

Kenya WASH Sector: El Nino Flood Contingency Plan

March-June 2024

Government Lead: Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation (MWSI) and The Ministry of Health (MOH)

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Sector objective

To minimize the impact of flooding in flood prone areas, this contingency plan is prepared by including structural flood mitigation measures before the hazard, rapid response during the emergency and early recovery through rehabilitation, maintenance and upgrading of damaged WASH infrastructure and provision of critical WASH supplies.

The WASH Sector MAM Contingency Plan aims at reducing impacts of floods on affected communities through anticipatory action, preparedness, response and recovery actions. MAM floods presents several opportunities and problems for the WASH sector: Contamination of surface and ground water sources, damage to water supply systems, displacement of affected populations, and waterborne diseases, but also opportunities for expