established by a Presidential Directive issued on the 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2013 as an effective and competent disaster management unit with an established command structure, budget and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

### **3.2 LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK**

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 has entrenched Disaster Management in the Schedule 4 Functions outlining roles for National and County Governments.

National disaster risk management will be undertaken as provided for under the following:

- .1 Kenya National Disaster Response Plan 2009;
- .2 The National Police Service Act, 2011;
- .3 The Kenya Red Cross Act
- .4 National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for Kenya 2006 -2016
- .5 The Environmental Management and Conservation Act ;
- .6 Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007; and
- .7 Other provisions under Kenyan law.

Some of the ratified and domesticated international treaties relating to disaster management include:

- .1 The United Nations (UN) Framework Convention for Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol;
- .2 The UN Convention for Combating Desertification; and
- .3 Hyogo Framework of Action, 2005;

### **3.3 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPS)**

These procedures and processes are to be used for coordination of effective and efficient disaster risk management of national emergencies to minimize loss of life, property destruction and protection of the environment. They are to be read as a guide and in conjunction with the laws, regulations and procedures governing disaster and emergency response agencies.

## **3.4 INSTITUTIONAL PHYLOSOPHY**

### **3.4.1 Vision**

To be the leading emergency and disaster management unit in the region

### **3.4.2 Mission**

To effectively prepare for and respond to disasters and emergencies, manage recovery and mitigation efforts in Kenya in collaboration with other stakeholders in order to save lives, minimize loss of property and to protect the environment.

### **3.4.3 Core values**

1. Pro-activeness;
2. Effectiveness;
3. Professionalism;
4. Integrity;
5. Teamwork;
6. Impartiality; and
7. Innovativeness;

### **3.4.4 Main Objective**

To administer comprehensive emergency/disaster risk management in collaboration with stakeholders in order to save lives, protect property and safeguard development gains;

### **3.4.5 Specific Objectives**

1. To coordinate all DRM issues in the country
2. To advice the National and County Governments, private sector and all stakeholders in DRM.
3. To coordinate, collect, review and analyse information relevant to DRM.
4. To establish a National Early warning and emergency community system
5. To promote disaster risk management capacity building, training and education throughout the country including in school.
6. To promote and strengthen linkages with key state department, international organizations, counties, wards and community based disaster management structures.
7. To promote research into all aspects of disaster management.
8. To oversee regular drills and exercises in all public establishments

### **3.4.6 Functions**

The National Disaster Management Unit is charged with the following functions:

- .1 Overall leadership, coordination, control, monitoring and response management of the disaster effort.
- .2 Mobilization of resources and foster collaboration and partnership with other agencies on disaster risk management
- .3 Planning and budgeting
- .4 Training and capacity development of personnel
- .5 Facilitating Research on different aspects/trends of disaster management issues
- .6 Monitoring and Evaluation of DRR & DM Programs and activities
- .7 Liaison with line ministries on national response efforts on private companies' equipment hiring and compensation

They will provide leadership, coordination, command and control of disaster management;

Liaise with other stakeholders/key agencies on national disaster efforts;

1. Hire or procure equipment;
2. Mobilize resources;
3. Plan, budget for and implement disaster management programmes;
4. Undertake research and documentation;
5. Undertake capacity building in collaboration with other stakeholders;
6. Monitor and evaluate disaster management initiatives, strategies and programs;
7. Liaise with other relevant agencies regarding early warning information gathering and dissemination; and
8. To manage, supervise and Audit county disaster offices;

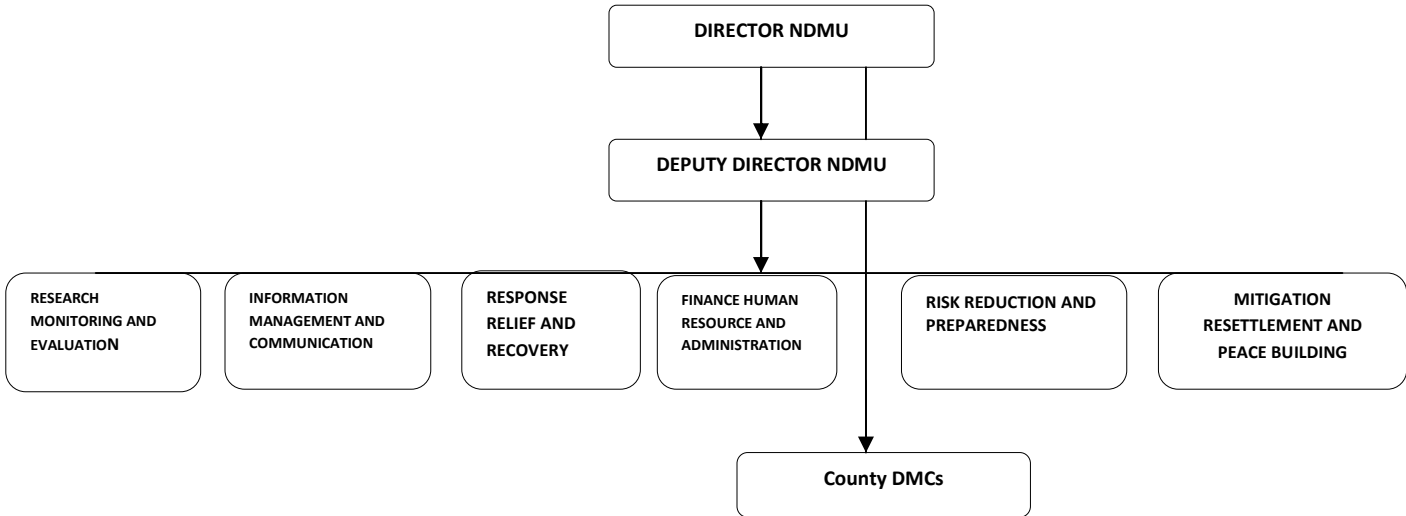
### **3.5 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES**

The institution will have various management and operational structures. The management structure will give an outline organization of the National Disaster Management Unit. The operational structure outlines the operation command and control structure.

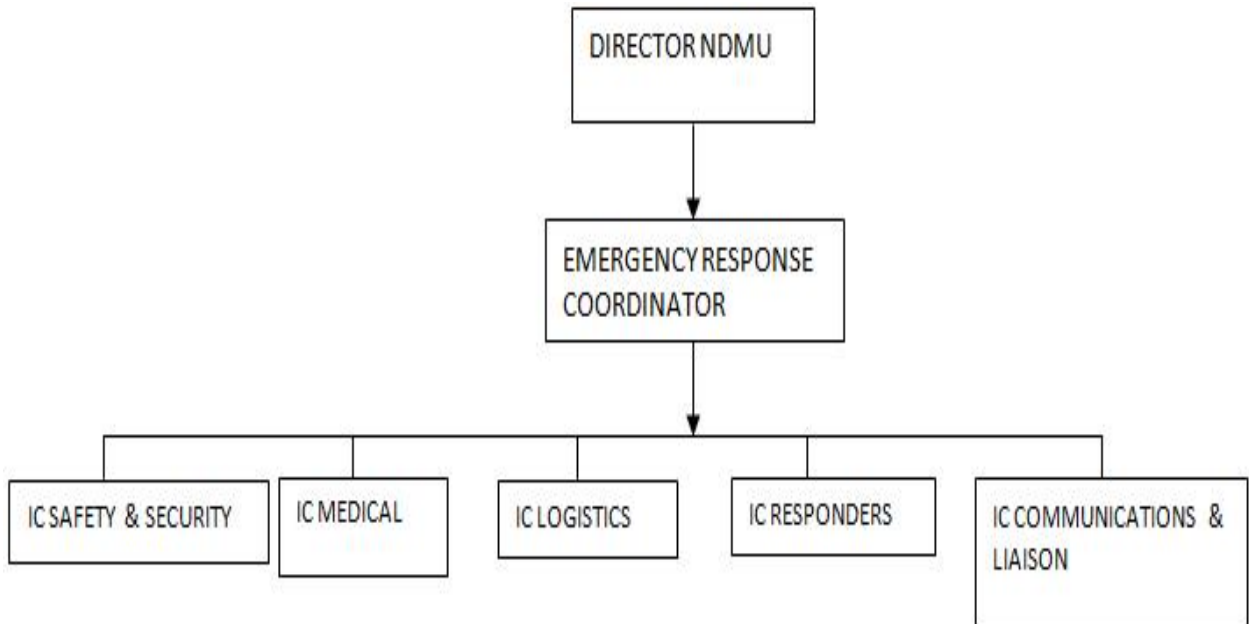


### 3.5.1 INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

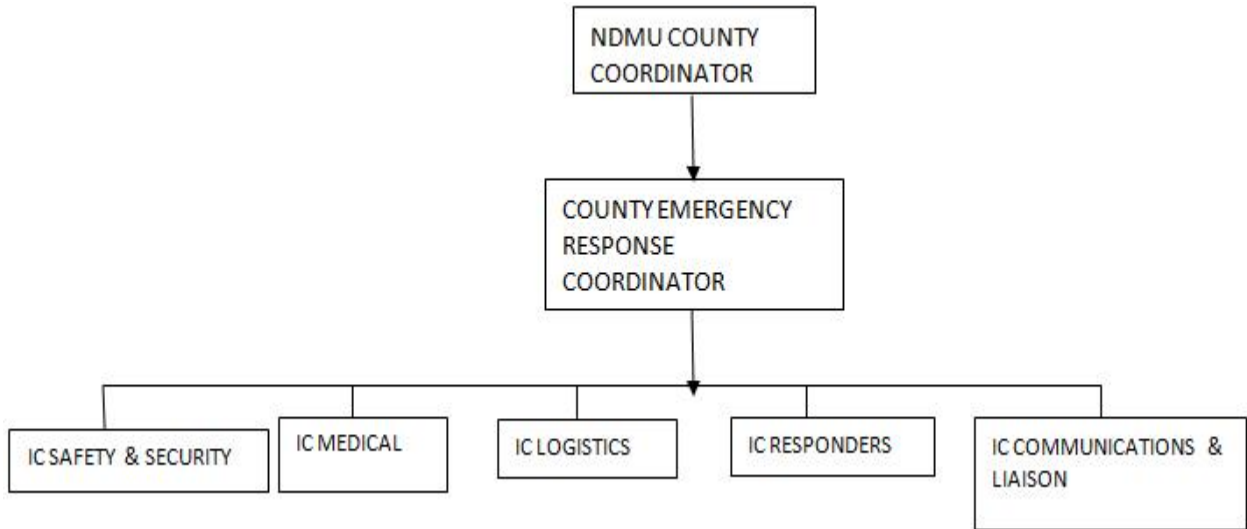
NDMU organizational structure is as shown below.



### 3.5.2 National Disaster Operations Structure:



### 3.5.3 NDMU County Disaster Operations Structure:



### 3.6 STAKEHOLDERS MAPPING

NDMU will collaborate with all government ministries, UN agencies, KRCS, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, Communities, Private entities and foundations in Disaster Risk Management. A comprehensive list of stakeholders is annexed and will be reviewed from time to time.

### 3.7 CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity building is critical to performance and disaster management; it will equip disaster management personnel with necessary skills to save lives and reduce risks.

NDMU will collaborate with other entities to identify training needs for their staff in order to address the skill gaps.

### 3.8 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT

To effectively and efficiently perform its mandate, NDMU will require tools, equipment, works and services as mentioned in annex i. The unit will from time to time hire/procure equipment and tools as per government approved procedures.

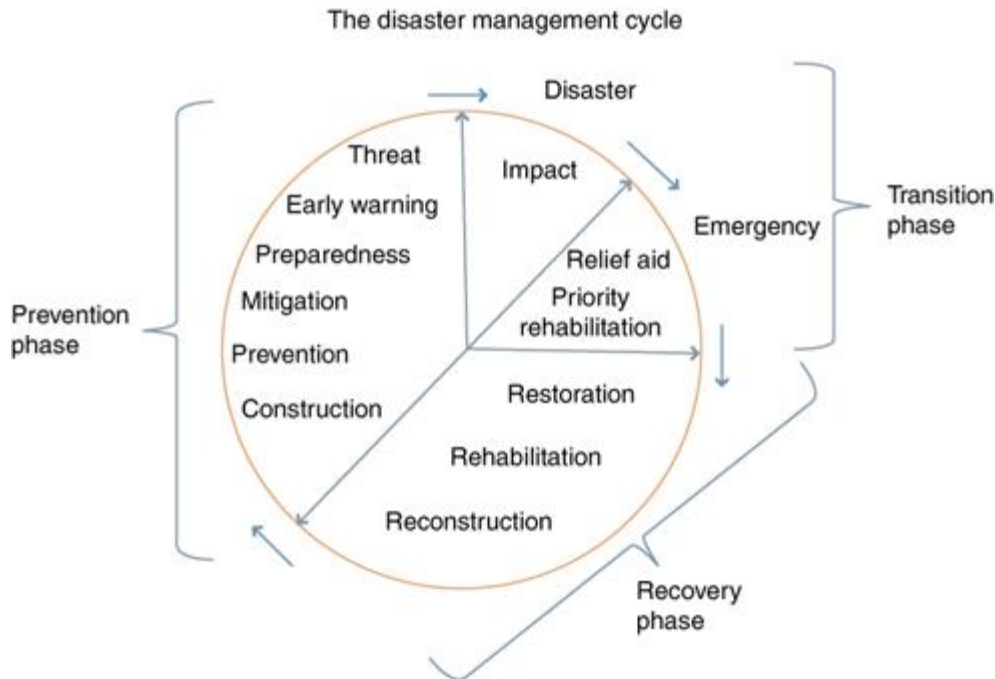
### 3.9 BUDGET

The government through the relevant Ministries will fund the operations of the unit. The unit shall from time to time mobilize resources from stakeholders to address disaster risk management issues.

### 3.10 APPROACH TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

NDMU will manage disasters in the country before, during and after occurrence.

### 3.11 PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



**Source:** Safran (2005, p. 22)

### 3.12 CONCEPT OF OPERATION

Upon activation of this plan, the command and control of the disaster emergency will be overseen at the Coordination Centre known as the Joint Operation Centre (JOC). The Coordination will be established at the NDMU headquarters or other designated site as the disaster emergency situation may dictate.

The Director of the National Disaster Management Unit is authorized to mobilize any portion of these procedures to respond and recover from the effects of disaster emergencies or the imminent threat of a disaster emergency.

The Director of NDMU will over see Operation of the JOC

**Table 7 Phases of Operation**

This concept of operation is based on four (4) phases:

S/No	Phase	The Director	Action
1	Alert	“	<p>The Director receives advice of impending threat from an early warning agency</p> <p>The Director puts NDMU on alert.</p> <p>The Director informs relevant Primary and Support Agencies to be on alert.</p> <p>The Director alerts members of JOC if warranted.</p>
2	Standby	“	<p>The Director receives warning of imminent disaster emergency</p> <p>The Director activates the JOC to appropriate staff level;</p> <p>The Director activates Primary Support Agencies and places all Secondary support agencies on standby.</p>
3	Activation	“	<p>The Director receives information of a disaster occurrence;</p> <p>The Director activates upon conclusion of rapid assessment report;</p> <p>The Director activates Primary response agencies;</p> <p>The Director mobilizes the secondary response agencies;</p> <p>The Director coordinates response activities and progress with NDEC/Humanitarian Service Committee</p> <p>The Director organizes real time evaluation of disaster response operations</p>
4	StandDown/activation of recovery	“	<p>The Director coordinates with Liaison Officers and arranges time and location for debriefing;</p> <p>Primary and Support Agency personnel are debriefed and stood down on completion of final tasks;</p> <p>Lessons learnt exercise conducted on how effective all the response agencies performed;</p> <p>The Director monitors recovery progress and makes a final</p>

			report; Final reports completed and distributed by various agencies in accordance with relevant Standard Operating Procedures.
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NB: Depending on the type of disaster and level, the phases and actions may overlap at times. It will be the discretion of the Director to activate the appropriate action as the conditions and resources may dictate.

**3.12.1 Levels of Operation in Disaster Response**

**Level 1**

Localized emergency events dealt within the regular operating mode of the protective, emergency and health services in the sub county.

**Level 2**

Disaster Emergency events that overwhelm the capacity of the resources in the sub county, but which do not overwhelm the capacity of the county resources to respond and recover (such zones of impact can be declared Affected Areas).

**Level 3**

Disaster Emergency events that requires the mobilizing of national resources to respond and recover (such an event may be designated as a national disaster). This will prompt seeking of assistance from other external partners.

**Level 4**

A Disaster Emergency event that overwhelms the existing national response capacity, thus prompting the President to declare a national disaster to seek foreign/international assistance to support the country in the response and recovery initiatives

The response of the NDMU and other collaborating response agencies depends on the severity of the disaster emergency and the type of assistance required.

**Table 8:** Standard Operating Procedures for Varying Emergency Levels

## Action and Activities at Various Levels

Level	Activities	Responsibility
<b>Level 1</b>	<p>Monitor situation</p> <p>Compile Report on Incident and Assess Response</p>	<p>Governor ,County Commissioner, Disaster Risk Management Committee</p>
<b>Level 2</b>	<p>Ministry of interior and Coordination of National Government/ NDMU personnel will seek from the incident specialist (e.g. Meteorological Service, Public Works, Seismic Research Unit or the particular industry) technical details of the incident and any additional safety procedures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ministry of Interior MoICNG and Coordination of National Government / NDMU’s staff will check with the Public Utilities – Water, Electricity, Gas and Sewage to determine the impact (if any) of the emergency upon their service.</li> <li>2. Confirm event and issue call out (Fire Services, NPS, Ambulance, NDMU, Medical and Public Health)</li> <li>3. Director decides whether to include Information and media people</li> <li>4. Establish Field Joint Operation Centre/Incident Command Post</li> <li>5. Minimum personnel for the incident command post includes:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Fire Service Representative(s)</li> <li>ii. NPS Service Representative(s)</li> <li>iii. Health Representative(s)</li> <li>iv. Works Department Representative(s)</li> <li>v. County government representative(s)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>MoICNG, Ministry of Devolution and Planning NDMU,  UN Agencies,  INGOs,NGOs, KRCS,  Government  Line Ministries,  Humanitarian  Agencies</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. NDMU Director (or as designated)</li> <li>vii. Facility Owner/Operator</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Coordination of the Disaster/Emergency</li> <li>7. Relief &amp; Welfare Management</li> <li>8. Rehabilitation and Recovery</li> <li>9. Increasing of Disaster/Emergency State or Stand down</li> <li>10. Control of secondary hazards such as fire</li> <li>11. Restoration utilities such as, water, electricity, sewage etc.</li> <li>12. Public Health – insect vector and rodent control as well as addressing cesspit overflow e.g. floods.</li> <li>13. Road and drainage clearance</li> </ol> <p>Providing that it is safe to do so, NDMU Director will attend at the incident area with the necessary equipment to the established (or to establish) JOC. The JOC should be organized to ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.1 Safety of responders and affected persons.</li> <li>.2 Facilitate the maximum efficiency of flow of emergency response information among responding agencies.</li> <li>.3 Facilitate effective coordination and control of the situation including, the movement of emergency vehicles to the event site</li> </ol>	
<b>Level 3</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Issue public safety advisory on preparedness and precaution information in accordance with pre-established procedures as per the respective hazard.</li> <li>2. Mobilize Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government/ NDMU and activate the JOC to full scale and round the clock field representation</li> </ol>	<p>MoICNG, NDMU,  UN Agencies,  I/NGOs, KRCS,  Government</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Assess and coordinate preparations Coordinate public information on the state of preparedness</li> <li>4. Operationalize the Plan.</li> <li>5. Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government/ NDMU to secure Information/ Communications Officer.</li> <li>6. Issue timely coordinated information releases in accordance with pre-established procedures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To the media including a public safety advisory on preparedness and precaution information in accordance with pre-established procedures</li> <li>ii. To other stakeholders, to departments</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Within 24-48 hours after the Level 3 disaster/emergency begins the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government/ NDMU will call a stakeholders meeting daily at 0900 hrs (or at a time otherwise determined) to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Assess situation and coordinate emergency response.</li> <li>ii. Continue implementing rehabilitation and recovery actions.</li> <li>iii. Coordinate public information on the state of emergency.</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Incorporate lessons learned from the experiences into the overall national disaster risk management planning and emergency response.</li> <li>9. Improve planning, coordination, response, rehabilitation and recovery.</li> <li>10. Identify and request needed resources.</li> </ol>	<p>Departments,</p> <p>Humanitarian</p>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Identify and develop training programmes required.</li> <li>12. Record the event experience for the benefit of City, County and sub county authorities and other future players.</li> <li>13. Identify and initiate mitigation works required.</li> <li>14. Record the event experience for the benefit of national planning at large.</li> <li>15. Increase of Disaster/Emergency State or Stand down as situation dictates</li> <li>16. Issue the stand down for the EOC.</li> <li>17. Declare the event has moved from the emergency response phase, to the recovery phase.</li> <li>18. Director to brief PS/Cabinet Secretary and departmental heads</li> <li>19. NDMU to issue coordinated information releases in accordance with pre-established procedures to: Media, departments, partners, and other stakeholders</li> </ol>	
<b>Level 4</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. President declares national disaster since national capacities are overwhelmed</li> <li>2. International assistance and appeals issued</li> <li>3. International teams work with national team</li> <li>4. Multifaceted and multi-agency response Activities and actions in level 1,2,3 conducted simultaneously</li> <li>5. All level 4 emergencies will warrant a lot of players and stakeholder involvement both national and international.</li> </ol>	<p>MoICNG, NDMU, UN Agencies, I/NGOs, KRCS, Government Departments, Humanitarian Agencies</p>

The general operating requirements for disaster risk management communication will be:

1. Timely receipt and delivery of alerts;

2. Complete and easy to understand;
3. Capability to contact systems; and
4. Common language

The factors that will govern NDMU for disaster risk management communication are:

1. Priority, Reliability and Availability;
2. Interoperability;
3. International coordination; and
4. Adoptability.

### **3.13 MEDIA AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

#### **3.13.1 Receipt and distribution of Warnings**

Warnings of a natural hazard or occurrence of a rapid onset disaster shall be issued in the first instance by the relevant early warning agency, or any other early warning system available. The information shall be passed to the Director NDMU and PS Ministry of Interior for activation of appropriate response activity as soon as possible.

Upon implementation of this plan, all public warnings will be distributed through the NDMU. Appropriate media and other channels will be used to distribute the warning to the public and concerned authorities for appropriate standby preparedness and response.

#### **3.13.2 Warnings and Alerts**

1. Source of Warnings and Alerts
  - a. Bulletins and Advisories: Where technology allows warning Bulletins and Advisories may be issued by the Kenya Meteorological Department, directly to the public via the electronic media,
  - b. Other Alerts will be received from any source and by any means.

The more common emergency contact numbers are listed below. Warnings or alert messages received from any source (other than the relevant authority or the protective services) will be verified.

Disaster warnings and alerts may be received during non-duty hours by one of the following.

**Table 9 Contacts of Important Emergency Responders**

<b>Name of Department</b>	<b>Contact Telephone Numbers</b>
NDMU	+ 254 202188171
NPS	112/999 310462
NDOC	0202212386/0202151053
Fire Brigade	2222181 999/112
Military (DRU)	2723412
Kenya Metrological Services	3867880/5
Ministry of Health	2717077
National Environment Management Authority	318044 605522
Kenya Wildlife Service	600800
Kenya Power	3754000 3211000 Mobile:0735 333222 0735 333223 0722 207997 0722 207999
Kenya Red Cross	1199/ 0203950395
St Johns	020 2210000/ 244444 210000

**NB:** Other important emergency contact numbers are included in Annex A.

### 3.13.3 Managing Public Information

The following will be done to manage public information:

- .1 Hold the first news conference as soon as possible after the event
- .2 Set media guidelines regarding accessibility to information, length of question periods, conference/briefings, site tours, etc.
- .3 Ensure good communications with frequent updates on the bulletin board or white board at the NDOC.
- .4 Ensure a messenger is available to assist the media where possible.
- .5 Facilitate media pooling by selecting a small number of media personnel from different media houses to represent print and electronic news personnel on the disaster site.
- .6 Ensure monitoring of print and electronic coverage for rumour control and awareness.

- .7 Ensure expert spokespersons are available for credibility
- .8 Ensure bilingual capabilities, as appropriate. Certain circumstances may warrant professional translation services

### **3.13.4 Information Management and Rumour Control**

Ensure the following in information management and rumour control

- .1 Ensure public information is accurate, timely and varied.
- .2 Ensure information is from authorized and authoritative sources.
- .3 Information should be repeated frequently in the early stages.
- .4 Do not attempt to completely restrict media access since this is impossible.
- .5 Develop a cooperative framework which includes protocols, systems and procedures e.g. for visits to worst affected “dangerous” areas.
- .6 Ensure a single specific focal point for media management.
- .7 A media “background information” sheet which is regularly updated is a useful tool.

**NOTE:** Disaster risk management communications equipment is outlined in *Annex L*.

### **3.13.5 Criteria for Emergency Relief Assistance**

Emergency relief will require immediate action for the alleviation of or deliverance from pain, distress and anxiety.

The following criteria has been set forth for identifying and evaluating applications for emergency relief made by private citizens for assistance resulting from consequential damage sustained as a result of a hazardous event of Level 2 /3 / 4 emergency .

Emergency relief assistance for disasters/emergencies will be applied where it is determined that the capability of the affected community to assist itself is exceeded. Notification of such an event by the local services will initiate activation of this relief process. It is noted that the priorities of the emergency response will be life, shelter and basic needs (water, clothes, and food). Food relief constitutes items sufficient to meet 2600 calories (average calorie requirement per person per day) for 3 days.

Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA) will be determined by DANA teams, in the

first instance, within eight (8) hours of the event and subsequently within the next 72 hours to one week. Further needs assessment will depend on the nature of the disaster emergency and level. As much as possible the emergency relief exercise will be completed within one to three weeks of the incident.

The Sphere guidelines will be used where applicable during the response.

#### **3.13.6 Requests for International Assistance**

Any requests for any assistance from outside the country shall be dealt with as per the agreed procedures. Such may come from the United Nations or Bi-lateral country requests as the emergency may dictate.

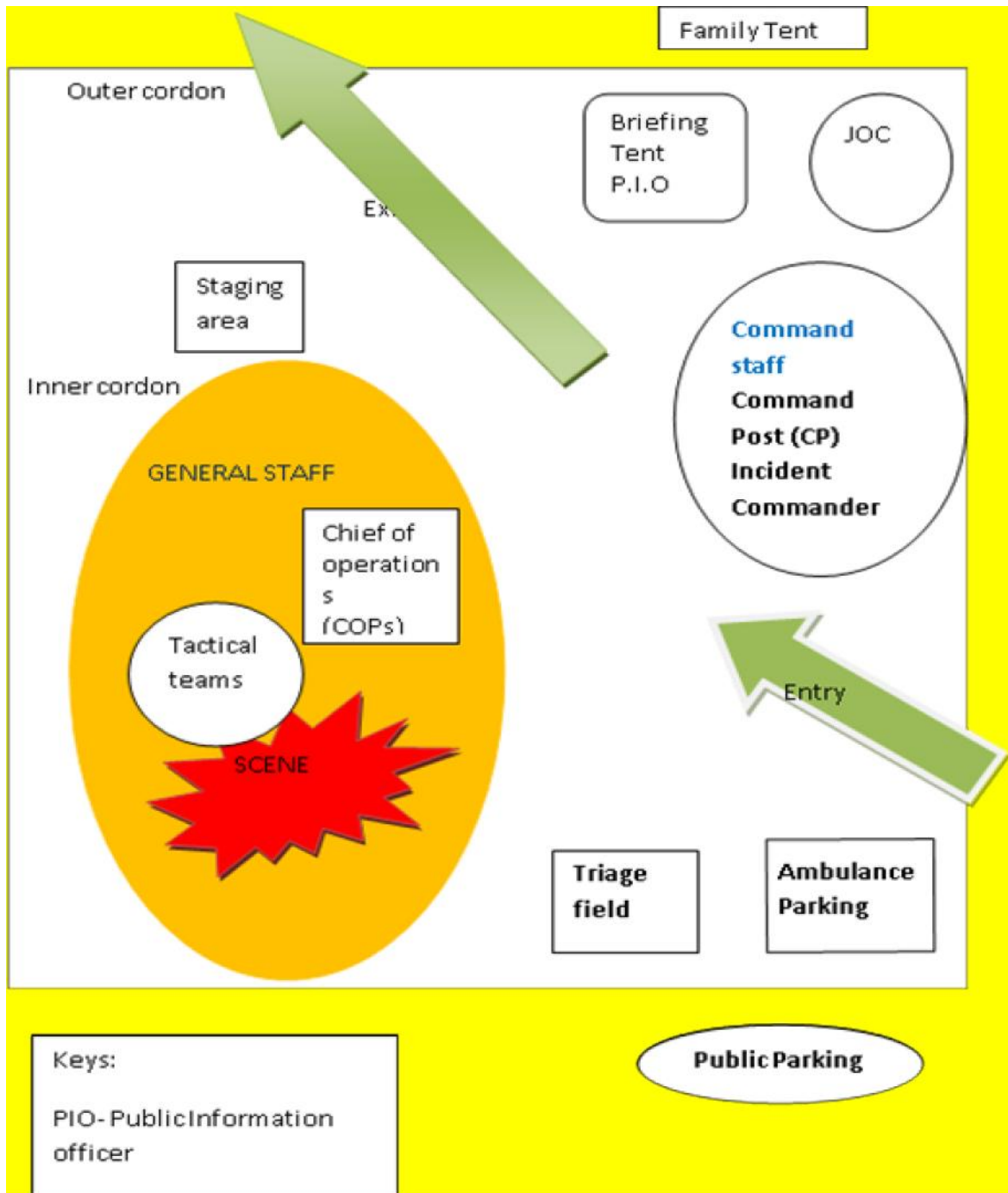
The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government will facilitate the accessing of contingency funds for disaster emergency response based on the modalities to be established and agreed upon with the ministry of Devolution and Planning and National Treasury.

#### **3.14 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM**

These SOPs adopt the incident command system for a standardized on-site and off-site all hazard incident emergency response. This will enable to implement a flexible and scalable framework.

The Incident Command System shall be as shown below:

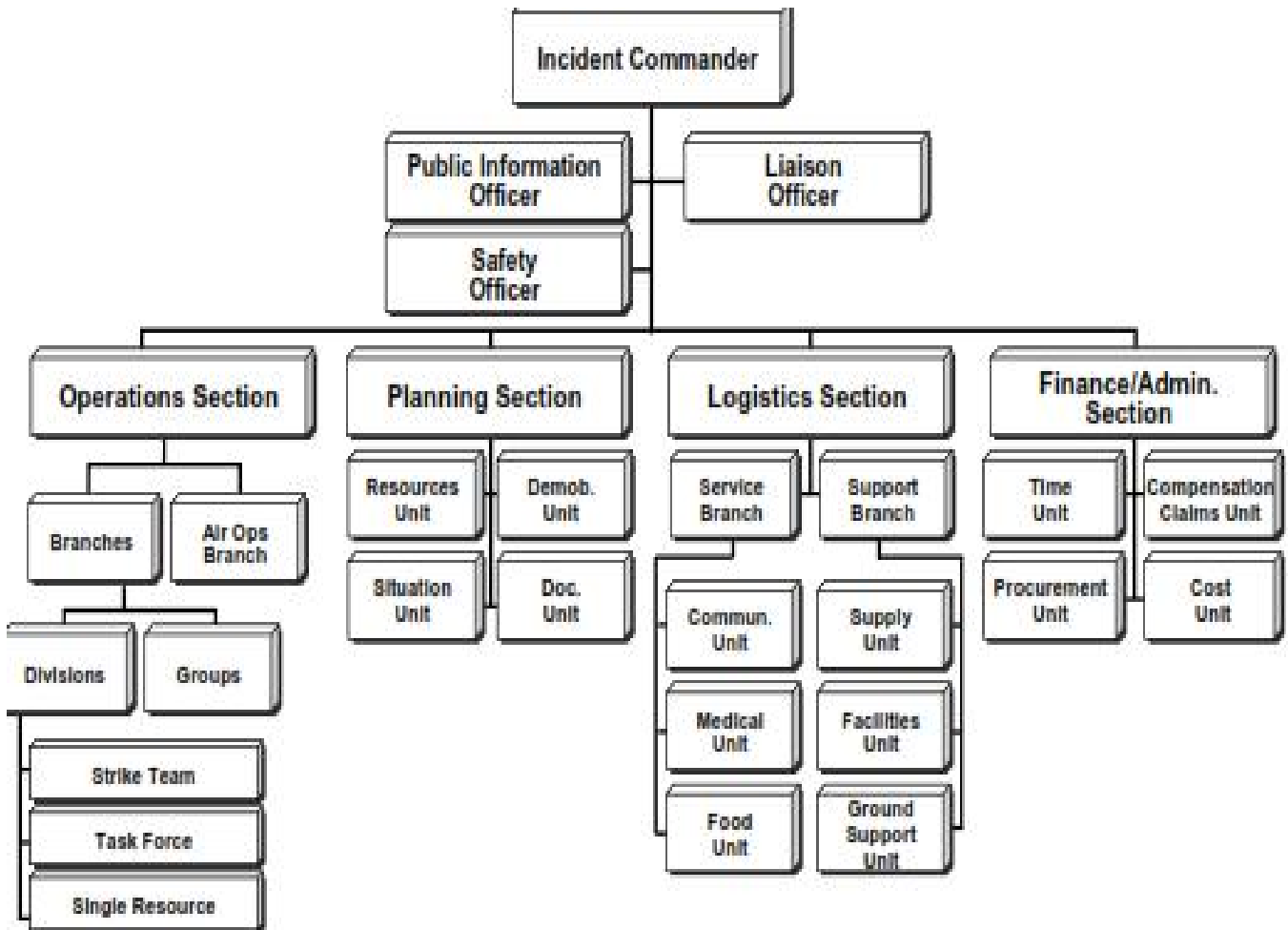
### 3.14.1 Disaster On-site Layout



### 3.14.2 On-site Structure

The On-site structure will ensure effective and efficient command of response operations within the disaster site.

### 3.14.3 Incident Command Structure



**Figure 6: On Site Emergency Response Structure**

NB: The establishment of the above points is dictated by the respective disaster emergencies. Some of the points can be combined or handled by the same person without necessarily establishing centres.

### **3.15 Response Support Centre**

#### **3.15.1 Protracted Operations**

Should damage or disruption be in such an extent, that operations are to continue over a number of days, the policy of daily meetings with officers in charge of control authorities and support organizations will be implemented for the purpose of coordinating effort and establishing priorities. The safety and welfare of the officers and staff working late or away from home should be given priority as per the usual government procedures. A Response Support Centre (RSC) shall be established to ensure the welfare and safety of the responding teams. The RSC shall ensure:

1. The smooth functioning of the JOC round the clock in 3 shifts of 8 hours each
2. In extreme cases, the shifts should not last more than 12 hours
3. Key departments for staffing the centre are NDMU representative, NDOC
4. Local administration representative and Medical representative.
5. Provision of food, drinking water, resting tents, sleeping bags e.t.c.
6. Provision of security.

### **3.16 Emergency Response to Various Hazards**

The NDMU will be responsible for overall leadership coordination and control and management of incidents.

The following agencies have primary and secondary responsibilities to provide emergency assistance as per their mandate and areas of competence to the respective hazards/emergencies identified.



**Table 10: Various Hazards**

<b>S/No</b>	<b>Hazard Threat</b>	<b>Lead Agency/Dept</b>	<b>Support organizations</b>
1	Drought (water shortage & food insecurity)	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	MoICNG, KFSM/KFSSG, Kenya Metrological Department, , NGOs, Kenya Red ,Cross, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development, Health, Water and Irrigation, ALRMP, NEMA, KWS, KARI, Community, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs.
2	Earthquake/volcanic eruption	National Disaster Management Unit	Kenya Red Cross, Dept., Ministry of Environment, Dept. Of Geology - UON, National Youth, Community, NGOs &, CBOs, NPS, Military, Min. of MoICNG ,Min of Roads and Public works, NEMA, National Counsel for Science and Technology, Regional Centre for mapping and resource development, UN Agencies , Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
3	Floods/tsunamis/ cyclones	MoICNG	NDMU, Kenya Metrological Department, National Youth, Fire Brigade, Agriculture Department, NPS, Western Kenya Community Driven And Flood Mitigation Project, Military, Metrological Department, Water & Sanitation Department, NGOs, Community, Kenya Red Cross, Min of Health, Livestock and Fisheries Development, UNICEF, Min of Energy, Roads and Public Works, KPA, KCAA, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
4	Locust / pest infestation	Ministry in charge of Agriculture (Dept of Pest Control)	UN desert locust control Organization, Min. of MoICNG , FAO, Ministry of Livestock and fisheries, Ministry of water and Irrigation, Military, Kenya Red Cross Society, NPS, Kenya Meteorological Department, NGOs, NYS, Community, KWS, NDMU, UN Agencies , Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs

5	Landslides / Mudflows/Rock Falls/Land Subsidence	NDMU	Kenya Red Cross, Mines and Geology Dept., Ministry of Environment, Min. of MoICNG, Dept. Of Geology - UON, National Youth,Community, NGOs &, CBOs, NPS, Military, MoTI, NEMA, National Counsel for Science and Technology, Regional Centre for mapping and resource development, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
6	Communicable diseases / Epidemics	Ministry of Health MoALF	Kenya Red Cross Society, KEMRI, CDC, MoICNG, NEMA, and Medical NGOs, NDMU, Kenya Meteorological Department, Min. of Water, National Youth, Community, St John Ambulance, WHO, UNICEF, FAO, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBO
7	Fire (Urban / Rural/wild)	County Fire Department	NDMU, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Kenya Wild Life Service, Ministry of Environment, MOD, , National Youth, Kenya Red Cross Society, St John Ambulance, Kenya Scouts Association, Kenya NPS, Community, Public Works, Forest Department, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
8	Major Transport Accident - Road Accidents	NPS (Traffic Dept)	NDMU, MoICNG, National Youth Service, Kenya Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Min. of Health, Kenya Scouts Association, Min of Transport, Min of Roads and Public Works, Community, St John Ambulance, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
9	Major Transport Accident - Rail accidents	NPS/Kenya Railway	NDMU, MoICNG, NPS, National Youth, Fire Brigade, Min. of Health, Min of Transport, Community, Kenya Red Cross Society, Boy Scouts Association, St John Ambulance , UN Agencies , Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
10	Major Transport Accident - Aviation Accidents	Civil Aviation Authority	MOD, NDMU, MoICNG, , NPS, Fire Brigade, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Community, Kenya Air Force, Kenya Red Cross Society, Kenya Scouts Association, Emergency Medical Services, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs

11	Industrial and Mine accidents / fires	Fire Brigade	NPS, Min. of Public Health, Min of Public Works, NDMU, MoICNG, , Community, Kenya Red Cross Society, Kenya Scouts Association, Mines and Geology, Department of Industry, St. John, Industry Department, UN Agencies , Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
12	Marine accidents	Kenya Maritime Authority/Maritime Police	MOD, KPA, Min. of Health NDMU, MoICNG, MODP, MoTI, Kenya Navy, Community, Kenya Red Cross Society, Kenya Scouts Association, Mines and Geology, MoEAACT, St. John, Industry Department, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
13	Environmental Pollution, Chemical/Oil spills	NEMA/KMA	MoEWN, Ministry of Labour, Forest, Kenya Wildlife Services, NDMU, MoICNG, , NPS, KPA, Kenya Maritime Authority, KEMFRI, MOSD, Min of Environment, Min of Water, Min. of Health, Kenya oil Refineries, National Oil Cooperation of Kenya, Kenya Pipeline Company, Research Institutions, UN Agencies Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs, LVEMP, TARDA
14	Crisis (bomb threat, bomb explosion, Terrorist Attacks, hostage taking, stampede and crowd related incidents, demonstrations)	NPS, MOSD	NDMU, MoICNG, , Bomb Disposal unit, NIS, NCTC, Fire Brigade,Community, Kenya Red Cross Society, Kenya Scouts Association, Min. of Health, St. John Ambulance,UN Agencies Private sector,CBOs/CSOs/FBOs
15	Conflicts (both intra and cross border)	MoICNG	NDMU, MOD, NIS, Fire Brigade, Community, Kenya Red Cross Society, NYS, MoEWN, ASAL, MoH, KWS, MoLHUD, St. John Ambulance, UN Agencies, Private sector, CBOs/CSOs/FBOs

### **3.17 Sectoral/Cluster Working Groups On Disaster Management**

These will be formed with a designated lead agency/department to work in an area of emergency management or humanitarian response in which gaps for action are identified as follows;

- .1 County Governor to be in charge of Level 1
- .2 Relevant Principal Secretary to be in charge of Level 2
- .3 Relevant Cabinet Secretary to be in charge of Level 3
- .4 President to be in charge of Level 4

The aim is to strengthen system-wide response technical capacity to respond to disaster situations by designating Sectoral Leads who are responsible for ensuring predictable and effective inter-agency and inter departmental approaches within the particular sectors or areas of activity concerned.

### **3.18 Functions of the Sectoral Leads**

- .1 Ensure predictable action within the sectoral area for analysis of needs, addressing priorities, and identifying gaps in the thematic area;
- .1 Secure and follow-up on commitments from the sector area to contribute to responding to needs and filling the gaps in disaster response.
- .2 Ensure that activities within a sector area are carried out
- .3 Sustain mechanisms through which the sector area as a whole assesses its performance.
- .4 Up-to-date assessments of the overall needs for human, financial, and institutional capacity in disaster response.
- .5 Review of currently available capacities and means for their utilization as per needs.
- .6 Links with other sectors, including preparedness measures and long-term planning.
- .7 Take action to ensure that required capacities and mechanisms exist.
- .8 Ensure training and system development at the national, county and community levels.
- .9 All the Sectoral Working Groups shall be chaired by respective government ministries/departments with a lead role.

### **3.6.2 Disaster Recovery Plans**

Recovery operations shall involve activities to restore immediate life support for victims and

population affected by disaster emergency. This will include:

- .1 Provision of goods and services that support normal life.Actions that will reduce vulnerability of the population to a range of future hazards.
- .2 Stimulating local initiatives to respond to the effects and impacts of a disaster.
- .3 Developing plans and strategies to enhance the process of short, medium and long-term rehabilitation.

**Table 11: Key Tasks and Activities in Recovery Operations**

Key Action Areas	Tasks and Activities
<p><b>Immediate Responses</b> (days to weeks after event)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid</li> <li>• Essential services restoration</li> <li>• Support services restoration</li> <li>• Recovery aid appeal</li> <li>• Recovery logistics</li> <li>• High level briefings</li> <li>• Information dissemination and Management</li> <li>• Network with local and external agencies</li> <li>• Medical Emergency Response</li> </ul>
<p><b>Short &amp; Medium Term Recovery</b> (weeks to months after disaster)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Recovery Plan for this disaster</li> <li>• Repair of houses and other buildings</li> <li>• Restoration of utilities and related facilities</li> <li>• Repair and replacement of infrastructure</li> <li>• Welfare assistance building materials and financial assistance programmes</li> <li>• Restoration of social services such as education</li> <li>• Restoration of commercial &amp; economic activities and services</li> <li>• Replacement of critical facilities such as ports, jetties and fuel depots</li> <li>• Coordinate inter-agency actions</li> <li>• Monitoring, evaluation and accounting</li> <li>• Restoration of external communications and transport arrangements</li> <li>• Network with local and external Agencies</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support communities to restore food security.</li> <li>• Support resumption of normal running of essential services to local authorities and government line ministries.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Long Term Recovery</b> (months to years after disaster)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigation and risk reduction Planning</li> <li>• Physical Planning</li> <li>• Zoning</li> <li>• Supportive legislation</li> <li>• Building zones and permit Management</li> </ul> <p><b>Vulnerability Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retrofitting of critical facilities</li> <li>• Relocation of vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Environmental and vulnerability</li> <li>• Impact Assessments</li> <li>• Hazards evaluations and mapping</li> <li>• Strengthening of multi-hazard end-end early warning systems.</li> </ul> <p><b>Capacity enhancement for recovery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and personnel development</li> <li>• Exercising and rehearsals of plans</li> <li>• Public awareness and education</li> <li>• Environmental Management</li> <li>• Coastal Zone protection</li> </ul>

## **CHAPTER 4:**

### **4.1 COORDINATION STRUCTURES IN KENYA**

#### **4.1.1 KEY FORUMS**

##### **4.1.1.1 Humanitarian Services Committee**

The Humanitarian Services Committee comprising of Principal Secretaries and Chaired by the principal secretary, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government shall perform the following functions:

- .1 Initiate deployment of resources
- .2 Source for the provision of non-emergency National resources and assistance
- .3 Offer general policy direction on disaster emergency response activities.

The membership shall comprise of;

- .1 Ps Ministry of Health
- .2 PS Ministry of Agriculture, livestock and fisheries
- .3 PS Ministry of Lands, housing and urban development
- .4 PS Ministry of environment water and natural resources
- .5 Other Ministries may be co-opted on need basis
- .6 Directors of NDOC and NDMU
- .7 Kenya Red Cross Society and Other Agencies on invitation
- .8 UNOCHA and other UN agencies on invitation

#### **4.2 National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction**

The Platform shall be the coordination mechanism for mainstreaming DRR into development policies, planning and programmes in line with the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action. The Platform shall aim to contribute to the establishment and the development of a comprehensive national DRR system as appropriate in Kenya. The National Platform shall:

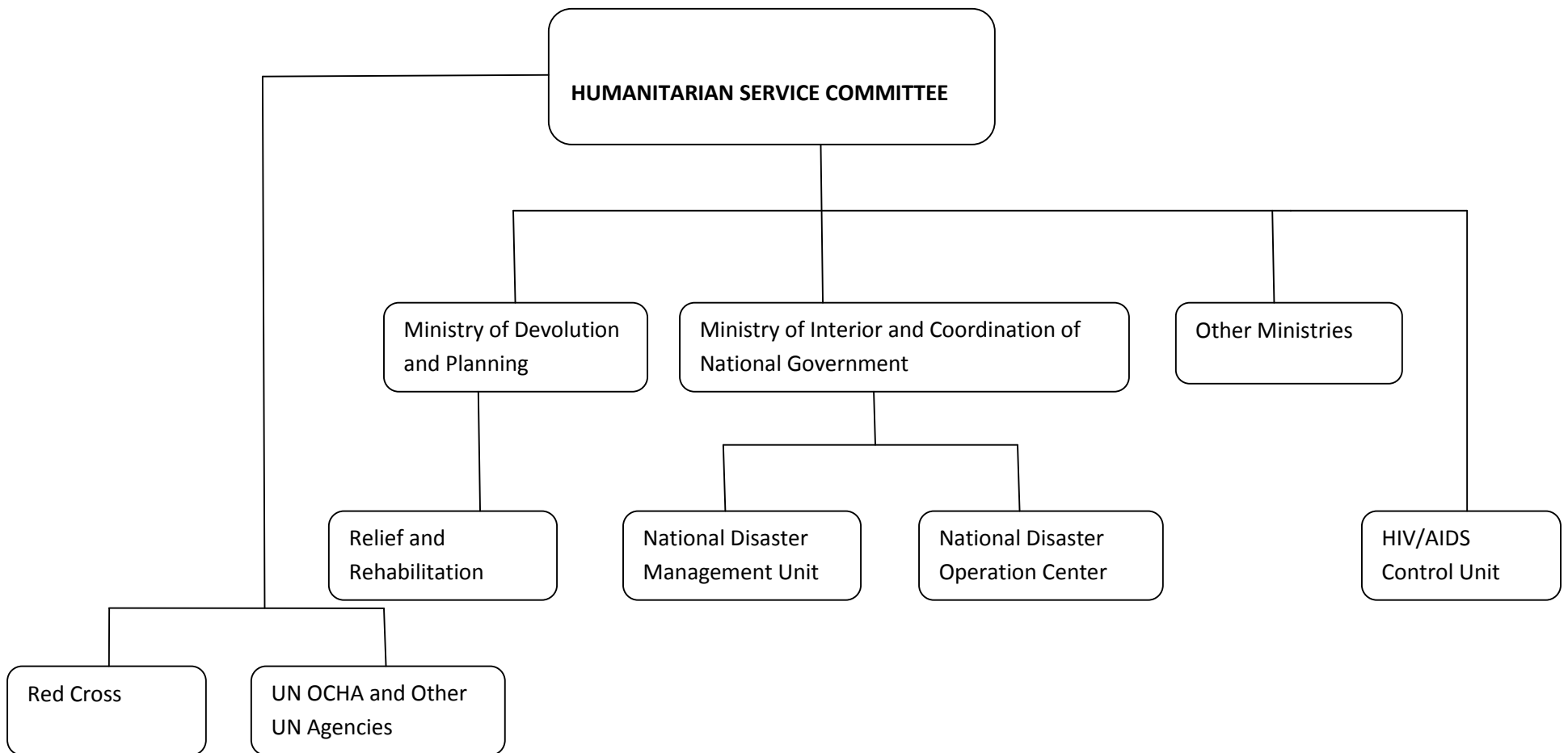
- .1 Work to establish baseline information for DRR, including disaster and risk profiles, national policies, strategies, capacities, resources and programmes;
- .2 Identify trends, gaps, concerns and challenges and setting forth accepted priority areas in



DRR;

- .3 Advocate for the urgent need for developing or adopting policies and legislations for DRR;
- .4 Benchmark progress made in promoting DRR and its mainstreaming into development policies, planning and programmes;
- .5 Develop result-oriented work plans of National Platforms for DRR to coordinate the DRR activities in line with the HFA;
- .6 Coordinate joint efforts among members of National Platforms for DRR to reduce the vulnerability of people at relatively high risk;
- .7 Monitor, record and report of disaster risk reduction actions at national and community levels in line with the HFA;
- .8 Document lessons learned and good practices, and share the findings (including promoting twinning of National Platforms for DRR) at national, regional and international levels; and
- .9 Work towards better integration of DRR into national planning, policies and programmes in development and humanitarian assistance.

## Disaster Response Coordination In Kenya



### **4.3 Kenya Food Security Meeting**

KFSM is responsible for addressing food security issues, building trust, shared purpose and understanding, as well as maintaining institutional memory of the key national actors. It shall provide the mechanism to channel decisions upwards to the appropriate government bodies and donors, and is a mechanism for advising, accountability and legitimacy. The KFSM shall meet once a month, and shall be chaired by the MoALF.

### **4.4 Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG)**

The KFSSG shall promote, strengthen and support the multi-agency approach to drought management and food security in Kenya. The KFSSG shall:

- .1 Develop and implement mechanisms to coordinate the flow of drought management and food security information in the country and develop procedures to ensure appropriate dissemination and access to the information.
- .2 Coordinate the effective management of information and reporting sharing to ensure action planning and response coordination.
- .3 Develop coordinated response mechanisms to be adopted by all relevant stakeholders at both national and community levels.
- .4 Develop and manage a geographical targeting and distribution system for food and non-food responses to food insecurity and drought stress conditions that can be utilized by all stakeholders.
- .5 Provide technical advice and guidance to all relevant bodies on matters of food security and drought management as appropriate.
- .6 Support strengthening of sub-county Steering Groups for effective management of drought and food insecurity in the drought prone areas.

### **4.5 NDMU Responsibilities During Disasters and Emergencies**

The National Disaster Management Unit is charged with the following responsibilities during emergencies and disasters:

- .1 Overall leadership at the scene, coordination, control, monitoring, response management of the disaster effort.

- .2 Mobilization of resources and foster collaboration and partnership with other agencies on disaster risk management
- .3 Shall operate a 24/7 reporting centre, where emergency operation activities/events are recorded and communicated for action.
- .4 Be the command centre for all communications and information relating to response operation.
- .5 Liaison with line ministries on national response efforts on private companies' equipment hiring and compensation.

#### **4.6 Joint Operation Centre (JOC)**

There shall be a joint operations centre to be setup during protracted emergency situations within the disaster scene. It shall comprise of the following members:

- .1 NDMU staff, onsite liaison and subcounty / local liaison
- .2 NDEC liaison
- .3 County representative.
- .4 Response Agencies representatives
- .5 NDOC representative

#### **4.7 Roles and Responsibilities of Government Ministries and Departments**

The government ministries and departments will do the following in relation to preparedness for disaster response:

- .1 Establishment of Emergency Centre in their own departments for the coordination and in time response in case of any emergency.
- .2 Provision of cranes, dumpers, loaders tractors, road rollers, heavy trucks, generators, search lights and other machinery and cutters and other equipment necessary at the scene of incident.
- .3 Availability of standby skilled trained and qualified staffs that have the capacity of deal with any type of disaster.
- .4 Repair, maintenance and replacement of hanging and damaged electric wires in case of disaster in collaboration with power supply companies.
- .5 Establishment of mobile emergency teams for on spot repair of vehicle / Fire tenders

and other heavy machinery.

- .6 Keeping sufficient stock of search lights, heavy duty bulbs, lantern, lights torches, trolleys, ropes, toe-chain, helmets etc. required in emergency.
- .7 Keeping standby arrangement to meet all emergencies related to electricity breakdown and cases of electrocution
- .8 Displacement of heavy machinery out of rush area to meet any emergency and to reduce reacting time.
- .9 Removal of debris, obstacles/road blocks to ensure smooth flow of traffic
- .10 Remove any encroachment obstructing the relief work.
- .11 Restoration of normalcy after disaster or major livelihood disruption in the area

#### **4.7.1 Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government**

Mandate of the Ministry;

- .1 Responsible for coordination of disaster response
- .2 Provide policy directive in National emergencies
- .3 Mobilization of the National and private sector resources
- .4 Disseminate early warning information and issue media briefs
- .5 Provide liaison with international agencies
- .6 Maintenance of law and order
- .7 Maintain situational awareness
- .8 Provision of security personnel
- .9 Co-ordinate National efforts
- .10 Identification of victims and survivors in co-ordination with ministry of health and other relevant agencies
- .11 Provide onsite-communication
- .12 Assist in the planning and implementation of the National emergency response plan
- .13 provide in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation

#### **4.7.2 Ministry of Devolution and Planning**

- .1 Responsible for coordination of disaster risk reduction

- .2 Provide policy directive in National emergencies
- .3 Mobilization of the National and private sector resources
- .4 Provide early warning and issue media briefs
- .5 Provide liaison with international agencies
- .6 Special clearance of disaster related goods from external donors
- .7 Provide temporary shelters
- .8 Provide light transport
- .9 provide in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation
- .10 Consolidate flood damage reports for onward transmission to partners
- .11 Planning for early recovery
- .12 Mobilize resources for recovery
- .13 Economic research and matters relating to sustainable development
- .14 Monitoring and evaluation of response efforts
- .15 Assist NDMU/Ministry of MoICNG and National Government in evaluation of damages and losses after disaster

#### **4.7.3 Ministry of Health**

- .1 Provide emergency health care services.
- .2 Ensures the availability of essential drugs as per allocation for each type of health facility.
- .3 Ensure nutritional status is maintained.
- .4 Ensures the availability of trained staff at every health facility.
- .5 Controls vaccine preventable, endemic and epidemic diseases.
- .6 Undertake vulnerability and risk analysis for health related issues;
- .7 Conduct hazard based mapping of all health care facilities, including vulnerability assessment (infrastructure and organizational setup) and integrate hazard resilience measures;
- .8 Develop a disease surveillance system to identify hotspots for communicable disease;
- .9 Prepare protocols and guidelines to address all priority public health issues as part of preparedness, response and recovery plans;
- .10 Develop disaster risk management plan to deal with communicable diseases, injuries

following mass causality accidents and disasters with relation to department's mandate and assets;

- .11 Allocate funds in annual budget for implementation of disaster risk management activities.
- .12 Coordinate with other partners and jointly identify appropriate actions for reducing vulnerability to health risks
- .13 Establish emergency health operation to ensure better coordination and mobilization in emergency/ disaster situation at all levels;
- .14 Set-up medical camps and mobilize emergency health teams including mobile hospitals, to be deployed in the event of a disaster;
- .15 Mobilize all available health resources and possible assets for emergency interventions;
- .16 Co-ordination of medical evacuation/ambulances
- .17 Co-ordination of all other medical responders
- .18 Mobilization of the National and private sector medical resources
- .19 Provide post-disaster trauma services
- .20 Co-ordinate mortuary and mass burials services
- .21 Assist and liaise with NPS in victim and survivors identification
- .22 Provide temporary sanitary facility
- .23 Provide decontamination expertise and facility

#### **4.7.4 Ministry of Defence**

- .1 Provide search and rescue activities
- .2 Provide air casualty evacuation
- .3 Provide aerial platform for surveillance and observation
- .4 Provide complementary Medical Services.
- .5 Provide additional light and heavy lift transport
- .6 Provide maritime search and rescue
- .7 Provide additional fire fighting capability
- .8 Provide complementary opening of alternative communication routes
- .9 Assist in debris clearance

- .10 Provide additional water supply and purification
- .11 Provide decompression facilities
- .12 Provide bomb disposal experts
- .13 Provide additional security
- .14 Assist in the planning and implementation of the National emergency response plan
- .15 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation

#### **4.7.5 Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development**

- .1 Planning and provision of alternative shelter solution
- .2 Mobilize resources for shelter
- .3 Improvement of sewerage system and sanitary conditions to control flood risk;
- .4 Allocate funds in annual budget for implementation of disaster response

#### **4.7.6 National Treasury**

- .1 Allocate funds for the establishment of a Disaster Management Fund, which could be utilized to organize emergency relief and to monetize the affected areas;
- .2 Allocate financial resources to NDMU and other line ministries and departments for implementation of disaster risk management activities as part of their development plans;
- .3 Encourage financial service sectors and local capital markets to develop schemes for financing disaster risk reduction measures by families and community organizations;
- .4 Incorporate provisions in micro-finance schemes to have flexible repayment schedules for recipients who have been affected by a disaster;
- .5 Monitor and evaluate utilization of funds by relevant authorities and departments on disaster risk management;

#### **4.7.7 Ministry Of Transport and Infrastructure**

- .1 Organize emergency repairs for restoration of public transport routes after major disaster;
- .2 Create access route for emergency response after major disaster
- .3 Provision of heavy mechanical equipment



- .4 Construction of bridging and alternative routes
- .5 Provision of structural engineering services
- .6 Assist in the design and construction of temporary shelters
- .7 Provision of transport facilities
- .8 Clearance of debris
- .9 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation
- .10 Designate alternate road, rail, airport and seaport facilities
- .11 Provide early warning, weather forecasting and update
- .12 Assist in the planning and implementation of the National emergency response plan

#### **4.7.8 Ministry of Energy and Petroleum**

- .1 Restore power supply
- .2 Provide alternative power supply as necessary
- .3 Assist in fire fighting
- .4 Provide fuel as necessary
- .5 Regulate dam water levels as necessary
- .6 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation

#### **4.7.9 Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries**

- .1 Maintain Strategic Food Stocks to ensure sufficient food supply
- .2 Provide food storage facilities
- .3 Control of plants pest and crop diseases
- .4 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation
- .5 Allocate funds in annual budget for implementation of disaster response activities.
- .6 Ensure sustainable livelihoods in areas of recurrent climate risks (i.e. arid and semi-arid zones, flood and drought prone areas) by promoting supplementary income generation from off-farm (e.g. animal husbandry) and non-farm activities;
- .7 Promote crop planting especially fast maturing crops as part of early recovery.

- .8 Assist in saving crops, agricultural land and livestock in disaster situation;
- .9 Make available inputs like seed plant, fertilizers and agricultural equipment to victims of disasters on credit basis;
- .10 Ensure adequate availability of food stocks in disaster situation;
- .11 Organize ration depots at location required by the All County Governments;
- .12 Restoration of flood damages to agricultural fields, roads and railway tracks during emergency.
- .13 Ensure fodder security to the rural livestock economy b. Provide veterinary services to the livestock farmers.
- .14 Maintenance of reserve quota of vaccine in sera vaccine depot
- .15 Provide emergency animal feeds in times of extreme bad weather such as severe drought
- .16 Supply of vaccine to flood hit areas during actual flood season
- .17 Provide emergency animal vaccines during outbreaks of animal diseases.
- .18 Doing vaccination campaigns on livestock
- .19 Establish Livestock flood relief centres
- .20 Take stock of damage and losses to department following disaster
- .21 Treatment of sick and injured animals

#### **4.7.10 Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources**

- .1 Assist and coordinate emergency repair of public services and their timely restoration.
- .2 De-silt of irrigation canals after the floods,
- .3 Providing assistance and evacuating trapped people during floods
- .4 Provision of water and bulk water services
- .5 Provide heavy mechanical equipment during floods
- .6 Provide water treatment and sanitation services in emergencies
- .7 Assist in the planning and implementation of the National emergency response Plan
- .8 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation
- .9 Repair broken dykes in flood affected areas
- .10 Repairing of major leakage/bursting of the water supply lines, and resumption of

immediate water supply.

- .11 Arrange alternate water resources to meet all water shortage and emergencies.
- .12 Undertake environmental rapid needs assessment
- .13 Undertake assessment of vulnerability of natural resources (forest, lakes, Streams, mangroves, coral reefs, protected areas, coastal areas) to natural and human induced hazards;
- .14 Implement programmes for conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources in order to reduce risks of natural hazards; e.g. reforestation, mangrove plantation, combating desertification, conservation of special natural resources; e.g. wetlands, lakes, reefs, mangroves, and coastal areas;
- .15 Develop mechanisms for assessment of environmental losses and damages in the aftermath of disasters and their rehabilitation;
- .16 Disseminate policies on environmental issues on disasters
- .17 Provides rescue services, in cases of emergency, to the effected workers of mines if any mishap occurs.
- .18 Provision of additional search and rescue equipment including personnel and aircraft
- .19 Provide alternative airfields and shelter
- .20 Open-up communication routes
- .21 Provide alternative sources of energy within acceptable environmental policies

#### **4.7.11 Ministry of Information Technology and Communication**

- .1 Restoration of communication facilities
- .2 Assist in installation of emergency telephone communication facilities
- .3 Dissemination of information and public awareness
- .4 Develop alternative technologies to facilitate telecommunication during disaster
- .5 in affected areas, in case of the collapse of mainstream communication systems;
- .6 Coordinate with NDMU and the Joint Operations Centre (JOC) to ensure the provision of alternative communication technology and services to disaster survivors and response agencies;
- .7 Ensure safety of telecommunication infrastructure in the disaster areas
- .8 Provide trained manpower working in subordinate organizations who could be called

in emergency for restoration purposes;

#### **4.7.12 Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade**

- .1 Facilitate foreign assistance when required.
- .2 Facilitate clearance of goods and personnel from outside during Level 4 disaster emergencies.
- .3 Assist in crisis situation where International foreign visitors are involved.
- .4 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation.

#### **4.7.13 Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development**

- .1 Monitor and encourage implementation of safety codes in industry;
- .2 Undertaking inventories and inspects boilers.
- .3 Implement guidelines for industrial sector to ensure safety of industry and its production processes during response in disaster area.
- .4 Prepare inventories of industries based upon the type of chemicals and raw materials used in their products and the dangers posed by various types of industries;
- .5 Implement safety codes and industry SOPs for all industries during response.
- .6 Implement industry search and rescue plans

#### **4.7.14 Ministry of East Africa Affairs, Commerce and Tourism**

- .1 Take stock and ensure safety of tourists and their properties
- .2 Liaise with foreign missions for information
- .3 Provide additional search and rescue personnel and equipment
- .4 Assist in provision of additional transport and other facilities
- .5 Provision of alternative shelter

#### **4.7.15 Ministry of Education**

- .1 Coordinate learning activities for school going children and examination centres during response
- .2 Ensure safety of school going children and involve them in extracurricular and counseling activities
- .3 Assist in provision of alternative shelter for disaster victims

- .4 Encourage local educational authorities and teachers to implement schooldisaster response plans
- .5 Conduct orientation programmes to raise awareness of education authorities, professors and teachers about disaster response in affected areas.
- .6 Provide provisional assistance on education on times of disaster to ensure continuity of learning

#### **4.7.16 Ministry of Mining**

- .1 Manage policies on the management of quarries and quarrying of rocks
- .2 Management of health conditions and safety in mines
- .3 Provide seismological data
- .4 Liaise with University of Nairobi and relevant international agencies for continuous seismological reports
- .5 Provide technical advice on landslides/mudslides
- .6 Liaise with Meteorological department for weather related geological hazards

#### **4.7.17 County Governments**

- .1 Provision of fire fighting services
- .2 Provision and interpretation of town building plan
- .3 Provision of additional medical/Ambulance services
- .4 Provision of Heavy Mechanical equipment (Search and rescue Equipment)
- .5 Restoration, Connection and disconnection of water, electricity and sewerage services
- .6 Support and care for the local and wider community using County Fire Department resources to mitigate the effects.
- .7 Co-ordination of the response by organizations other than the emergency services, i.e. voluntary organizations
- .8 Identification of survivor reception centres, evacuation centres and temporary mortuaries. Any other support as needs demands

#### **4.7.18 National Disaster Operation Center**

- .1 To co-ordinate and control of disaster response efforts,
- .2 To act as the command centre for all communications and information relating to

response operations, and

- .3 To liaise with responsible ministries on national response efforts.

#### **4.7.19 The National Police Service (NPS)**

- .1 Initial incident commander in disaster and emergency scene
- .2 Maintenance of law and order situation in and around the incidence scene
- .3 Cordon the affected area and control mob/crowd to facilitate the rescue operation
- .4 Provide all relevant help/assistance to the rescue workers to carry out the emergency work without any distortion/interference
- .5 Provide necessary help in evacuation of casualties from the affected area and arrange guidance/traffic cover
- .6 Protect the resource and equipment required and being used at the scene of incidence/rescue.
- .7 Prevention and detection of crime.
- .8 Protection of life and property.
- .9 Beef up/reinforce the resources required at the scene of accident.
- .10 Ensure free flow of rescue and public transport vehicles and transport
- .11 Identification of the dead in liaison with forensic Pathologist
- .12 Facilitate investigation and preservation of the crime scene

#### **4.7.20 Fire Brigade Services**

- .1 Rescue of trapped persons.
- .2 Preventing of further escalation by putting out fires and dealing with released chemicals.
- .3 Advising NPS re evacuation.
- .4 Assist in mass decontamination of people
- .5 Liaison with ambulance service
- .6 Health and safety of all people within inner cordon.
- .7 In liaison with NPS, manage access through inner cordon.
- .8 Minimizing effect on environment.
- .9 Assisting NPS to recover dead.
- .10 Taking part in investigation.

.11 Standby during recovery phase

#### **4.7.21 The National Youth Service**

- .1 Provide personnel and equipment to assist for quick and effective search and rescue coverage, protection and operation in case of any disaster;
- .2 Assist in debris clearance and restoration of essential services to the affected buildings;
- .3 Work with the Fire Brigade in Rescue and First Aid operations related to fire and other rescue incidents

#### **4.7.22 Kenya Meteorological Department**

- .1 Provide meteorological services during response operations.
- .2 Provide Agro-meteorology, Hydrology, Astronomy and Astrophysics Seismology,
- .3 Geomagnetism as required during response and recovery operations.
- .4 Provide information on meteorological and geophysical matters with the objective of traffic safety in air, on land and sea, disasters due to weather and geophysical phenomena,
- .5 Dissemination of warnings, about hazards to relevant users for early response such as evacuation.

#### **4.7.23 Kenya Maritime Authority**

- .1 Co-ordination of stakeholders in responding to oil and hazardous and noxious substances spill emergencies within our exclusive economic zones and inland waters.
- .2 Co-ordination of maritime search and rescue emergencies.

#### **4.7.24 Major Hospitals**

- .3 Receive casualties and injured in case of a major incidence
- .4 Provision and deployment of medical and paramedical personnel to the scene of incident/disaster.
- .5 Provision of mobile medical services and ambulance service with medical facilities to affected areas.
- .6 Arrangement of patients' beds and earmarking of patient wards to meet any

emergency/crisis needs

- .7 Provide blood transfusion facilities and motivate the people to donate blood
- .8 Provide facilities for handling and disposal of dead
- .9 Provide pathologists for crime scene investigation
- .10 Team lead ambulance service provision
- .11 Participate in rescue efforts, triage, treatment and transport of victims j. Set up and team lead counseling services on site
- .12 Identification and tracing of the victims in liaison with the NPS
- .13 Appeals for urgently required equipment /services / products e.g. blood during disaster response

#### **4.7.25 Kenya Power (KP)**

- .1 Provision of temporary power supply at the place of major incident or disaster
- .2 Disconnection and reconnection of power supply as appropriate to avoid secondary hazards of electricity fire following a major disaster
- .3 Attend to snapping wire and remove broken or snapped wires immediately especially in times of disaster and minimize secondary hazards.
- .4 Repair and replace hanging and damaged power lines that may cause other hazards
- .5 Maintenance of power supply lines and address of public complaints promptly in case of power failure.
- .6 Provide safety measures and instructions on safe and friendly ways of using electric power

#### **4.7.26 Kenya Airports Authority**

- .1 Implement emergency orders at the airport as per plan
- .2 Assist in provision of additional fire tenders/crash tenders or any other appropriate machinery as per need, in case of a plane crash or related incidence
- .3 Assist in provision of fire rescue service at the scene of incidence or plane crash
- .4 Assist in Provision of sufficient number of skilled/unskilled persons, to meet disaster /crisis situation in case of emergency involving plane crash.
- .5 Provide foam compound as per requirement on loan basis in case of emergency involving plane crash.



#### **4.7.27 Other Stakeholders**

##### **Kenya Red Cross Society**

- .1 Mobilize teams of volunteers for disaster response
- .2 Provide equipment and supply relief material, food distribution and mobilize communities and public for relief purposes
- .3 Coordination of relief centres and camp activities
- .4 Assist in rescuing the injured and trapped
- .5 Work closely with all County Governments and national government to conduct joint assessments of damages, losses and needs of disaster survivors,
- .6 Complementary medical services
- .7 Provide clean drinking water in disaster sites
- .8 Provide temporary shelter and non-food items (tents and mobile toilets) to displaced people and rescuers
- .9 Solicit for international assistance for affected populations
- .10 Provision and coordination of supply of non-food items
- .11 Provide tracing and protection services
- .12 Prepare to provide, in cooperation with other agencies, the appropriate personnel and the equipment needed in the emergency response operation

##### **Emergency Medical Services**

- .1 Ambulance Incident Officer (AIO) initially coordinates on-site Health Service response.
- .2 Providing treatment, stabilization and care of the injured.
- .3 Providing appropriate transport, medical staff, equipment and resources
- .4 Establishing triage to prioritize evacuation of injured.
- .5 Nominating/alerting receiving hospitals. Standby during recovery phase.
- .6 Supply of eatables and essential items of daily use to the relief centres, established for the disaster victims.
- .7 Details of the Hospitals, having facility to accommodate burns patient along with number of beds available.

**Insurance Sector**

- .1 Liaise with investigating team to gather information on the incident
- .2 Assist in immediate financing of the insured victims
- .3 Assist in provision of essential services to responders and victims as a social responsibility

**Banks**

- .1 Provide opportunities for accessing immediate funds for victims or next of kin
- .2 Assist in provision of essential services to responders and victims as a social responsibility

**Media**

- .1 Receive situation information from the Incident Commander/Liaison/Information Officer.
- .2 Disseminate accurate incident information to victims, next of kin and the general public
- .3 Assist in the dissemination of urgent appeals or information on request
- .4 Attach a media liaison Officer if required

**Non Governmental Institutions (I/NGOS)**

All Sectoral activities by NGOs and INGOs will be coordinated through line ministries.

**United Nations Agencies**

- .1 UN agencies shall be coordinated through the UN Office Coordinator on Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
- .2 UN agencies shall respond to disasters as per their mandate and capacity.
- .3 UN agencies will participate and provide Technical and financial support through Humanitarian Service Committee (HSC).

**Community Based Organizations**

- .1 CBOs shall train respective communities about local early warning system, evacuation, first aid, search and rescue, fire fighting etc.
- .2 CBOs shall use skills and knowledge of community leadership for effective disaster response.

## **CHAPTER 5:**

### **5.1 DISASTER PREPARADNESS**

#### **5.1.1 Simulations and Drills**

#### **5.1.2 Responsibility for Organizing the Drills**

Periodically, the Ministry of Interior and National Government through NDMU in collaboration with other partners will plan and carry out exercises or drills on various scenarios as per the schedule below.

#### **5.1.3 Schedules for Organizing the Drills**

- .1 There shall be at least one drill per year at the national level.
- .2 Sectoral or agency specific drills shall take place twice a year.
- .3 Lessons learnt from the drills and those from the previous and ongoing disaster incidents shall be incorporated in this plan as appropriate.
- .4 The annual drills shall be planned at National and County levels in coordination with MoICNG and NDMU who shall provide guidance and evaluation personnel.

#### **5.1.4 Resources for Organizing the Drills**

The MoICNG and (NDMU) as well as county governments will facilitate and provide resources for the drills.

## Annex A:

### Contacts of Key Stakeholders

#### Ministries' Contacts

S/NO.	MINISTRY	CONTACT
	Executive Office of the President	STATE HOUSE P. O. BOX 40530 00100 Nairobi,
	Deputy President	P.O. BOX 74434–00200, Nairobi TEL: 020 3247000/1/2/3/4/5 E-mail: dp@deputypresident.go.ke Website: www.deputypresident.go.ke Facebook: www.facebook.com/williamsamoei Twitter: @WilliamsRuto
	Interior and Co-ordination of National Government	P.O. BOX 350100-00100, NRB Tel: 020-227411 TELEGRAMS: “RAIS”
	Devolution and Planning	P.O. BOX 350100-00100, NAIROBI TEL: 020-227411 Telegrams: “RAIS” E-mail: webmaster@planning.go.ke WEBSITE: www.planning.go.ke Facebook: www.facebook.com/pages/Ministry-of-State-for-Planning-National-Development-and-Vision-2030 Twitter: @PlanningKenya
	Foreign Affairs and International Trade	P.O. BOX 30551, NAIROBI TEL : 020-318888 TELEGRAMS: “FOREIGN” FAX : 240066 WEBSITE: www.mfa.go.ke
	Defence	P.O. BOX 40668–00100, Nairobi Tel : 020- 2721100 Telegrams: “DEFENCE” E-mail: info@mod.go.ke Website: www.mod.go.ke
	Transport and Infrastructure	P.O. BOX 30260, Nairobi TEL: 020 - 2723101/2723188/ 2723155/2723135/2723111-6/2723582-87 Telegrams: “MINWORKS”
	Environment, Water and natural resources	P. O. BOX 49720, Nairobi TEL: 020 - 2716103 FAX: 2727622 TELEGRAMS: “MAJI”
	Land, Housing And Urban Development	P. O. BOX 30450-00100, NAIROBI TELEPHONE: 020 - 2718050 FAX: 2724470

		TELEGRAMS: “LANDS” E-mail: WEBSITE: <a href="http://www.ardhi.go.ke/">www.ardhi.go.ke/</a> Housing E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@housing.go.ke">info@housing.go.ke</a> WEBSITE: <a href="http://www.housing.go.ke">www.housing.go.ke</a>
	Information, Communication and technology (ICT)	P.O. Box 30025–00100 NAIROBI Tel: 020 – 2251152 FAX: +254-20-315147 E-mail: WEBSITE: <a href="http://www.information.go.ke">www.information.go.ke</a>
	Sports, Culture and the Arts	
	Labour, Social Security and Services	
	Energy and Petroleum	P.O. BOX 30582, NAIROBI TEL: 020 - 310112 FAX: 228314 TELEGRAMS: “MINPOWER” E-mail: <a href="mailto:PS@energy.go.ke">PS@energy.go.ke</a> WEBSITE: <a href="http://www.energy.go.ke/">http://www.energy.go.ke/</a>
	Agriculture, Livestock and fisheries	P.O. BOX 30028, NAIROBI’ TEL: 020 - 2718870 TELEGRAMS: “MINAG” E-mail: <a href="mailto:inquiry@kilimo.go.ke">inquiry@kilimo.go.ke</a> WEBSITE: <a href="http://www.kilimo.go.ke/">http://www.kilimo.go.ke/</a>
	Industrialization and Enterprise Development	P.O. BOX 30418-00100, NAIROBI. TEL:+254 20-315001-4 FAX: +254 20-310983 TELEGRAMS: E-mail: <a href="mailto:ps@industrialization.go.ke">ps@industrialization.go.ke</a> Website: <a href="http://www.industrialization.go.ke">www.industrialization.go.ke</a>
	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism	P.O. BOX 30027, NAIROBI TELEPHONE: 020 - 313010 TELEGRAMS: “UTALII” East African Affairs: E-mail: <a href="mailto:ps@meac.go.ke">ps@meac.go.ke</a> Website: <a href="http://www.meac.go.ke">http://www.meac.go.ke</a> Tourism: E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@tourism.go.ke">info@tourism.go.ke</a> Website: <a href="http://www.tourism.go.ke/">www.tourism.go.ke/</a> Twitter: @utaliiKenya Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/Ministry-of-Tourism-Kenya/">facebook.com/pages/Ministry- of- Tourism-Kenya/</a>
	Mining	

	Office of the Attorney- General and Department of Justice	P.O. BOX 40112 – 00100 NAIROBI TEL: 020 2227461/2/3/4/5/9/ 2251355 Mobile: 0711944555 / 0732529995 / 0700072929 FAX: 020 315105 TELEGRAMS: “SHERIA” E-mail: info@ag.go.ke Website: www.attorney-general.go.ke
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### Kenya Defence Forces Contacts

<b>OFFRS/INSTITUTION</b>	<b>TEL. NO</b>
KDF HQ	254-20-2721100 0723502423 254-20-2722270 Ops Command 254-20-2723412
Eastern Command	254-20-823301
Western Command	254-51-850664
Kenya Army HQ	254-20-2726806 254-20-2728228
Kenya Airforce HQ	254-20-6764321
Kenya Navy HQ	254- 41451930 254- 41451806 Direct line 0725563844
Kahawa Garrison	254-20-812275

<b>NAME OF HOSPITAL</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>CONTACTS</b>	<b>AMBULANCE SERVICE</b>	<b>AVAILABILITY OF ICU FACILITY</b>
Mombasa Hospital	Mombasa	041 231 2191 / 041 222 8710	Not Available	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Mombasa	041 222 7710 / 0733 641 020 / 0722 205 110	Not Available	Yes
Pandya Hospital	Mombasa	0722 206 424 / 041 231 3577	One Ambulance , No EMT	Yes
Jocham Hospital	Mombasa	041 447 4472	Not Available	Not Available
Tawfiq Hospital	Malindi	0721 474 163 / 042 213 0204	One Ambulance , One EMT	Not Available
Star Hospital	Malindi	042 2120910	Not Available	Not Available
Outspan Hospital	Nyeri	061 2030 742 / 0722 175 672	2 Ambulances	Yes
Mathari Consolata Hospital	Nyeri	0722 359 490	One Ambulance	Yes
Cottage Hospital	Nanyuki	0722 457 173	Not Available	Not Available
Woodlands Hospital	Meru	064 31364	Not Available	Not Available
Evans Sunrise Hospital	Nakuru	0733 247 365	Two Ambulances	Not Available
War Memorial Hospital	Nakuru	0733 636 575	Not Available	Yes
Mediheal	Nakuru	051 22 11150 / 051 22 11159	Not Available	Yes
Valley Hospital	Nakuru	051 214503 / 0723 466 718 / 0733 421 893	One Ambulance	Yes
St Mary's Hospital	Gilgil		Not Available	Not Available
St Damiano Nursing Home	Bungoma	0722 233 252	Not Available	Not Available
Lumboka Hospital	Bungoma	055 20169 / 055 20225	One Ambulance	Not Available
Alliance Hospital	Garissa	0711 931 833	Not Available	Not Available
Garissa Nuring Home	Garissa	046 210 3042	Not Available	Not Available
Medina Hospital	Garissa		Not Available	Not Available
Avenue Hospital	Kisumu	0718 860 200 / 0718 353 535	One Ambulance , Two EMT's	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Kisumu	020 366 1000	Not Available	Yes
St Luke Medical	Kisumu	0734 747 677 / 057 2021315	One Ambulance	Not Available

Centre				
Milimani Hospital	Kisumu	0735 747 009 / 057 202 1450	Not Available	Not Available
Nightingale Hospital	Kisumu	0722 307 929 / 057 202 7951	Not Available	Not Available
Port Florence	Kisumu	0721 794 139	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Monica Catholic Hospital	Kisumu	0711 635 549	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Consolata Hospital	Kisumu		Not Available	Not Available
Bama Hospital	Siaya		One Ambulance	Not Available
Sagam Hospital	Siaya	0722 519 169	One Ambulance	Not Available
Maseno Mission Hospital	Maseno	0724 297 947 / 057 351 006 / 0725 381 085	Ambulances	Not Available
Kima Hospital	Bunyore		Not Available	Not Available
Coptic Hospital	Maseno	0735 558 862	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Mary's Hospital	Mumias	0725 104 470	One Ambulance	Not Available
Lumino Nursing Home	Kakamega		Not Available	Not Available
Nala Hospital	Kakamega	056 31118	Not Available	Not Available
Highway Hospital	Kakamega	056 30471 / 0722 788 166	Not Available	Not Available
St Elizabeth Hospital	Mukumu	056 41009	Not Available	Yes
Matata Hospital	Oyugis		Not Available	Not Available
Kendu Adventist Hospital	Kendu Bay		One Ambulance	Not Available
Tabaka Mission Hospital	Migori		Not Available	Not Available
Akidiva Memorial Hospital	Migori / Sirare Road		Not Available	Not Available
Boya Nursing Home	Ahero		Not Available	Not Available
Siloam Hospital	Kericho		Two Ambulances	Not Available
Central Hospital	Kericho		One Ambulance	Not Available
Tenwek Mission Hospital	Bomet		One Ambulance	Yes
Ram Hospital	Kisii	058 31100	Not Available	Not Available
Hema Hospital	Kisii	058 30660	Not Available	Not Available
Christamarian	Kisii		One Ambulance	Not Available



Hospital				
Mater Hospital	Nairobi	020 531 197 / 0722 828 629	One Ambulance	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Nairobi	020 347 0000	Not Available	Yes
Nairobi Hospital	Nairobi	020 284 5000	Two Ambulances	Yes
Gertrudes Children Hospital	Nairobi	0733 639 444 / 020 720 6000	Two Ambulances	Yes
Coptic Hospital	Nairobi	0735 558 862	Two Ambulances	Yes
Nairobi West Hospital	Nairobi	020 602684 / 5	Two Ambulances	Yes
Equator Hospital	Nairobi	020 604 720 / 2	Two Ambulances	Yes
Alliance Hospital Eastleigh	Nairobi	0711 931 833	Not Available	Yes
Mp Shah Hospital	Nairobi	020 374 2763 / 7	One Ambulance	Yes
Metropolitan Hospital	Nairobi	020 781 730 / 3	One Ambulance	Not Available
Guru Nanak Hospital	Nairobi	0722 203 884 / 0733 600 495	One Ambulance	Yes
Jamaa Hospital	Nairobi	0722 681 534 / 0825 221 456	One Ambulance	Not Available
Karen Hospital	Nairobi	020 661 3000 / 0726 222 001-3	One Ambulance	Yes
Nairobi Womens Hospital	Nairobi	0722 760 146 / 0733 618 353	One Ambulance	Yes
Masaba Hospital	Nairobi	020 386 0922	Not Available	Not Available
Mediheal Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes
Eldoret Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes
Reale Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes

## Medical Facilities

NAME OF HOSPITAL	LOCATION	CONTACTS	AMBULANCE SERVICE	AVAILABILITY OF ICU FACILITY
Mombasa Hospital	Mombasa	041 231 2191 / 041 222 8710	Not Available	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Mombasa	041 222 7710 / 0733 641 020 / 0722 205 110	Not Available	Yes
Pandya Hospital	Mombasa	0722 206 424 / 041 231 3577	One Ambulance , No Emt	Yes
Jocham Hospital	Mombasa	041 447 4472	Not Available	Not Available
Tawfiq Hospital	Malindi	0721 474 163 / 042 213 0204	One Ambulance , One Emt	Not Available
Star Hospital	Malindi	042 2120910	Not Available	Not Available
Outspan Hospital	Nyeri	061 2030 742 / 0722 175 672	2 Ambulances	Yes
Mathari Consolata Hospital	Nyeri	0722 359 490	One Ambulance	Yes
Cottage Hospital	Nanyuki	0722 457 173	Not Available	Not Available
Woodlands Hospital	Meru	064 31364	Not Available	Not Available
Evans Sunrise Hospital	Nakuru	0733 247 365	Two Ambulances	Not Available
War Memorial Hospital	Nakuru	0733 636 575	Not Available	Yes
Mediheal	Nakuru	051 22 11150 / 051 22 11159	Not Available	Yes
Valley Hospital	Nakuru	051 214503 / 0723 466 718 / 0733 421 893	One Ambulance	Yes
St Mary's Hospital	Gilgil		Not Available	Not Available
St Damiano Nursing Home	Bungoma	0722 233 252	Not Available	Not Available
Lumboka Hospital	Bungoma	055 20169 / 055 20225	One Ambulance	Not Available
Alliance Hospital	Garissa	0711 931 833	Not Available	Not Available
Garissa Nuring Home	Garissa	046 210 3042	Not Available	Not Available
Medina Hospital	Garissa		Not Available	Not Available
Avenue Hospital	Kisumu	0718 860 200 / 0718 353 535	One Ambulance , Two Emt's	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Kisumu	020 366 1000	Not Available	Yes

St Luke Medical Centre	Kisumu	0734 747 677 / 057 2021315	One Ambulance	Not Available
Milimani Hospital	Kisumu	0735 747 009 / 057 202 1450	Not Available	Not Available
Nightingale Hospital	Kisumu	0722 307 929 / 057 202 7951	Not Available	Not Available
Port Florence	Kisumu	0721 794 139	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Monica Catholic Hospital	Kisumu	0711 635 549	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Consolata Hospital	Kisumu		Not Available	Not Available
Bama Hospital	Siaya		One Ambulance	Not Available
Sagam Hospital	Siaya	0722 519 169	One Ambulance	Not Available
Maseno Mission Hospital	Maseno	0724 297 947 / 057 351 006 / 0725 381 085	Ambulances	Not Available
Kima Hospital	Bunyore		Not Available	Not Available
Coptic Hospital	Maseno	0735 558 862	One Ambulance	Not Available
St Mary's Hospital	Mumias	0725 104 470	One Ambulance	Not Available
Lumino Nursing Home	Kakamega		Not Available	Not Available
Nala Hospital	Kakamega	056 31118	Not Available	Not Available
Highway Hospital	Kakamega	056 30471 / 0722 788 166	Not Available	Not Available
St Elizabeth Hospital	Mukumu	056 41009	Not Available	Yes
Matata Hospital	Oyugis		Not Available	Not Available
Kendu Adventist Hospital	Kendu Bay		One Ambulance	Not Available
Tabaka Mission Hospital	Migori		Not Available	Not Available
Akidiva Memorial Hospital	Migori / Sirare Road		Not Available	Not Available
Boya Nursing Home	Ahero		Not Available	Not Available
Siloam Hospital	Kericho		Two Ambulances	Not Available
Central Hospital	Kericho		One Ambulance	Not Available
Tenwek Mission Hospital	Bomet		One Ambulance	Yes
Ram Hospital	Kisii	058 31100	Not Available	Not Available
Hema Hospital	Kisii	058 30660	Not Available	Not Available
Christamarian Hospital	Kisii		One Ambulance	Not Available

Mater Hospital	Nairobi	020 531 197 / 0722 828 629	One Ambulance	Yes
Aga Khan Hospital	Nairobi	020 347 0000	Not Available	Yes
Nairobi Hospital	Nairobi	020 284 5000	Two Ambulances	Yes
Gertrudes Children Hospital	Nairobi	0733 639 444 / 020 720 6000	Two Ambulances	Yes
Coptic Hospital	Nairobi	0735 558 862	Two Ambulances	Yes
Nairobi West Hospital	Nairobi	020 602684 / 5	Two Ambulances	Yes
Equator Hospital	Nairobi	020 604 720 / 2	Two Ambulances	Yes
Alliance Hospital Eastleigh	Nairobi	0711 931 833	Not Available	Yes
Mp Shah Hospital	Nairobi	020 374 2763 / 7	One Ambulance	Yes
Metropolitan Hospital	Nairobi	020 781 730 / 3	One Ambulance	Not Available
Guru Nanak Hospital	Nairobi	0722 203 884 / 0733 600 495	One Ambulance	Yes
Jamaa Hospital	Nairobi	0722 681 534 / 0825 221 456	One Ambulance	Not Available
Karen Hospital	Nairobi	020 661 3000 / 0726 222 001-3	One Ambulance	Yes
Nairobi Womens Hospital	Nairobi	0722 760 146 / 0733 618 353	One Ambulance	Yes
Masaba Hospital	Nairobi	020 386 0922	Not Available	Not Available
Mediheal Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes
Eldoret Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes
Reale Hospital	Eldoret		One Ambulance	Yes

## Medical Facilities in Nairobi

### Emergency Medical Services

FACILITY NAME	TEL. NO	MOBILE	FAX.
St. Johns	020 2210000/ 244444 210000	721225285	216573
AAR	020 2715310 2717374/5 2715319	0725 225225	
Kenya Red Cross	1199/ 0203950395	0700 395395	603589
Amref- Coordinator	604651-6	0733-628422	
Intensive Care Air-	600600 604945		
Phoenix Aviation	605837		

## Media Houses

FACILITY NAME	TEL. NO	FAX. NO
KBC	334565	229658
STD Group	332658/9	337697
Nation Media Group	221222	213946
Royal Media	249120 2721414	
KTN	227122	214467
Kenya Times	332055	332055
People	253344 253166	253344
Nation TV	241866/7	
Nairobi PIO	335511	335585
Kameme FM	343054	318521
AFP French News	230613/4	
STV	3222512	

## Fire, Search and Rescue

FACILITY	TEL. NO	FAX. NO	CONTACT PERSON
Nairobi Fire	2222181-3 020		Chief fire officer- 0722
Mombasa fire	041 2225555		
Kws operation	603792 601432	607749	0722-740789 0722-206958
Kenya Civil	254-2-827470	254-2-822300	Email: <a href="mailto:kcaa@nbnet.co.ke">kcaa@nbnet.co.ke</a>
NYS	202632925		Mr. Muchai 0722693049
Regional Maritime	0412131100/6	20800	
Amref	604451-6		
Kenya Red Cross	60393 503789		
Jkia	822111		
Wilson Airport	501943		
Kenya Power	243366	2227622	
Oil Spill KPA	041451930 221211		
KCAA	824557 824002		
Knight Support Services	608868/78		MOBILE:-0733-296042
Boats & Divers			MOBILE:- 0733-519694
Urban Fire	Tel: 020-3004491,	Fax: 020-3004491	Mobile: 0722404508
Knight Support	Tel: 254 20	Fax: 254 20 882919	
Manchester	020-535593/4/5/6	Fax:531554	Email: <a href="mailto:sales@manchester_ou">sales@manchester_ou</a>
Pewin Supplies		Tel: 608367	
Sangyug	Tel: 3752040/1/2	Fax: 254-20-	Email: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
SOFADCECCA	Tel:25420227644/6	Fax:25420227614	Email: <a href="mailto:sofadeca@yahoo.com">sofadeca@yahoo.com</a>

## NATONAL POLICE SERVICE

<b>OFFRS/INSTITUTION</b>	<b>TEL. NO</b>	<b>MOBILE NO.</b>
Police HQS	254-020-342305 254-020-310225 254-020-341411-8	
Duty Office – Radio Room	254-020-310225 254-020-342394	
PA To DIG	254-020-344241	0722-612774
Director Ops	254-020-229172	0722-444110
Chief Communication Officer	254-020-215294	0721-764139
NPS Spokesman		
Comdt Prescort	254-020-3744226	
Comdt Admin NPS	254-020-2227411	
Comdt APTC	254-020-823216-8	
Comdt Dog Unit	602618	0722-760262
Comdt G.S.U	8560310	
Traffic Comdt	8562263	
Director C.I.D		0722-850032
Apo Nairobi Area	254-020-721520	
Chief Controller	254-020-2724154	
	254-020-721624	0733-743501
	254-041-229657	0722-346494
	254-041-227238	0725-211406
	254-0161-30043	0736-429145
	254-0161-30043	
	254-0512-215023	0722-485357
	254-0512-212163	0728-310663
	254-056-30817	0722-846769
	254-056-30506	0722-371120
	254-0612-30015	
	254-0612-30138	0726-255744
	254-046-3217	0721-140210
	254-046-3209	0733-606308
	254-0572021732	0722-657854
		0724-311445
Commandant NPS Air Wing	20606419	
Commandant – Sgb/U Camp	604030 604250 603758	
Anti-Terrorist NPS Unit	274727	
Diplomatic NPS	7124133 0202059528	
Anti-Stock theft NPS	514014052	

## County Commissioners

### Railways

Commandant/D/Comdt	254-20-224613 254-20-227504	0722-888579
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### Airports

Commandant - KAPU	254-20-82291	
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### UN Bodies

World Food Programme	7622043	7622588
UNDP	7621234 7624450	7624490
UN OCHA	020 7624443/4176	7624661
WHO	2723080	
UNICEF – KCO	7622137	

### Private Sector Contacts

#### Mechanical Engineering Capacity (Hydraulics/Pressure Etc) Equipments

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Mipet Agencies	P.O Box 18844-00100 Nairobi	TEL: 020-3861322 MOBILE: 0721791290 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:mipetagencies@gmail.com">mipetagencies@gmail.com</a>
Fontana Enterprises Ltd	P.O Box 18783 Nairobi	TEL:020-558820 FAX: 020-550874 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:fonatnald@yahoo.com">fonatnald@yahoo.com</a>

### Elevators and Escalators

East African Elevator Co Ltd	P.O Box Nairobi	TEL: 254-020-
Otis Bldg Bondo Rd off Dunga Rd		
MITS Electricals Co Ltd Mitsubishi Elevators and Escalators	P.O Box 76187 Nairobi	TEL:254-020- 228838 254-020- 229642 254-020- 212045
Yaya Centre A41, Norfolk Tws, Kijabe Street		FAX: 254-020- 212045 Email: <a href="mailto:tel@form-net.com">tel@form-net.com</a>
Baumann Engineering Ltd Kampala Rd, Ind Area	Tel:254-020-536485 254-020- 350263 Fax: 55466876	

Car & General (K) Ltd	TEL: 254-020-554500/8/16	
Lusaka Rd/Dunga Rd, Ind Area		
FAMIAR Generating Systems Ltd Cummins, Perkins & Lister Petter Msa Rd, next to Crater Automobiles	Mobile: 0722-411075 Email: <a href="mailto:fgs@saamnet.com">fgs@saamnet.com</a>	
Kirloskar Kenya Ltd	Tel:254-020-536633 Fax: 254-020-533390	
Off Dunga Rd, off MOPW		
Rift Valley Machinery Services Ltd	Tel: 254-020-537197 254-020-350100 254-020-537195 254-020-557333 Fax: 254-20-558849	
Lusaka Rd	Email: <a href="mailto:rivamac@alphanet.co.ke">rivamac@alphanet.co.ke</a>	
Schindler	Email: <a href="mailto:info@ke.schindler.com">info@ke.schindler.com</a> Fax: 020-313279	

## Power Supply

### Electrical and Lighting Capacities

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Sangyug Enterprises Ltd	P.O Box 31438-00600 Nairobi	TEL: 3752040/1/2 FAX: 254-20-3752039 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
IBERAFRICA Power (EA) Ltd Head Office Laxcon Hse, Limuru Rd	P.O Box 32431 - 00600 Nairobi	TEL: 3752040/1/2 FAX: 254-20-3751883
Plant Office		254-20-3655608 FAX: 254-20-554890
Lungalunga Rd, Industrial Area		
Kenya Electricity Generating	Nairobi	TEL: 3666000
Stima Plaza, Ph II, off Limuru Rd		
Kenya Power and Lighting Co Ltd	Nairobi	Tel:254-20-32013201
Kolobot Rd off Limuru Rd		
Tsavo Power Co Ltd	Nairobi	Tel:254-20-318969 254-20-318970
Nation Centre, 13th floor, Twr A, Kimathi Street		



### Maritime/Salvage Capacities

Sangyug Enterprises Ltd	TEL: 3752040/1/2 FAX: 254-20-3752039 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
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### Search and Rescue Capacity

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Shepherd Aviation Consultancy	TEL: 254-20-2718831 CELL: 254-723576454 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:nbiwott@kenyaweab.com">nbiwott@kenyaweab.com</a>
Eliud and Associates	TEL: 254-2-343471/243623 FAX: 254-2-243633 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:willis_oduor@yahoo.com">willis_oduor@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:okelloomedo@gmail.com">okelloomedo@gmail.com</a>

### Civil/Engineering Works Capacity

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Fontana Enterprises Ltd	TEL:020-558820 FAX: 020-550874 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:fonatnald@yahoo.com">fonatnald@yahoo.com</a>
Kundan Singh Construction Ltd	020-8560044/3003/105/3090/594 FAX:8563070/8560083 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:ksc_ltd@africaonline.co.ke">ksc_ltd@africaonline.co.ke</a> <a href="mailto:kenexim@swiftkenya.com">kenexim@swiftkenya.com</a>
Pheng (Kenya) Ltd	TEL: 244658/244659 FAX: 254-020-313219 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:mkiambigi@pheng.net">mkiambigi@pheng.net</a>

### Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Capacities

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Medipharm East Africa Ltd	Tel: 254-020-343272/212869 Fax: 254-020-221408 Email: <a href="mailto:sales@medipharm.co.ke">sales@medipharm.co.ke</a>
AAR Health Care	Tel: 254-020-2715319 Fax: 254-020-2715328 Emergency No's: 2717374/5/6 Email: <a href="mailto:info@aar.co.ke">info@aar.co.ke</a>
Urban Fire Services Ltd	Tel: 020-3004491 Fax: 020-3004491 Mobile: 0722404508 Email: <a href="mailto:urbanfire@africaonline.co.ke">urbanfire@africaonline.co.ke</a>
Eliud and Associates	Tel: 254-2-343471/243623 Fax: 254-2-243633 Email: <a href="mailto:willis_oduor@yahoo.com">willis_oduor@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:okelloomedo@gmail.com">okelloomedo@gmail.com</a>
Sangyug Enterprises Ltd	Tel: 3752040/1/2 Fax: 254-20-3752039 Email: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
Group Three Ltd	Tel: 2024567 Mobile: 254-722809917 Email: <a href="mailto:g3l@gmail.com">g3l@gmail.com</a>
Esprint Medical Equipment	Tel: 254-722104342 Email: <a href="mailto:esprintmedequip@yahoo.com">esprintmedequip@yahoo.com</a>
Resources and Energy	Tel:2015519 Email: <a href="mailto:redcams@gmail.com">redcams@gmail.com</a>

### Medical Equipment

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Resources and Energy Development Co. Ltd	P.O Box 43479-00100 Nairobi	Tel:2015519 Email: <a href="mailto:redcams@gmail.com">redcams@gmail.com</a>
Integrated Business Development Kenya Ltd	P.O Box 44639-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 020-535393/4/5/6 Fax:020-531554 Email: <a href="mailto:ibdkenya@btinternet.com">ibdkenya@btinternet.com</a>
Esprint Medical Equipment	P.O Box 5221-	Tel: 254-722104342
Pewin Supplies Limited	P.O Box 61555	Tel: 608367

### Security Services/Resources

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Sangyug Enterprises Ltd	Tel: 3752040/1/2 Fax: 254-20-3752039 Email: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
Eliud and Associates	Tel: 254-2-343471/243623 Fax: 254-2-243633 Email: <a href="mailto:willis_oduor@yahoo.com">willis_oduor@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:okelloomedo@gmail.com">okelloomedo@gmail.com</a>
Natechal Disaster Management	TEL: 020-3753195 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:natechal@yahoo.com">natechal@yahoo.com</a>
G4S	0711042000/020 6982000
Wells Fargo	020 4930000/0703 077000
KK security	0728 999 911
BM Security	0722 806076/ 0722330330
	020 2358445

### Disaster Management Consultancy and Training

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Microflex Business Solutions (Africa) Ltd.	P.O Box 57732 Nairobi	Tel: 253261/224813 Fax:253281 Email: <a href="mailto:enjiru@microflexk.com">enjiru@microflexk.com</a>
Trudea Services Project Consultants	P.O Box 61486 P.O Box 739 Nairobi and Busia	Tel: 055-23037 Fax: 055-23037 Email: <a href="mailto:trudea2000@yahoo.com">trudea2000@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:trudea2005@gmail.com">trudea2005@gmail.com</a>
Resources and Energy Development Co. Ltd	P.O Box 43479-00100 Nairobi	Tel:2015519 Email: <a href="mailto:redcams@gmail.com">redcams@gmail.com</a>
Shepherd Aviation Consultancy	P.O Box 67860-00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-2718831 Cell: 254-723576454 Email: <a href="mailto:nbiwott@kenyaweb.com">nbiwott@kenyaweb.com</a>

Motivator Enterprises Ltd	P.O Box 6092-00300 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-601460/0721500100 Fax: 254-2-608251 Email: <a href="mailto:motivator@africaonline.co.ke">motivator@africaonline.co.ke</a>
Emergency Rescue and General Services Association (ERAGS)	P.O Box 40890 Nairobi	Tel: 020-225314 Mobile: 0722574309 Email: <a href="mailto:davidmmaina@yahoo.com">davidmmaina@yahoo.com</a>
Global Fields Institute	P.O Box 52355-00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-310760 Fax: 254-020-343763 Mobile: 254-6117098/720213478 Email: <a href="mailto:info@globalfieldsinstitute.com">info@globalfieldsinstitute.com</a>
Safety Surveyors	North Eastern	Email: <a href="mailto:info@safetysurveyors.com">info@safetysurveyors.com</a>
Eliud and Associates	P.O Box 9483-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-343471/243623 Fax: 254-2-243633 Email: <a href="mailto:willis_oduor@yahoo.com">willis_oduor@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:okelloomedo@gmail.com">okelloomedo@gmail.com</a>
Kenyatta University Department of	P.O Box 43844 Nairobi	Tel: 810901 EXT 57321
Gicheru Kambo	P.O Box 10095-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 020-2726240 Cell: 0721388591il: Email <a href="mailto:gicherukambo@justice.com">gicherukambo@justice.com</a>
Geo Ecosystems Services	P.O Box 15591 Nairobi	Cell: 0722268500
Microflex Business Solutions (Africa) Ltd	P.O Box 57732-00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-253261/224813 Fax: 254-020-253281
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	Nairobi	
Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	P.O Box 190-50100 Kakamega	Tel: 056-31375 Fax: 056-30153 Email: <a href="mailto:cdmha2004@yahoo.com">cdmha2004@yahoo.com</a>
Psychological Health Services	P.O Box 8160 – 00300 Nairobi	Tel: 02-3747675, 7344605 Fax: 3747675 Email: <a href="mailto:psh@psychohealth.co.ke">psh@psychohealth.co.ke</a>
Otieno Odongo and Partners Consulting Engineers	P.O Box 54021 Nairobi	Tel: 254 020 3870022 Fax: 254 020 3870103 Email: <a href="mailto:oopkenya@wananchi.com">oopkenya@wananchi.com</a>

Natechal Disaster Management Services Ltd	P.O Box 38954 00623 Nairobi	Tel: 020-3753195 Email: <a href="mailto:natechal@yahoo.com">natechal@yahoo.com</a>
Millenium Management Consultants	P.O Box 44569- 00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-652374/5, 557055 Fax: 254-20-652375 Email: <a href="mailto:mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com">mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com</a>
Shepherd Aviation Consultancy	P.O Box 67860- 00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-2718831 Cell: 254-723576454 Email: <a href="mailto:nbiwott@kenyaweb.com">nbiwott@kenyaweb.com</a>
Motivator Enterprises Ltd	P.O Box 6092- 00300 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-601460/0721500100 Fax: 254-2-608251 Email: <a href="mailto:motivator@africaonline.co.ke">motivator@africaonline.co.ke</a>
Emergency Rescue and General Services Association (ERAGS)	P.O Box 40890 Nairobi	Tel: 020-225314 Mobile: 0722574309 Email: <a href="mailto:davidmmaina@yahoo.com">davidmmaina@yahoo.com</a>
Global Fields Institute	P.O Box 52355- 00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-310760 Fax: 254-020-343763 mobile: 254-736117098/720213478 Email: <a href="mailto:info@globalfieldsinstitute.com">info@globalfieldsinstitute.com</a>
Securifast Trainers and Consultants	P.O Box 50588- 00200 Nairobi	Tel: 020-3860591 Mobile: 0722540755 Email: <a href="mailto:mowuor@securifast.com">mowuor@securifast.com</a>
Urban Fire Services Ltd	P.O Box 25686 Nairobi	Tel: 020-3004491 Fax: 020-3004491 Mobile: 0722404508 Email: <a href="mailto:urbanfire@africaonline.co.ke">urbanfire@africaonline.co.ke</a>
Eliud and Associates	P.O Box 9483- 00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-343471/243623 Fax: 254-2-243633 Email: <a href="mailto:willis_oduor@yahoo.com">willis_oduor@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:okelloomedo@gmail.com">okelloomedo@gmail.com</a>
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	P.O Box 30163 - 00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-824557 Fax: 254-2-824716 Email: <a href="mailto:kcaa@insightkenya.com">kcaa@insightkenya.com</a>
AAR Health Care	P.O Box 41766- 00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-2715319 Fax: 254-020-2715328 Emergency No's: 2717374/5/6 Email: <a href="mailto:info@aar.co.ke">info@aar.co.ke</a>
East African Development Consultants	P.O Box 48000 00100 Nairobi	Telefax: 254-020-4450570 Email: <a href="mailto:eadecke@yahoo.com">eadecke@yahoo.com</a>

Millenium Management Consultants	P.O Box 44569-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-652374/5, 557055 Fax: 254-20-652375 Email: <a href="mailto:mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com">mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com</a>
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### Mapping Consultants

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/E
Geomaps International Ltd Matubato Rd	Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-2710145254-020-2715829 254-020-2715741
Photomap International Lower Hill, Masaba Rd	Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-2725306
Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) Kasarani Rd	Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-860227 254-020-860265 254-020-861775
Survplans	Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-27168290
Jabavu Apartments, Jitigemea Place, Suite B1, Jabavu Rd		

### Counseling Services

Amani Counseling and Training Institute	P.O Box 41738 00100 Nairobi	Tel: 602672/602673 Mobile: 0722626590
Mbagathi way off Langata Rd		Email: <a href="mailto:accti@wananchi.com">accti@wananchi.com</a>
Kenya Association of Professional Counselors Engyo Plaza, Kamunde	Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-784217 254-20-786310 254-20-784254
Lifespring Counseling and Training Centre	Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-2717856 254-20-2717857
Normadie Centre, Ground floor. Ralph Bunche/Lenana Rd		
Psychological Health Services Medical, Psychotherapy and Training.	Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-3747675 254-20-3744605
Amani Plaza, Mezz floor. High ridge		Cell: 0722-872202

Psychological Health Services	P.O Box 8160 – 00300 Nairobi	Tel: 02-3747675, 7344605 Fax: 3747675 Email: <a href="mailto:phs@psychohealth.co.ke">phs@psychohealth.co.ke</a>
Oasis Africa: Oasis Counseling Centre and Training Institute.	P.O Box 76117-00508 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-2715023 Fax: 020- 2721157 Email: <a href="mailto:admin@oasisafrica.info">admin@oasisafrica.info</a>

### Environmental Audit and Expertise

NAME OF COMPANY	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Safety Surveyors Ltd	P.O Box 27671-00506 Nairobi	Tel:532549,532550,537062,550373 Fax: 527057 Email: <a href="mailto:info@safetysurveyors.com">info@safetysurveyors.com</a>
Kenya National Cleaner Production Centre	P.O Box 1360- 00200 Nairobi	Tel: 604870/1,603842,603493 Fax: 604871 Email: <a href="mailto:info@cpkenya.org">info@cpkenya.org</a>
Shepherd Aviation Consultancy	P.O Box 67860-00200 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-2718831 Cell: 254-723576454 Email: <a href="mailto:nbiwott@kenyaweb.com">nbiwott@kenyaweb.com</a>
Motivator Enterprises Ltd	P.O Box 6092- 00300 Nairobi	Tel: 254-2-601460/0721500100 Fax: 254-2- 608251 Email: <a href="mailto:motivator@africaonline.co.ke">motivator@africaonline.co.ke</a>
Kenface Enconsults (Africa) Ltd	P.O Box 14219-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 020-607973 Fax: 020-607022 Email: <a href="mailto:info@kenface.org">info@kenface.org</a>
SarEnvi Environment Specialists	P.O Box 42393-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-724682425 Email: <a href="mailto:sarah.macharia@yahoo.com">sarah.macharia@yahoo.com</a>
Water and Environment Management Consultants Ltd	P.O Box 144- 00517 Nairobi	Tel: 254-020-890950 Fax: 254-020-891829 Email: <a href="mailto:wemcons@todays.co.ke">wemcons@todays.co.ke</a>
Pheng (Kenya) Ltd	P.O Box 75461-00200 Nairobi	Tel: 244658/244659 Fax: 254-020-313219 Email: <a href="mailto:mkiambigi@pheng.net">mkiambigi@pheng.net</a>
The Association of Consulting Engineers of Kenya	P.O Box 72643 Nairobi	Tel: 249085 Email: <a href="mailto:acek@mitsuminet.com">acek@mitsuminet.com</a>
Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	P.O Box 190- 50100 Nairobi	Tel: 056-31375 Fax: 056-30153 Email: <a href="mailto:cdmha2004@yahoo.com">cdmha2004@yahoo.com</a>
Millenium Management Consultants	P.O Box 44569-00100 Nairobi	Tel: 254-20-652374/5, 557055 Fax: 254-20- 652375 Email: <a href="mailto:mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com">mmcafrica@mmcafrica.com</a>

Sustainable Futures Consultants and Publishers.	P.O Box 5541 - 00200 Nairobi	Tel: 2540720640692 susfutures_org@yahoo.co.uk	Email:
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### Cranes

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
BMK (Nairobi) Ltd Mombasa Rd, MPPS Yard.	Tel: 254-20-536922 254-20-536923
Industrial Plant (EA) Ltd Industrial Area Kampala Rd.	Tel: 254-20-350636 254-20-350637 254-20-350638 254-20-350092
Rockwell Engineers Ltd Industrial Likoni Rd.	Tel: 254-20-535544

### Transport Services – Cargo

#### Transport Services – Personnel

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Eldoret Express Co Ltd Off Ngara Rd	Tel: 254-020-676686 254-020-676685
Molo Line Services Ltd Cross Rd, Nyamakima	Tel: 254-020-242018 Mobile : 0722-735607
Budget Car Hire Mombasa Rd off MPPS	Tel: 254-020-622144 Fax : 254-2-822370
Kenya Bus Services Ltd City Square	Tel: 254-020-229707 254-020-229561 254-020-343485 Fax : 254-2-341380 Mobile : 0733-372506/0733-410538
Express Connections - DM Outering Rd	Tel: 254-2-785885 Mobile :
City Hoppa	Tel: 254-020-650782 254-020-554208 254-020-554095 Fax : 254-2-214467 Mobile : 0720-476801/0735-268366
Akamba Bus Co. Kirui Rd off Kamp Rd Ind Area	Tel: 254-2-556062 Fax : 254-2-57313

## Water Supply, Sanitation And Purification Services

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Integrated Business Development (K) Ltd.	Tel: 020-535593/4/5/6 Email: <a href="mailto:ibdkenya@btinternet.com">ibdkenya@btinternet.com</a>
Medipharm (EA) Ltd	Tel: 343272/212869 Fax: 221408 Email: <a href="mailto:sales@medipharm.co.ke">sales@medipharm.co.ke</a>
Kentainers Ltd	Tel: 823513/4/5/6 Fax: 823927, 823717 Email: <a href="mailto:info@kentainers.com">info@kentainers.com</a>
Euro Water Services Ltd	Tel: 254-020-315841/3 Fax: 254-020-224338 Email: <a href="mailto:techno@kenyaweb.com">techno@kenyaweb.com</a>
Esprint Medical Equipment	Tel: 254-722104342 Email: <a href="mailto:esprintmedequip@yahoo.com">esprintmedequip@yahoo.com</a>
Nelma Associates	Tel:2-3003526 Mobile: 0722262788 Email: <a href="mailto:nelma_associates.yahoo.co_m">nelma_associates.yahoo.co m</a>
Aquachem Technologies Ltd	Tel: 020-3752422/4776349 Telefax: 020-3752367 Email: <a href="mailto:aquachemtl@wananchi.com">aquachemtl@wananchi.com</a>
Merry Water Services	Tel: 254-020-890950 Fax: 254-020-892249 Email: <a href="mailto:wemcons@todays.co.ke">wemcons@todays.co.ke</a>
Gosho and Associates Ltd	Tel: 254-020-317495 Cell: 0721200520, 0735 821530 Email:
Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	Tel: 056-31375 Fax: 056-30153 Email: <a href="mailto:cdmha2004@yahoo.com">cdmha2004@yahoo.com</a>
Aberdare Water Ltd Lokitaung Rd off Likoni Rd	Tel:254-020-552306 254-020-530442
Alphine Holdings Ltd	Tel: 254-020-213299
Jubilee Insurance Hse, 2nd Flr Wabera St.	
Aquamist Ltd	Tel: 254-020-4443945 254-020-4444113 254-020-4447374 254-020-4447244
Rhapta Rd Westlands	Fax : 254-020-4447970
Aquapure Mineral water Ngong Rd	Tel: 254-20-883808
Alphine Coolers Ltd Rd A off Enterprise Rd	Tel: 254-020-555160/1/2 254-020-534365 Fax : 254-020-533476 Email : <a href="mailto:info@alphineone.com">info@alphineone.com</a>
Grange Park Mineral Water Distributors:	Tel: 254-020-882061 Fax : 254-020-882063



Usafi Services Ltd Off Karen Rd, Karen Grange Park Farm	Email : <a href="mailto:sales@grange-park.com">sales@grange-park.com</a>
Highlands Mineral Water Co Ltd Ihururu Rd Nyeri	Tel: 254-061-2296 Fax : 254-061-30216 Email : <a href="mailto:highlands@highlandske.com">highlands@highlandske.com</a>
Keringet Pure Natural Mineral Water -Crown Distributors Ltd	Tel: 254-020-351823 254-020-351824 254-020-551252 254-020-551253 254-020-555111
Corner of Rd A, Enterprise Rd	Fax : 254-020-536968 Email : <a href="mailto:keringet@water.co.ke">keringet@water.co.ke</a>
Kilimanjaro Beverage Co Ltd Gailey and Roberts Complex Witu Rd	Tel: 254-020-350185 254-020-558720 254-020-558743 254-020-530587 254-020-556036 Mobile : 0734-716295 0721-630268

### Emergency Shelter Services


Kenya Canvas Ltd  
Biashara St  
Kirinyaga Rd Kenya  
Tents Ltd

Tel: 254-020-343262.  
254-020-341991 254-020-223045  
Tel: 254-020-802083.

After Roysambu, off Thika Rd, Kasarani

254-020-802873 Mobile : 0722-364844

0733-952110 Fax:254-020-803216

Mega Tents

Email: tents@wananchi.com Tel: 254-020-2712532

George Padmore Rd, off Marcus Garvey Rd,  
Hurlingham

254-020-568951 Fax:254-020-2713735

Tent and Camp Logistics Ltd Waiyaki Way,  
Mountain View Texpro Ltd (Watu wa  
Hema)

Tel: 254-020-630897

Kirinyaga Rd opp Shell Service Station  
Manchester Outfitters (EA) Ltd

Tel: 254-020-216109

Email: texpro@wananchi.com Tel: 020-535593/4/5/6. Fax:531554

Kenya Vehicle Manufacturers Ltd

Email: sales@manchester\_outfitters.com  
admin@manchester\_outfitters.com Tel: 067-

Kenepco Ltd

21711/5

Fax: 067-31434

Nelma Associates

Email: kvm@kvm.co.ke Tel: 2045057

Mobile: 0722262588 Tel:2-3003526 Mobile:

Esprint Medical Equipment

0722262788 Email:

nelma\_associates.yahoo.com Tel: 254-722104342

Email: esprintmedequip@yahoo.com

### Prefabricated Buildings Providers

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
East African Metal Works Ltd Chogoria Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-020-558671 254-020-558147 254-020-652565 254-020-557115 Mobile: 0722-718407 0733-770134
Eco-Homes Ltd	Tel: 254-020-3744339 254-020-351191 254-020-352403 254-020-352404
Peponi Plaza, 1st Flr, Peponi Rd, Westlands	Mobile: 0722-202338 0733-611010 Fax: 254-020-3748503 Email:caa@caagroup.com
Economic Housing Group Ltd	Tel: 254-020-531100 254-020-531120
EHG Factory Made Houses & Offices off Dunga Rd, Ind area	254-020-531050 Fax : 254-020-556939
Gordhandas Dharamshi & Bros Ltd Off Msa Rd	Tel: 254-20-530942 254-20-530943
Timsales Ltd Enterprise Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-20-532955

### Communication Services

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Safaricom Ltd Safaricom Hse Waiyaki Way	Tel: 254-2-4273272 Fax: 254-2-4445419
aitel Parkside Towers off Msa Rd	Tel: 254-2-69010000 Fax: 254-2-69011114

### Radiation Expertise

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Radiation and/or Nuclear Emergencies	Tel:254-20-2714558/397 Fax: 254-20-27142383 Email: <a href="mailto:rpbkenya@nbnet.co.ke">rpbkenya@nbnet.co.ke</a>

### Personal Protection and Equipment (PPES) Providers

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Resources and Energy Development Co. Ltd	Tel:2015519 Email: <a href="mailto:redcams@gmail.com">redcams@gmail.com</a>

Manchester Outfitters (EA) Ltd	Tel: 020-535593/4/5/6. Fax:531554 Email: <a href="mailto:sales@manchester_outfitters.com">sales@manchester_outfitters.com</a> <a href="mailto:admin@manchester_outfitters.com">admin@manchester_outfitters.com</a>
Integrated Business Development Kenya Ltd	Tel: 020-535393/4/5/6 Fax:254-020-531554 Email: <a href="mailto:ibdkenya@btinternet.com">ibdkenya@btinternet.com</a>
Tools and Spanners	Tel: 254-20-313288/253815 Fax:254-20-313287 Email: <a href="mailto:toolspa@iconnect.co.ke">toolspa@iconnect.co.ke</a>
Pal-Tech (E.A) Ltd	TEL: 020-2012329/2053394 MOBILE: 0722670658
Nelma Associates	TEL:2-3003526 MOBILE: 0722262788 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:nelma_associates.yahoo.com">nelma_associates.yahoo.com</a>
Kenepco Ltd	TEL: 2045057 MOBILE: 0722262588
Sangyug Enterprises Ltd	TEL: 3752040/1/2 FAX: 254-20-3752039 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:info@sangyug.com">info@sangyug.com</a>
Domshon Kenya Ltd	TEL: 254-020-553712/3 FAX: 254-020-553715 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:domshonkenyaltd@yahoo.com">domshonkenyaltd@yahoo.com</a>

### Building and Civil Engineering Contractors

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
China Road & Bridge Corp (K) Hatheru Rd	Tel: 254-20-568820 254-20-568820 254-20-570272
EpcO Builders Ltd Off Enterprise Rd	Tel: 254-20-532696 254-20-534729 254-20-820631
Kirinyaga Construction (K) Ltd Hatheru Rd	Tel: 254-20-2713222 254-20-2713219 Fax: 2714790
Laxmanbhai Construction Ltd Laxcon Hse 1st Flr Limuru Rd	Tel: 254-20-341474 254-20-3741778 254-20-3741637
Nyoro Construction Co Ltd Coffee Plaza 3rd Flr Haile Selassie Ave	Tel: 254-20-312379 254-20-826273 254-20-249680
Pelican Engineering and Construction	Tel: 254-20-823624 254-20-823625 254-20-823961 254-20-862964
Sumitomo Construction Co Ltd. Kimathi Hse 3rd Flr	Tel: 254-20-212599 254-20-3747598
Kimathi Street	254-20-2714468 254-20-2716035 254-20-2723630
Zakhem Construction (K) Ltd Maendeleo Hse	Tel: 254-20-229981 254-20-229982 254-20-229983
Monrovia Street	

Zakhem Construction (K) Ltd - Yard Outering Road, Ruaraka	Tel: 254-20-862112 254-20-862434 254-20-862257 254-20-862113
H Young & Co (EA) Ltd	Tel: 254-20-530145 254-20-530146 254-20-530147 254-20-530148 254-20-530149 254-20-530150
Funzi Road, off Enterprise Rd, Industrial Area	
Hayer Bishan Singh & Sons Ltd Kalyan Hse, 2nd Flr Tubman Rd.	Tel: 254-20-221471 254-20-244997 254-20-245199 254-20-312733
Kabuito Contractors Ltd Chester Hse, Koinange Street Lenana Rd Spring Valley	Tel: 254-20-241830 254-20-241831 254-20-250845 254-20-2508288 254-20-521745 254-20-521803
S S Mehta & Sons Ltd Off Enterprise Rd.	Tel: 254-20-558181 254-20-559438 254-20-556306 Cell: 0722-872202
Kundan Singh Construction Ltd	Tel : 020-8560044/3003/105/ 3090/594
Mipet Agencies	Tel: 020-3861322 Mobile: 0721791290
Beltpro (K) Ltd Avon Centre, Dar es salaam Rd, Industrial Area	Tel: 254-20-535902 254-20-554986
East African Chains Ltd MwanzoHse, Dunga Cls Industrial Area	Tel: 254-20-556370 254-20-531379 254-20-535879
Hydrosteel & Allied Engineering Theta Ln off Lenana Rd	Tel: 254-20-2726376 254-20-2726377
Marshal fowler (Engineers) Ltd Enterprise Rd, Industrial Area.	Tel: 254-20-532228

### Water and Water Pumps Services

NAME OF COMPANY	TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL
Agro Irrigation & Pumps Services Ltd Old Airport Rd, opp Basco Paints	Tel:254-020-6751086
Baumann Engineering Ltd Kampala Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-020-350264
Davis & Shirliff Ltd Dundori Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-020-536901
Hydroserve East Africa Ltd Photomap Bldg, 1st Flr, Masaba Rd Upper hill	Tel: 254-020-2733945
Indchem Equipments Ltd Meters Pumps 12,24,240 volts Cameo Cinema Bldg, 1st	Tel: 254-020-214028 Fax: 254-020-214031

National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation Commercial St/Workshop Rd,	Tel: 254-020-531044 254-020-531046 254-020-556600
Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Co Ltd Kampala Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-020-557131 254-020-557132 254-020-557133
Techno-Plast Ltd	Tel: 254-020-553088 254-020-551822
Nadume Cls off Lungalunga Rd	Tel: 254-020-558904
City engineering Works (K) Ltd Busia Rd, off Enterprise Rd, Ind Area	. Email:city@mitsuminet .com
David Engineering Ltd	Tel: 254-020-554085 254-020-531499 254-020-350605 254-020-556531 Mobile: 0724-390666 0733-333483
Marshal Fowler Bldg off kobil, Enterprise Rd, Ind Area Kentainers Ltd	Tel: 254-020-823513 254-020-823514 Mobile: 0722-812175 0722-812176
Embakasi Rd off Airport North Rd	
ROTO Moulders Ltd Enterprise Rd near Jomo Kenyatta Foundation, Ind Area	TEL: 254-020-531063
Hydrosolve East Africa Ltd Photomap Bldg, 1st Flr, Masaba Rd Upper hill	Tel: 254-020-2722623 Mobile: 0722-522979 0722-776506
Alphine Coolers Ltd Rd A off Enterprise	Tel: 254-020-534749 254-020-534365 254-020-
Aquachem Technologies Ltd Wason Hse, 1st Flr, Ngara Rd	Tel: 254-20-3752422 254-20-3752367 Mobile: 0722-779411
Aquatab Agencies New Hall, Bomas of Kenya	Tel: 254-20-890950
Aquachem Technologies Ltd Wason Hse, 1st Flr, Ngara Rd	Tel: 254-20-3752422 254-20-3752367 Mobile: 0722-779411
Davis & Shirliff Ltd Dundori Rd, Ind Area	Tel: 254-020-555683
Hydrosolve East Africa Ltd Photomap Bldg, 1st Flr, Masaba Rd Upper hill	Tel: 254-020-2725451
Nelion Enterprises Ltd Jeevan Bharat Bldg, 7th Flr	Tel: 254-020-225794

**Annex B:**

**Disaster Response Kit**

**Disaster Composite Team Rescue Kit**

Individual protection kit	
Respiratory equipment	
Medical equipment	Diving equipment
Rescue tools	
Fire fighting equipment	Communications equipment
	Dogs
Hazardous material equipment	Tents
Alarm and warning equipment	Maps
	Vehicles
Monitoring equipment	
Power generators/electrical Equipment	



### Individual Protection Kit

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Helmet	120	One per composite team crew
2	Working coveralls	120	„
3	Waterproof coveralls	120	„
4	Reflective jackets	120	„
5	Rescue /Safety boots	120	„
6	Rescue harnesses	120	„
7	Rescue/safety gloves	120	„
8	Rescue lanyard	120	„
9	Life jackets	120	„
10	Protective goggles	120	„
11	Water/shock proof torch	120	„
12	Rescue knife	120	„
13	Leather man knife	120	„
14	Safety torch	120	„
15	Whistle	120	„
16	Distress indicator	120	„
17	Night vision goggles	120	„

### Respiratory Equipments

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Full face breathing mask with accessories	50	
2	Breathing apparatus with accessories	30	

### Medical Equipments

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY
1	Rescue sheet	15
2	Spine board and head immobilizer	10
3	Medical gloves	30
4	Thomas splints (Assorted)	15
5	Body bags (6 per Section)	200
6	Oxygen Mask	5
7	Oropharyngeal tubes	50
8	Endotracheal Tubes-disposable	50
9	Oral Airways (mouth guard)	20
10	NaNSOPharyngeal airways	100
11	Portable Oxygen Cylinders	5
12	Stethoscopes	5
13	Magills Forceps (intubation)	2

14	Tongue Depressors wooden	500
15	Cervical (Neck) Collars (Assorted)	100
16	Delivery kit	5
17	Stretchers:	
	(1) Scoop Stretchers	10 10 10 10
	(2) Flexible Skedornavy (3) Field Stretcher	
	(4) Basket Stretcher	
18	Splints- Segar	10
19	Thomas emergency pack	5
20	Back Slabs-Assorted	20
21	Air Splints -Assorted	20
22	Portable Medical Bags	2
23	Nebulizer Machine	2
24	Otoscope	1
25	Laryngoscope (adult/child)	2
26	Reservoir bag	5
27	Nebulizer Masks	40
28	Oxylog 200 ventilator	1
29	Innocare ECG monitor	2
30	Life pack 10 defibrillator	1
31	Ambu foot suction unit	2
32	Suction tubes	100
33	Segar emergency traction pack	2
34	Vacuum mattress (FERNO)	5
35	Life boat stretcher system with accessories	5
36	BP machines portable	4
37	Fracture boards	10
38	Automatic loading stretcher	3
39	Suction machine, with rechargeable battery	3
40	Defibrillator with monitor	3
41	Transport ventilator	3
42	Transport, patient monitor	3
43	Complete silicon resuscitation kit-adult & paediatric size	6
44	Forehead lamp	3
45	Portable flashlight with charger	3
46	Spinal board	3
47	Cervical collar set with carrying case	6
48	Reflective jacket	6
49	Anti-trauma scoop stretcher	3
50	Emergency bag with basic diagnostic equipment	3
51	Assorted hollow ware	3
52	Thermal blanket	3
53	Antiseptic	3 Tube
54	Tincture Iodine BP 50ml	3 Bottles

55	Cotton Bandage (WOW) 2"	3 Dozen
56	Cotton Bandage (WOW) 3"	3 Dozen
57	Cotton Bandage (WOW) 4"	3 Dozen
58	Elastoplast strips	3 Packet
59	Triangular bandage with safety pin	6 Pcs
60	Standard dressing - finger	12 Pcs
61	Standard dressing –Medium hand	15 Pcs
62	Standard dressing - Eye	18 Pcs
63	Standard dressing – Large wound	21 Pcs
64	Factory eye drops 50ml	3 Pcs
65	Gallipot stainless steel 4"	3 Pcs
66	Kidney dish stainless steel 6"	3 Pcs
67	Absorbent lint 15Grams	3 Pcs
68	Surgical scissors stainless steel 5	3 Pcs
69	Forceps stainless steel 5"	3 Pcs
70	Clinical thermometer	3 Pcs
71	Surgical gloves 7.5	6 Pcs
72	Paracetamol tablets 500mg (1000's)	3 Bottles
73	Antiacid tablets 5mg (1000m's)	3 Bottles
74	Piriton tablets 5mg (100m's)	3 Bottle
75	Metal Box with lock & keys	3 Pcs

### Rescue Tools

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Crash and rescue	3	Metal cutting saw, aircraft cable cutter, pliers, hacksaw
2	Universal tool	5	45 pieces
3	Helmet with	30	
4	Wood axe	30	
5	Serrated/standard	30	
6	Spades	30	For digging, scooping
7	Shovels	30	
8	Fire brooms	30	
9	Forks	30	
10	Mattocks	30	
11	Craw bar	30	
12	Hack saws	30	
13	Sledge hammers	30	
14	Claw hammers	30	
15	Mallets	30	
16	Bolt cutters	30	
17	Door opening	5	

18	Wire and cable	10	
19	Saw blades	30	For wood/metal/universal application
20	Chain saws with	5	2-5 HP
21	Multi purpose	5	5-7HP
22	Flame cutting	5	Portable/oxy acetylene
23	Steel wire ropes	5	30-50 metres
24	Towing steel	5	30-50 metres
25	Telescopic	5	100-150 KN
27	Hydraulic power	5	3-6KW
28	Submersible	5	
29	Hydraulic jacks	5	5-50Tons
30	Chisels	30	
31	Building props	30	

33.	Hoist chains (Chain blocks)	10	3-20 Ton
34.	Pneumatic drill	5	
35.	Sand bags	2000	
37.	Supporting metal beams	30	
38.	Portable diesel water pumps	5	
39.	Rescue line and ropes	30	20-50 metres
40	Inflatable rescue cushions	2	
43.	Vertical spiral rescue chutes	2	
44.	Life rafts	5	
45.	Pipe Wrench	5	10-20 inch
46.	Adjustable Wrench	5	10-20 inch
47.	Wrecking bar	5	25-35 inch
48.	Duct tape	10	100-200 metres
49.	Rescue sheet	100	
50.	Lifting bags	10	
51.	Dust mask	1000	Disposable
52.	Ear plugs	1000	Disposable
53.	Ear defenders	30	
54.	Vice grips	5	
55.	Caution tape	10	500-1000 metres
56.	Pry bar	5	

### Individual Protection Kit-Fire

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Fire fighters boots	30	
2	Fire fighting gloves	30	
3	Proximity heat	30	
4	Thermal under suit	30	
5	Protective hood	30	

6	Delivery fire hoses/	20	Each
7	Foam-making branch	5	
8	Portable foam	2	
9	Fire suppression	10	Fire blankets, extinguishers (powder/foam/CO2)
10	Portable fire pumps	2	
11	Foam compounds	As	Aqueous Fume Film Foaming Foam (AFFF)/Film
12	Fire fighting tool box	2	
13	Fire rescue saw	5	
14	Portable breathing air	2	
15	Hose repairing sets	2	
16	Hose hoist	2	
17	Hose roller	5	
18	Ladders (7-20 metres)	3	Aluminium, wooden, rope ladders
19	Fireman's axe	30	

## Annex C:

### Fire Fighting Equipment

#### Hazardous Material Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Chemical resistant	30	
2	Escape hood	30	Evacuation smoke hood
3	Chemical protection	30	Protect against respiratory/eye/skin exposures
4	HAZMAT pumps	2	For acid/oils/chemicals spillages
5	Chemical protection	30	
6	Containers and	10	Drums, Buckets, funnels etc
7	Safety tools	20	Leak sealing paste, stoppers, scoops etc
8	Warning/ prohibition	10	
9	Oil and chemical	400k	
10	Oil barriers	100	
11	Decontamination eqpt	2 sets	Showers, tubs and tent self contained emergency
12	Ventilator and smoke	5	
13	Leak testing device	2	

#### Alarm and Warning Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Manually operated sirens With accessories	5	
2	Electrical alarm sirens with accessories	5	
3	Electronic sirens and public address systems	5	
4	Rotating beacons/flash lights/mega phones	5	

#### Monitoring Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Gas detectors with accessories	2	
2	Basic radiation measuring	2	Dose rate meter
3	Contamination monitor	2	
4	Temperature monitoring devices	2	Such as infra-red thermometers, normal
5	Basic meteorological measuring	2	Wind direction socks
6	Wind velocity meter device	2	
7	Victim locating devices with	10	Acoustic life detector kit Visual search
8	Metal detection devices	10	For mines, bombs, ammo parts
9	Liquid level indicator	5	For liquid gases
10	Aquaphon detection system	5	For locating underground cables and
11	Thermo imaging camera with	5	
12	Binoculars	10	

### Power Generators/Electrical Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Portable power packs with accessories	4	2x3-5KVA/2x10-15KVA
2	Search lights with accessories	5	Explosion proof
3	Portable flood lights with accessories	5	
4	Cable reels (high quality hard rubber)/steel	10	Oil/acid/lyes resistant, 100-200m
5	Plugs and sockets	50	Assorted
6	Battery charging unit	2	
7	Electrician's tool box	2	
8	Electrician boots	30	
9	Electrician gloves	30	

### Diving Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Bull dog grips	25	
2	Body jack	2	3-10ton
3	Come home	2	3-15 tons
4	Demolition kit	2	
5	High pressure air compressor (petrol) portable	2	
6	VHF marine radio water proof	5	
7	Ropes manilla/hemp	2	½", 1", 1 ½", 2", 2 ½", 3" 100 ft
8	Shackles	3	½", 1", 2", 3", 4", 5", 6"
9	Snap rings (carabinas)	25	
10	Underwater torches	20	
11	Diving knives	20	
12	Wire ropes rolls	25	½", 1" 1 ½", 2" of each
13	Diving suit	20	
14	Buoyancy compensators	20	
15	Demand valves	20	
16	Air bottles	20	
17	Underwater welding generator	2	
18	Underwater cutting tools sets	2	
19	Underwater video camera	1	
20	Rubber dinghies	3	10-20man
22	Outboard engines	3	25-90 HP
23	Underwater lifting bags	10	5-20 Ton
24	Rescue rings	10	
25	Floating line	10	
26	Diving fins	20	
27	Diving boots	20	
28	Underwater compass	20	

### Common Equipment

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	HF radios	5	3xMan pack, 2xBase station
2	VHF radios	5	Man pack
3	Motorola	30	Hand held
4	Mobile sets	10	

### Dogs

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Sniffer dogs	5	Integral to the disaster composite team
2	Kennels	5	
3	Air/Sea dog transportation cage	5	

### Tents

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Corridor tent	5	
2	Tents 160lbs	1	Command post

### Maps

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Kenya Map	20	1:250,000
2	Kenya Map	20	1:50,000
3	Cadastral maps	20	For major cities
4	Global Positioning System (GPS)	5	
5	Compasses	20	

### Vehicles

S/NO	EQPT TYPE	QTY	REMARKS
1	Land Rover (FFR)	1	
2	Land Rover (GS)	1	
3	Field ambulance	3	
4	Fire tender	2	
5	Rescue tender	2	
6	TCV	3	
7	Hazardous material trailer	1	
8	GS cargo trailers	4	
9	52 Seater bus	2	
10	Sniffer dog van	1	



11	Water bowser	1	
12	Fuel bowser	1	
13	Field kitchen trailer	1	
14	Mobile toilet trailer	1	

## **Annex D:**

### **Relevant Laws, Policies and Protocols**

Environment Management and Coordination Act (EMCA)	1999
The Kenya Red Cross Society Act	Cap 256
The Water Act	Cap 372
Grass Fire Act	Cap 327
Petroleum Act	Cap 116
The Explosives Act	Cap 115
St. John Ambulance of Kenya Act	Cap 259
Factories and Other Places of Work Act	Cap 514
County Governments Act	2012
The Chiefs Act	Cap 128
The Public Health Act	Cap 242
The Pharmacy and Poisons Act	Cap 244
The Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board Act	Cap 253
The Kenya Ports Authority Act	Cap 391
The Civil Aviation Authority Act	Cap 394
The Transport and Licensing Board Act	Cap 404
The Animal Disease Act	Cap 364
The Kenya Railways Act	Cap 354
The Kenya Maritime Authority Act	Cap 370
The Kenya Forest Act	2005
The Agricultural Act	Cap 318
The Kenya Bureau of Standards Act	
The National Cereals Board and Produce Act	Cap 388
The Exchequer and Audit (Strategic Grain Reserve) Act	
Trust Fund) Regulations 2000	
The NPS Act	2011
The Kenya Defence Forces Act	2011

The Wildlife conservation and Magagement Act	2013
Insurance Act	cap 376
National Youth Service Act	cap 208

**Other related conventions and multilateral agreements includes the following:**

Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)

The Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions for the Protection of the Oceans

The Vienna Convention (1985) and the Montreal Protocol (1987)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Kyoto Protocol

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Basel Convention on Trans-boundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR)

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols

## **Annex E:**

### **The Humanitarian Code of Conduct**

#### **The Principles of conduct in disaster response**

The Code of Conduct shall guard our standards of behaviour in disaster response. It seeks to maintain the high standard of efficiency, effectiveness and impact to which disaster relief agencies aspire. It shall be a voluntary code enforced by the will of organisations accepting to maintain standards laid down in the code.

#### **The 10 point codes of conduct are:**

1. Humanitarian Imperative comes first in order to alleviate human suffering.
2. Aid is given regardless of race, creed or nationality of the recipients and without adverse distinction of any kind. Aid priorities are calculated on the basis of needs alone.
3. Aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint.
4. We shall respect culture and customs.
5. We shall endeavour not to act as instruments of Government foreign policy
6. We shall attempt to build disaster response on local capacity.
7. We shall be found to involve programme beneficiaries in the management of relief aid.
8. Relief aid must strive to reduce future vulnerability to disaster as well as meeting the basic needs.
9. We hold ourselves accountable to both those we seek to assist and those from we accept resources.
10. In our information, publicity and advertising activities, we shall recognize disaster victims as dignified human beings and not objects of pity

## **Annex F:**

### **Pre-positioned data and analytical aids at NDMU**

The following documents and aids are to pre-positioned in the operations room to assist the NDMU staff:

a. Hazard and Departmental emergency/disaster operations and preparedness plans on:

- i Storm
- ii Earthquake
- iii Drought
- iv Flooding
- v Oil spill
- vi Chemical spill/explosion
- vii Industry / Factory Explosion
- viii Nuclear leakage
- ix Major fire
- x Aviation accident
- xi Railway accident
- xii Civil disturbance
- xiii Others

b. Maps of the provinces/districts, divisions, locations, parishes and major towns and communities showing physical features, land use and population densities.

c. Data on divisions, locations, parishes and major communities including their population, resources, and any mutual aid agreements that may exist.

d. Roster of key local government and private officials including their organizations, business and home addresses, and telephone numbers.

e. NDMU SOP's

- f. Emergency/disaster communications plan and SOPs
- g. Mutual aid agreements (Local, inter-agency, interdepartmental, private sector)
- h. National emergency legislation
- i. Agency emergency/disaster response plans (NPS, fire etc)
- j. Agency organization charts.
- k. Provincial evacuation plan
- l. Emergency/disaster plans for neighbouring communities/Towns/Parishes/Provinces
- m. Current list of locations and descriptions of dangerous goods within the province
- n. Relevant documentation of dangerous goods
- o. Resource inventories
- p. Reference library (inventory of documents)
- q. Distribution lists
- r. Emergency Contacts
- s. Other

## **Annex G:**

### **Guidelines to Contingency Planning Process**

#### **What is Contingency Planning?**

A forward planning process, in a state of uncertainty, which scenarios and objectives are agreed, managerial & technical aspects defined, and potential response systems put in place in order to prevent, or better respond to and emergency.

#### **It is a process that involves?**

Analysing potential emergencies and their humanitarian impact

Prioritising potential emergencies  
Developing appropriate plans, including establishing clear goals, setting objectives, policies and procedures to deal with prioritized potential emergencies and Ensuring necessary preparedness measures and follow-up actions are taken.

#### **Why Plan?**

Enhance effectiveness and timeliness of response to emergencies  
Help ensure that response is coordinated. Avoid problems by attempting to anticipate and overcome difficulties.  
Create relationships and forums with other agencies and actors. Planning ensures effective emergency management

#### **When to plan?**

In the face of imminent emergency

In the face of recurrent disasters / hazards e.g. floods, fires, drought etc

Contingency planning should be incorporated into all relevant regular planning process.

Contingency plans should be updated regularly

Rapid changing situations require frequent updating.

#### **What to plan for?**

All types of humanitarian emergencies

Complex emergencies

Natural and environmental disasters

Significant crises

Planning should be specific taking into account the situation at hand, district/government



capacity, donor support, likelihood of occurrence, the population's vulnerability etc.

### **Who to plan with?**

Contingency planning is a participatory process and includes all actors.

Level of involvement of other actors depends primarily on the contextual situation & assessment of the situation

Contingency plans should be made in consideration to other local existing plans by other organisations / agencies /depts./etc.

Government Departments, NGOS, CBOs, Private Sector, Federal, Districts, Tehsils, Community UN Agencies in Province, etc

### **Who to plan with?**

Different organisations/agencies & depts have different mandates.

Transparency and inclusiveness leads to a more effective response.

Some situations are sensitive and require preclusion during planning.

### **Who leads the planning process?**

Any organisation / agency / Department or Line Ministry with a comparative advantage of of handling the situation at hand should take the lead in planning.

The government of Kenya takes the lead in contingency planning.

Other organisations come in to support where necessary.

Some situations necessitate other of organisations / agencies to take lead in planning.

Each organisation has its own plans

### **Where to Plan (Geographical Coverage)** Geographical coverage or hazard guided

## CONTENTS OF A CONTINGENCY PLAN - Example

### 1. Name of Organization

Republic of Kenya, National Disaster Management Unit

### 2. Title of Contingency Plan

Contingency Plan for Response to Floods.

### 3. Introduction

Justification of why you need to be in the disaster preparedness and response business.

### 4. Background

Background information on the disaster risk incidents that have been happening in the country province in relation to floods and related scenarios.

### 5. Planning Scenarios

What are you planning for? - Floods

Populations at risk,

Livelihoods and activities

Rescue

Water borne epidemics? E.t.c.

Scenarios should cover on what happens in pre, during and past emergency periods of an identified possible scenario in county/sub county.

SCENARIOS	PREDICTED	PROPOSED	ORGANISATION	COMM
Scenario 1				
Scenario 2				
Scenario 3 (Best				

### 6. Objectives

To create preparedness and Response mechanism at provincial level

To create awareness to the public on evacuation procedure following warning

Strengthen capacities and structures to respond, etc

### 7. Activities: (at various periods and to various incidents as identified in the objectives and predicted scenarios above)

Before

During and

After

### 8. Management, co-ordination and communication

Command and Control Structures?

Information flow?

Networking with other collaborating partners?

Holding of regular meetings

### **9. Training and Equipment**

What capacities are there and how are they activated and deployed?

How are you going to meet the costs?

### **10. Scope and Targeting**

Which areas are you going to target, covered in the contingency plan?

Should be based on your capability and (VCA) vulnerability, capacity and needs assessment.

High risk areas

Medium risk

Low risk

## **11. PLAN OF ACTION AND INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS**

<b>ACTIVITY TRAINING</b>	<b>SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Public Awareness				
Dissemination				
Communication				
Resource GAPS				
Others				

*NB: Activities based on province needs and capacities*

### **12. Time Frame**

Pre-Planned Activity Period – before floods

During –Planned Activity Period – during floods

After-Planned Activity Period – after floods

**13. Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation**

In close contact with Federal Level and other stakeholders e.t.c.

**14. Budget Considerations**

<b>ITEM OR ACTIVITY</b>	<b>QUANTITY REQUIRED</b>	<b>COSTS</b>
Training		
Public Awareness		
PEOC		
Contingency e.t.c.		

**15. Review of the Contingency Plan as time goes by since scenarios do change.**

**Annex H:**

**Resource List and Stationery for Emergency Operation Centre**

## 1. Equipment

The following items are ideally to be held in Emergency Operations Centre

- Tables Desks Chairs
- Clocks
- Photocopy machine
- Manual and electric typewriters
- Computers/modems
- Video cameras Television sets VCRs
- Tape recorders Cameras
- HF radios VHF radios UHF radios SW radios
- Portable satellite terminal Commercial radios
- Telephone switchboards
- Telephones (listed and unlisted numbers)
- Telephone jacks for additional phones to be installed
- Auxiliary power (generator) Air conditioners
- Radio station remote hook-ups Telephones for press/public
- Projection screens
- Film, slide and OHP's
- Easels with flipcharts
- Blackboards
- Whiteboards
- Events display boards
- Local, parish, country and regional maps
- Aerial photos
- Coffee machine Stove
- Food storage cabinets
- Refrigerator/freezer
- Dishwasher Beds/cots
- Flashlights
- Extractor fan

## 2. Supplies

The following supplies are ideally needed in the EOC:

- Food/beverage supplies
- Juices
- Coffee pots and cups
- Tea kettles
- Paper cups
- Water pitchers
- Glasses
- Paper towel dispensers Paper towel
- Food
- preparation/serving equipment
- Eating utensils
- Coffee maker filter
- Toilet paper
- Coat racks/hangers
- Sheets/pillowcases Towels
- Soap (personal, detergent, laundry, dishes)
- Coveralls for change of clothes
- Extension cords
- Light bulbs Garbage bags Matches
- Medical supplies

**The following items of stationery will be required in the EOC:**

- In/out registers
- Operations log sheets
- Note pads
- Message pads

- Message forms
- Mutual aid request forms
- Situation report forms
- Overhead projection materials
- Audio cassettes
- Video cassettes
- Reels for tape recordings
- File folders
- Typewriter ribbons
- Paper and supplies for duplicating machine
- Adding machine tape
- Rubber stamps/ink pads • Felt tip markers
- Washable markers • Chalk and erasers
- Paper for easel charts • Poster board for signs
- Map tack
- String
- Typing paper (standard and legal size)
- Envelopes of various sizes
- Pencils
- Scissors
- Staplers/staples/staple removers
- Glue sticks
- Scotch tape
- Scotch tape dispensers
- Rubber bands
- Erasers
- Thumb tacks
- Organization and name tags
- Waste baskets
- Filing cabinets
- Adding machines/calculators
- Pencil sharpeners
- Telephone books
- In/out boxes
- Calendars
- Paper clips
- Paper fastener
- Scrap paper
- Waste paper baskets
- Pens

## **Annex I:**

### **Required Resource Types in major Disaster Situations**

- SearchandRescue Equipment
- Accommodation– Emergency shelter, tents etc
- Bottled Water, tankered clean water
- Camping Equipment Chlorine/Chlorinator Suppliers
- Cleaning Services
- Coolroom
- Disinfectant Services
- Drainers
- Dry Pail services
- Electrical Appliances
- Electricians
- Food PreparationandCooking AppliancesandEquipment
- Food Suppliers/Outlets
- Gas Appliances and Equipment
- Heating Appliances/Systems
- FieldLaboratories
- Lighting Services
- Medical Practitioners
- Night soilCollectors
- Morgue Services
- AmbulanceService

## **Annex J:**

### **Definition of Common Disaster Emergency Terms**

**"Light damage"**: such as broken windows, slight damage to roofing and siding, Ministry Of Interior and Coordination of National Government partitions blown down, and cracked walls; the damage is not severe enough to preclude use of the installation for the purpose for which was intended.

**"Moderate damage"**: the degree of damage to principal members, who preclude effective use of the structure, facility, or object for its intended purpose, unless major repairs are made short of complete reconstruction.

**"Severe damage"**: This precludes further use of the structure, facility, or object for its intended purpose.

**AFTERSHOCK**: A smaller earthquake that follows the main shock and originates close to its focus. Aftershocks generally decrease in number and magnitude over time.

**ALERT**: Advisory that hazard is approaching but is less imminent than implied by warning message. See also "warning".

**AREAL PRECIPITATION**: The average amount of precipitation which has fallen over a specific area.

**ASH FLOW**: Pyroclastic flow including a liquid phase and a solid phase composed mainly of ashes from a volcanic eruption.

**Assembly Area**: General assembly area for wider briefings.

**ASSESSMENT**: Survey of a real or potential disaster to estimate the actual or expected damages and to make recommendations for prevention, preparedness and response.

**AVALANCHE**: The rapid and sudden sliding and flowage of masses of usually incoherent and unsorted mixtures of snow/ice/rock material.

**CHEMICAL ACCIDENT**: Accidental release occurring during the production, transportation or handling of hazardous chemical substances.

**CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND**: Non-cash assistance in materials or services (rescue teams, tarpaulins, blankets, food, equipment etc) offered or provided in case of disaster.

**CRISIS**: for the purposes of this document, crisis situations refer to those that need the

NPS and or specialized uniformed forces to take the lead in restoring order, such as bomb



blast, bomb scare, hostage taking, riots, demonstrations and hijackings.

**DAMAGE CLASSIFICATION:** Evaluation and recording of damage to structures, facilities, or objects according to three (or more) categories:

**DEBRIS FLOW:** A high-density mud flow with abundant coarse-grained materials such as rocks, tree trunks, etc.

**DEFORESTATION:** The clearing or destruction of a previously forested area.

**DESERTIFICATION:** The processes by which an already arid area becomes even more barren, less capable of retaining vegetation, and progressing towards becoming a desert.

**Disaster Impact Point:** Area where disaster emergency has occurred, e.g, collapsed building/structure, road accident scene, etc

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT:** The body of policy and administrative decisions and operational activities which pertains the immediate response and beyond when disaster strikes.

**DISASTER RESPONSE:** A sum of decisions and actions taken during and after disaster, including immediate relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction.

**DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT:** The systematic process of using administrative decisions, organisation, operational skills and capacities to implement policies, strategies and coping capacities of the society and communities to lessen the impacts of hazards and related environmental and technological disasters.

**DISASTER RISK REDUCTION:** The conceptual framework of elements considered with the possibilities to minimise vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) the adverse effects of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development.

**DISASTER:** A serious disruption to the functioning of a community or a society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses that exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often classified according to their speed of onset (sudden or slow). All disasters are man-made.

**DISPLACED PERSON:** Persons who, for different reasons or circumstances, have been compelled to leave their homes. They may or may not reside in their country of origin, but are not legally regarded as refugees.

**DROUGHT:** Period of deficiency of moisture in the soil such that there is inadequate water required for plants, animals and human beings.

**EARTHQUAKE EPICENTRE:** the point beneath the earth's surface where earthquakes rupture starts and from which waves radiate.

**EARTHQUAKE:** A sudden break within the upper layers of the earth, sometimes breaking the surface, resulting in the vibration of the ground, which where strong enough will cause the collapse of buildings and destruction of life and property.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:** A coordinated effort, involving local, state, and national government agencies as well as volunteer organizations and businesses to respond to an unprecedented situation that may end being a disaster if not well managed.

**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC):** Officially designated facility for the direction and co-ordination or all activities during the response phase a disaster.

**EMERGENCY:** A sudden and usually unforeseen event that calls for immediate measures to minimize its adverse consequences to causing body injury, harm, death and disruption of normal activity.

**Entry/Exit Points:** Entry point is the area of getting in to the disaster emergency scene while the Exit point is the way out,

**EVALUATION:** Post disaster appraisal of all aspects of the disaster and its effects.

**FALLOUT:** The deposition of radioactive particles from the atmosphere arising from; natural causes, nuclear bomb explosions and, induced radioactivity and atomic reactor accidents.

**Family Centre:** Point at which families get information and briefings about their loved ones.

**FAMINE:** A catastrophic food shortage affecting large numbers of people due to climatic, environmental and socio-economic reasons leading to massive deaths.

**FLASH FLOOD:** Flood of short duration with a relatively high peak discharge. Causes inundation, and because of its nature is difficult to forecast.

**FLOOD CONTROL:** The management of water resources through construction of dams, reservoirs, embankments, etc. to avoid flood

**FLOOD:** Significant rise of water level in a stream, lake, reservoir or a coastal region.

**HAZARD:** A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.

**HEATWAVE:** A long lasting period with extremely high surface temperature.

**HME Point:** Heavily Mechanical Equipment – Point for parking and storage of heavy equipment used in rescue operations.

**IDPs: INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS:** “Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence, particulars as a result of, or in order to avoid effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-man made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border”.

**Inner Cordon:** The immediate area surrounding the disaster impact point

**Joint Operation Centre/Operations Centre (LA) :** Centre set up to facilitate the coordination of the rescue operation at the disaster emergency scene. May be facilitated or led by the Lead Agency to the response operation.

**LANDSLIDE:** In general, all varieties of slope movement, under the influence of gravity.

More strictly refers to down-slope movement of rock and/or earth masses along one or several slide surfaces.

**LAVA FLOW:** Molten rock which flows down-slope from a volcanic vent, typically moving at between a few metres to several tens of kilometres per hour.

**LEEVE (DYKE, EMBANKMENT, STOP BANK):** Water-retaining earthwork used to confine stream flow within a specified area along the stream or to prevent flooding due to waves or tides.

**LIFELINES:** The public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation.

**LIVELIHOODS:** The daily activities that a person/family/community does to enable them get a living for their daily survival.

**LOGISTICS:** The range of operational activities concerned with supply, handling, transportation, and distribution of materials. Also applicable to the transportation of people.

**MAGMA:** The molten matter including liquid rock and gas under pressure which may emerge from a volcanic vent.

**MAGNITUDE ("RICHTER SCALE"):** Devised by C.F. Richter in 1935, an index of the seismic energy released by an earthquake (as contrasted to intensity that describes its effects at a particular place), expressed in terms of the motion that would be measured by a specific type of seismograph located 100 km from the epicentre of an earthquake.

Nowadays several "magnitude scales" are in use. They are based on amplitudes of different or on the seismic moment.

**MAIN SHOCK:** The biggest of a particular sequence of earthquakes.

**MALNUTRITION:** A diseased state resulting from an absence or deficiency in the diet of one or more essential nutrients, either manifest or detectable by test. Malnutrition can also be due to an excess of the wrong food.

**Middle Cordon:** The middle area surrounding or next to the inner cordon.

**MITIGATION:** Structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse effect of natural hazards, environmental degradation and technological hazards.

**NON-STRUCTURAL FLOOD MITIGATION:** System for reduction of the effects of floods using non-structural means, e.g. land-use planning (flood plain zoning), advance warning systems, flood insurance.

**OIL SPILL:** The contamination of a water or land area by oil.

**Outer Cordon:** The outermost part to the disaster scene.

**POLLUTION:** Degradation of one or more elements or aspects in the environment by noxious industrial, chemical or biological wastes, from debris of man-made products and from mismanagement of natural and environmental resources.

**POTABLE WATER (DRINKING WATER):** Water that satisfies health standards, with respect to its chemical and bacteriological composition, and is agreeable to drink.

**PRECIPITATION GAUGE/PRECIPITATION GAGE:** General term for any device that measures the amount of precipitation; principally a rain-gauge or snow-gauge.

**PRECIPITATION INTENSITY (RAINFALL INTENSITY):** Amount of precipitation collected in unit time interval.

**PREPAREDNESS:** Activities and measures taken in advance to ensure effective response to the impact of hazards, including the issuance of timely and effective early warnings and the temporary evacuation of people and property from threatened locations.

**PREVENTION:** Encompasses activities designed to provide permanent protection from disasters. It includes engineering and other physical protective measures, and also legislative measures controlling land use and urban planning. See also "preparedness".

**PUBLIC AWARENESS:** The process of informing the community as to the nature of the hazard and actions needed to save lives and property prior to and in the event of disaster.

**RECONSTRUCTION:** Actions taken to re-establish a community after a period of rehabilitation subsequent to a disaster. Actions would include construction of permanent housing, full restoration of all services, and complete resumption of the pre-disaster state.

**REFUGEES:** According to international legislation persons having a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion mostly outside the country of nationality and unable to return or avail himself of the protection of that country. It includes mass exodus of peoples for reasons of conflict and natural disasters moving outside their country of origin.

**REHABILITATION:** The operations and decisions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring a stricken community to its former living conditions, whilst encouraging and facilitating the necessary adjustments to the changes caused by the disaster.

**RELIEF:** Assistance and/or intervention during or after disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs. It can be of emergency or protracted duration.

**RELIEF:** Assistance and/or intervention during or after disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs. It can be of emergency or protracted duration.

**REMOTE SENSING:** The observation and/or study of an area, object or phenomenon from an aerial distance, frequently using data collected by satellite.

**RESETTLEMENT:** Actions necessary for the permanent settlement of persons dislocated or otherwise affected by a disaster to an area different from their last place of habitation.

**RESILIENCE:** The human (community) capacity and ability to face, resist, overcome, be strengthened by, and even be transformed by experiences of adversity such as disaster.

However it is used quite differently in various fields.

**Response Support Centre:** Centre that gives welfare support to the rescuers on the disaster scene. This is dictated by the type of disaster emergency.

**RISK:** The probability of harmful consequences or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environment damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions

**SEARCH AND RESCUE:** The process of locating and recovering disaster victims and the application of first aid and basic medical assistance as may be required.

**SECONDARY HAZARDS:** Those hazards that occur as a result of another hazard of disaster, i.e., fires or landslides following earthquakes, epidemics following famines, food shortages following drought or floods.

**SHELTER:** Physical protection requirements of disaster victims who no longer have access to normal habitation facilities. Immediate post-disaster needs are met by the use of tents. Alternatives may include polypropylene houses, plastic sheeting, geodesic domes, and other similar types of temporary housing.

**SIMULATION EXERCISE (Drill):** Decision making exercise and disaster drills within threatened communities in order to represent disaster situations to promote more effective coordination of response from relevant authorities and the population.

**SITUATION REPORT (SITREP):** A brief report that is published and updated periodically during a relief effort and which outlines the details of the emergency, the needs generated, and the responses undertaken by all donors as they become known.

Situation Reports (Sit-Reps) are issued by OCHA, UNDRP, by UNHCR, ICRC and LRCS.

**STAPLE FOOD:** A food that is regularly consumed in a country or community and from which a substantial proportion of the total calorie supply is obtained.

**STARVATION:** The state resulting from extreme privation of food or of drastic reduction in nutrient intake over a period of time leading to severe physiological, functional, behavioural, and morphological differences.

**STOCKPILING:** This is the process of prior identification, availability and storage of supplies likely to be needed for disaster response.

**TREMOR:** A shaking movement of the ground associated with an earthquake or explosion.

**Triage:** Place where casualties and victims are arranged in order of priority for emergency attention.

**TSUNAMI:** A series of large waves generated by sudden displacement of seawater (caused by earthquake, volcanic eruption or submarine landslide); capable of propagation over large distances and causing a destructive surge on reaching land. The

Japanese term for this phenomenon, which is observed mainly in the Pacific, has been adopted for general usage.

**VOLCANIC ERUPTION:** The discharge (aerially explosive) of fragmentary ejector, lava and gases from a volcanic vent.

**VOLUNTARY AGENCIES (OR VOLAG):** Non-governmental agencies or organizations that exist in many countries throughout the world. Some possess personnel trained to assist when disaster strikes. Some volags have capabilities that extend from the local to national and international levels.

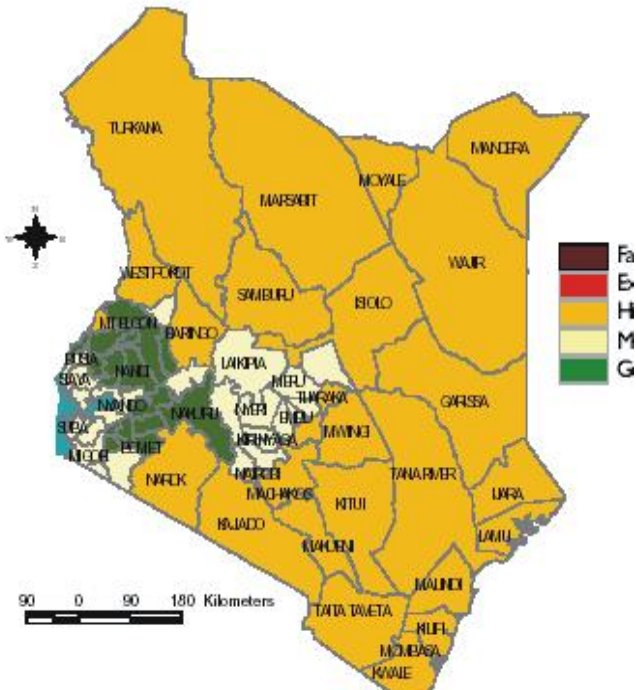
**VULNERABILITY:** Degree of loss (from 0 % to 100 %) resulting from a potentially damaging phenomenon. The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes that increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards

**WARNING:** Dissemination of message signaling imminent hazard which may include advice on protective measures. See also "alert".

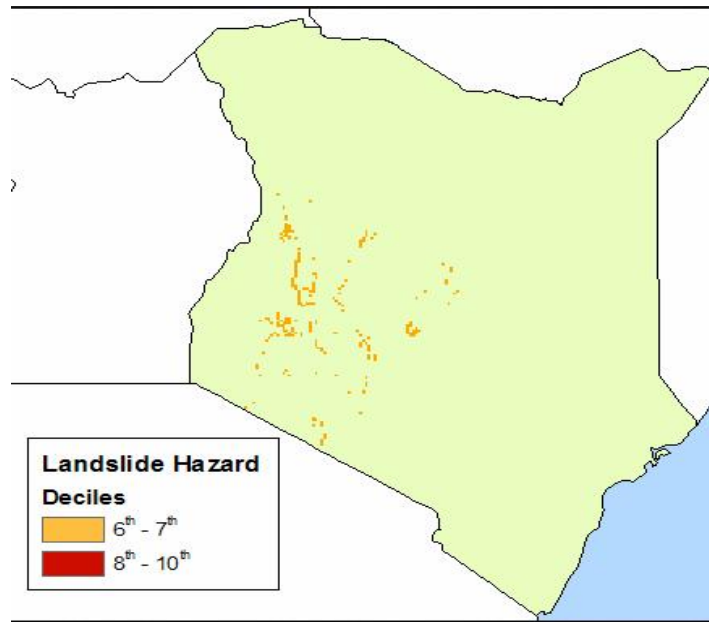
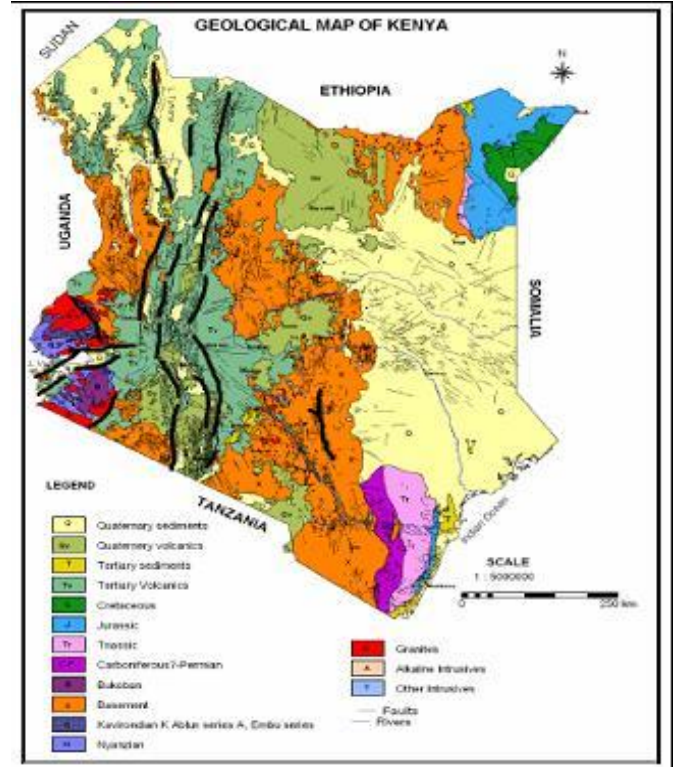
Annex k:

DISASTER MAPS

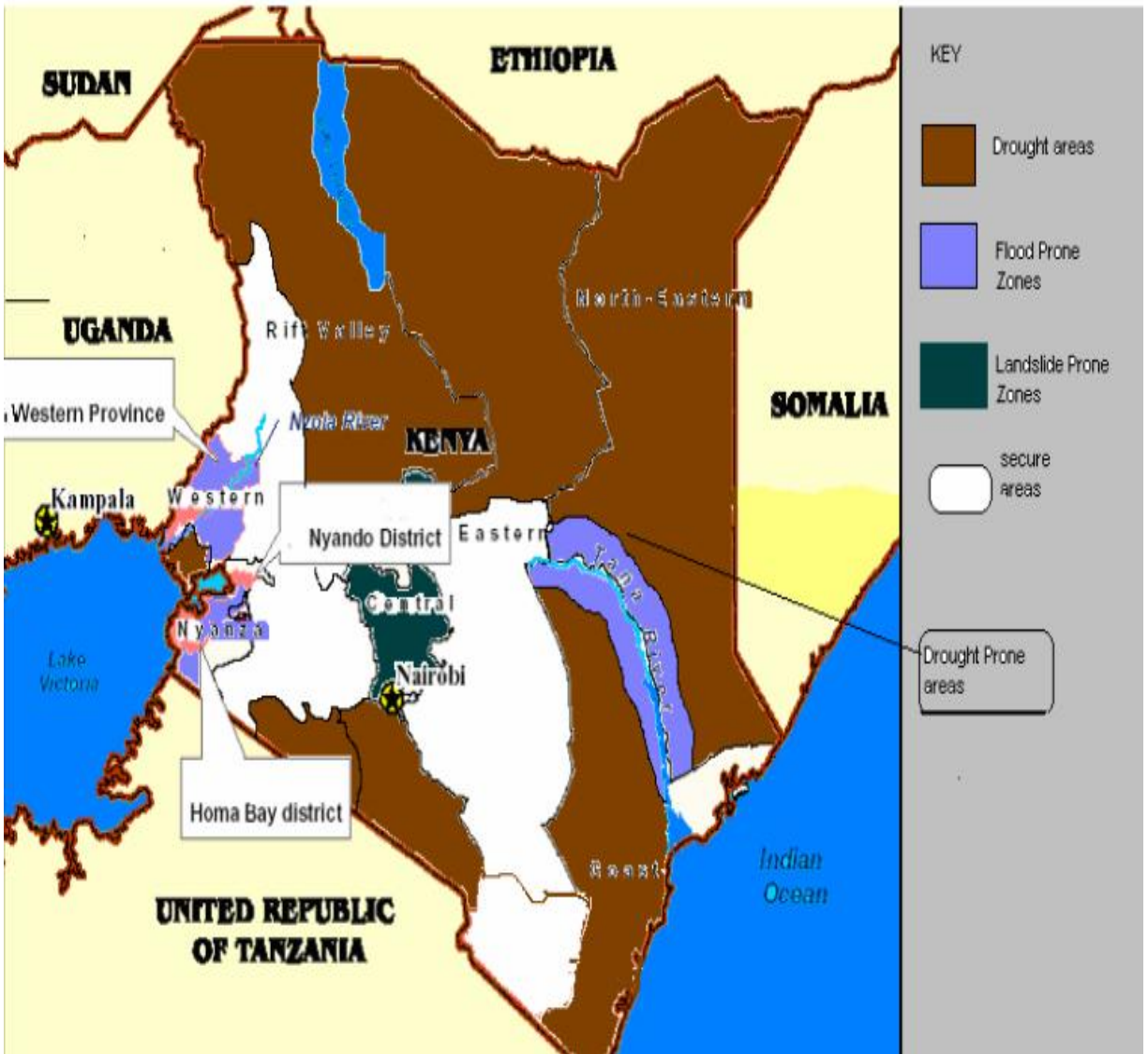
SELECT HAZARD MAPS OF KENYA



Food Security Condition, Jan 09

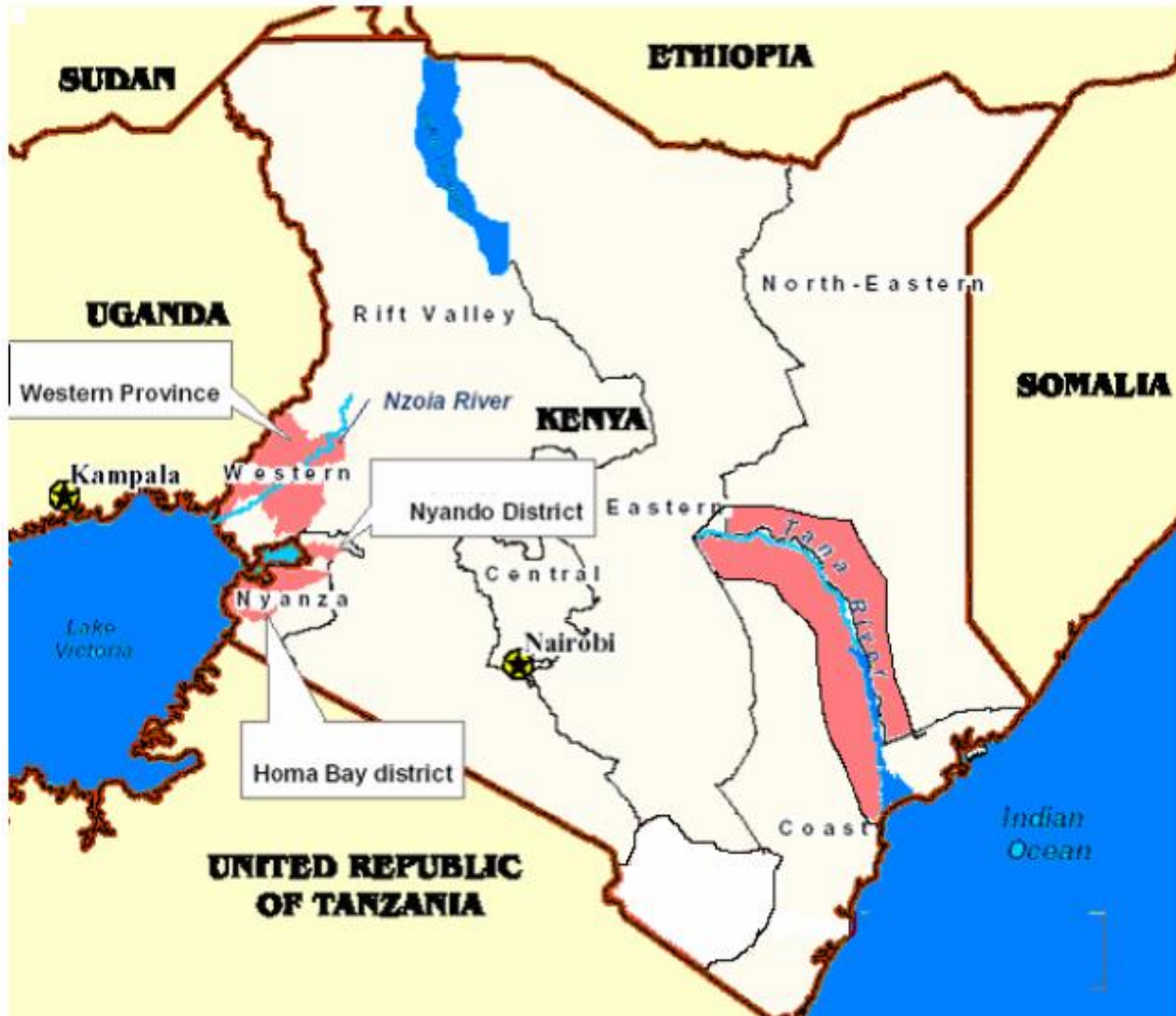








## KENYA'S FLOOD-PRONE AREAS



## Annex L: BUDGET

### 1. EQUIPMENTS

S/NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	QTY REQ.	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1	Fire extinguishers dry powder	Nos	30	4,000/-	120,000.00
2	Fire extinguishers co2	Nos	30	8,000/	240,000.00
3	Fire extinguishers waterloo	Nos	30	5,000/	150,000.00
4	Crime scene sealing tapes	Rolls	100	1,350.00	135,000.00
5	Strobe lights	Nos	40	400.00	16,000.00
6	Explosive detectors	Nos	4	3.2m	12,800,000.00
7	Digital cameras	Nos	4	30,000.00	120,000.00
8	life detectors	Nos	4	700,000.00	2,800,000.00
9	Bullet proof vests	Nos	50	50,000.00	2,500,000.00
10	Bullet proof jackets	Nos	50	70,000.00	3,500,000.00
11	Fire proof aprons(nomex)	Nos	40	20,000.00	800,000.00
12	Reflective vests	Nos	100	4,680.00	46,800.00
13	Reflective jackets	Nos	100	3,200.00	32,000.00
14	Eye protective goggles	Nos	100	800	80,000.00
15	Industrial helmets	Nos	100	3,000.00	300,000.00
16	Life saver jackets	Nos	40	6,000.00	240,000.00
17	Gloves heavy duty	Nos	30	600.00	18,000.00
18	Fire proof blankets	Nos	30	6,000.00	180,000.00
19	Water proof torches	Nos	30	5,100.00	68,000.00
20	Gas masks c/w accessories (chem.,bio,rad,nuclear)	Nos	40	87,000.00	3,480,000.00
21	Safety boots	prs	60	3,000.00	180,000.00
22	Surgical gloves	Nos	10,000	4.80	48,000.00
23	Body bags	Nos	2,000	420.00	840,000.00
24	Spine board and head immobilizer	Nos	10	10,000.00	100,000.00
25	Stretchers f/aid	Nos	20	9,900.00	198,000.00
26	First aid boxes c/w refills	Nos	30	7,000.00	210,000.00
27	Night vision goggles	Nos	20	450,000.00	900,000.00
28	Anti-trauma scoop stretcher	Nos	10	10,000.00	100,000.00
29	Chain saw c/w accessories 2.5 Hp	Nos	2	320.00	640,000.00
30	Ear muffs	Prs	50	1,500.00	75,000.00
31	Ear plugs	Prs	120	110.00	13,200.00
32	Fire fighting boots	Prs	40	7,000.00	280,000.00
33	Fire fighting gloves	Prs	40	4,000.00	160,000.00
34	Portable foam generators	Nos	2	950,000.00	1,900,000.00
35	Expandable ladders(7-20metres)	Nos	4	33,000.00	132,000.00
36	Chemical protection suit	Nos	30	50,000.00	1,500,000.00
37	Siren manual	Nos	4		
38	Loud hailers	Nos	8	2,500.00	20,000.00
39	Metal detectors	Nos	10	3,000.00	30,000.00
40	Gas Detectors	Nos	4	80,000.00	320,000.00
41	Basic radiation measuring device portable	Nos	4	45,000.00	180,000.00

42	Diving suits	Nos	30	5,000.00	150,000.00
43	Diving fins	Prs	30	3,000.00	90,000.00
44	Diving boots	Prs	30	4,500.00	135,000.00
45	Fire blankets	Nos	30	6,000.00	180,000.00
46	Metal cutters	Nos	20	1,000.00	20,000.00
47	Pry bar	Nos	20	850.00	17,000.00
48	Hacksaw blades	Nos	20	180.00	3,600.00
49	Sledge hammer 10kgs	Nos	20	3,200.00	64,000.00
50	Sledge hammer 5kgs	Nos	10	2,500.00	25,000.00
51	Hydraulic spreader	Sets	1		Kshs. 7,000,000.00
	Ram it door		1		
	High pressure lifting bags		1		
	Extricator		1		
	Rescue kit		1		
	Door opener kit		1		
52	Gum boots	prs	100	850.00	85,000.00
53	Bush tents	Nos	20	62,600.00	1,252,000.00
<b>TOTAL=KSHS.28,789,200.00</b>					

## 2.TRANSPORT/SEARCH AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT SPEED BOATS

	Speed boats (ambulances/rescue)	Nos.	10		1.victoria-3 1.baringo-1 1.turkana-2 Indian ocean-4
1	Aircraft(Rotorcraft)	Nos	2	160M	360,000,000.00
2	Lorries 4x4	Nos	4	6M	24,000,000.00
3	Land rover FFR	Nos	4	4M	16,000,000.00
4	Nissan urvan	Nos	4	4M	16,000,000.00
5	Mini-bus 25 seater	Nos	1	4M	4,000,000.00
6	Incident command vehicle c/w accessories	Nos	1	20M	20,000,000.00
7	Fire fighting motor cycles	Nos	6	1M	6,000,000.00
8	Ambulance	Nos	2	5.5M	11,000,000.00
9	1 ton Stand-by generator trailer	Nos	1	6M	6,000,000.00
10	Fire engine	Nos	2	60M	60,000,000.00
11	Water bowser	Nos	1	6M	6,000,000.00
12	Recovery vehicle heavy duty	Nos	1	6M	6,000,000.00
13	Truck forklift	Nos	1	7M	7,000,000.00
14	Low loader veh.	Nos	1	15M	15,000,000.00
15	Excavator	Nos	1	10M	10,000,000.00
16	Earth mover(shovel)	Nos	1	8M	8,000,000.00
17	Grader 120G c/w accessories	Nos	1	12m	12,000,000.00
18	Bull dozer D6 h/dutyy	Nos	1	16m	16,000,000.00
19	Toyota l/cruiser	Nos	4	4.8m	19,200,000.00
<b>TOTAL = 662,200,000.00 Kshs.</b>					

### 3. OFFICE STATIONERY /EQUIPMENT

S/NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	UNIT COST	QTY REQ.	TOTAL COST
1	Photocopy A4	rms	400	200	80,000.00
2	Photocopy A3	rms	900	50	45,000.00
3	Ruled papers	Nos	250	40	10,000.00
4	Short hand note books	Nos	28	200	5,600.00
5	Write out	Nos	110	20	2,200.00
6	Stapler machine	Nos	1,500.00	10	15,000.00
7	Staple machine heavy duty	Nos	6,000.00	2	12,000.00
8	Staples 34/6	Pkts	135	25	3,350.00
9	Staples 17	Nos	190	10	1,900.00
10	HB pencils	Doz	250	10	2,500.00
11	Rubber BR40 erasures	Pkts	20	10	200
12	Hard cover books 3Q	Nos	155	20	3,100.00
13	Sealing wax	Pkts	1,500.00	10	15,000.00
14	Biro pens blue/black	Pkts	550	100	55,000.00
15	Biro pens Red	Nos	550	20	1,100.00
16	Pritt glue	Nos	120	20	2,400.00
17	Candle wax	Nos	150	5	750
18	Paper punch	Nos	2,000.00	4	8,000.00
19	Ruler	Nos	16	10	160
20	Paper pins	pkts	45	20	900
21	Paper clips	pkts	45	20	900
22	Envelopes A3	pkts	600	15	9,000.00
23	Envelopes	pkts	480	10	4,800.00
24	Stamp pad	Nos	35	4	140
25	Stamp pad i8nk	Nos	60	8	480
26	Draft pad A4	Nos	36	200	7,200.00
27	Pental pens	Nos	200	48	9,600.00
28	Assorted spiralsBox files	Nos	16	120	1,920.00
29	Box files	Nos	150	36	5,400.00
30	GP 54	Nos	175	12	2,100.00
31	Classic letter heads	rms	1500	20	4,500.00
32	Desk top computers	Nos	60,000.00	4	240,000.00
33	Ups	Nos	7,200.00	4	28,800.00
34	Printers	Nos	35,000.00	4	140,000.00
35	Cabinet steel filing	Nos	15,000.00	10	150,000.00
36	Water dispensers	Nos	10,000.00	6	60,000.00

#### 4. PARA-LEGAL ITEMS

S/NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	QTY REQ.	
1	Arms movement book	Nos	30	CFA
2	file coversGen/correspondence	N0s	200	GP
3	CONSTITUTION OF KENYA 2010	N0s	2	GP
4	Daily arms check	N0s	300	CFA
5	Duty roster	N0s	4	GP
6	File cover p[ersonal	N0s	100	GP
7	Fire register	N0s	4	GP
8	Fuel register	N0s	4	CTO
9	Inventory books	N0s	10	GP
10	Laws of Kenya sup.1982	Sets	2	GP
11	Leave register	N0s	4	GP
12	Occurance book	N0s	6	GP
13	Officers visiting book	N0s	4	GP
14	Secret file covers	N0s	100	GP

#### 5. COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	QTY REQ.	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
HF sets	Nos	2	450,000.00	900,000.00
VHF mobile sets		10	33,000.00	330,000.00
VHF base station sets		8	70,000.00	560,000.00
VHF Radio repeater		2	190,000.00	380,000.00
Pocket phone radios		40	33,000.00	1,320,000.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL = 3,490,000.00 Kshs.</b>				

#### 6. CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Office space and officers accommodation **Kshs.100, 000,000.00**

Availability and distribution of this plan is the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government and National Disaster Management Unit whose contact address is:

## **Annex M:**

Humanitarian organizations:

- .1 Kenya Red Cross Society
- .2 INGOs/NGOs and Civil Societies doing a disaster risk management
- .3 United Nations agencies
- .4 Academic and research institutions
- .5 Private sector and foundations
- .6 Private Security Firms



## Annex N:

### Government Corporations, Departments and Agencies:

- .1 Meteorological department
- .2 Central Water Commission
- .3 Geological Survey of Kenya
- .4 Special teams of Defence and National Security
- .5 Communication Commission of Kenya
- .6 National Highway Authority of Kenya
- .7 Kenya Maritime Authority
- .8 National Information Centre
- .9 National Environmental Management Authority
- .10 National Youth Service
- .11 Level 5 Hospitals
- .12 Kenya Wildlife Services
- .13 County Fire Services
- .14 Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
- .15 Kenya Medical Research Institute
- .16 Kenya Power
- .17 Kenya Pipeline
- .18 Kenya Red Cross
- .19 St. John's
- .20 Kenya Ferry Services
- .21 Kenya Ports Authority
- .22 Kenya Airport Authority
- .23 Kenya Forest Services

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Additional copies are available in the public libraries and institutions for public information.  
This plan is available for viewing at the National Disaster Management Unit.

## Annex O:

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## **Annex P:**

### **DISTRIBUTION LIST**

1. All Cabinet Secretaries
2. All Principal Secretaries
3. Chief of Kenya Defence Forces
4. National Disaster Management Unit
5. KFSSG/KFSM Members
6. All County Commissioners
7. All sub County Commissioners
8. Attorney General
9. All service commanders
10. All County Governments
11. Fire Brigades
12. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
13. Public Libraries
14. All UN Agencies in Kenya
15. All Embassies and High Commissions to Kenya
16. Ambulance Services
17. Kenya Red Cross Society
18. All Major Hospitals
19. Kenya Meteorological Department
20. Department of Mines and Geology
21. Kenya Pipeline Company Limited
22. All Universities and Relevant Teaching/Research Institutions
23. Relevant NGOs
24. Kenya Airport Authority
25. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
26. Kenya Ports Authority
27. National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
28. Relevant Departments / Parastatals / Regional Development Authorities
29. Kenya maritime
30. NYS
31. KFS
32. Director of Criminal Investigation
33. Inspector General of NPS
34. Deputy Inspector general KPS



## Annex Q

**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT (NDMU)**  
**P.O Box 30083-00100**  
Nairobi, Kenya

### PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

Headquarters – Along Eastern Bypass Road – Embakasi and a Liaison office at Vigilance House Nairobi, offices in counties and sub-Counties.

### STAFF

Inter-Agency Staff to be deployed at Headquarters, Counties and Sub- counties.

### DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

**MR. LEVIN K. MWANDI OGW.** HSC, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

OFFICE TELEPHONE: + 254 202188018

TELEFAX: +254 202188016

MOBILE: +254 725280735

Email: lkmwandi@yahoo.com

### DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

**MR. PIUS MASAI MWACHI** – SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

OFFICE TELEPHONE: + 254 202188102

TELEFAX: +254 202188101

CELPHONE: +254 722644085

+254 706674832

Email: piusmasai@yahoo.com

**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION CENTRE (NDMU COMCEN)**

OFFICE TELEPHONE: + 254 202188171

TELEFAX: +254 202188108

**NB: CREATION OF MORE LINES, DEVELOPMENT OF WEBSITE AND EMAIL IS ON PROGRESS.**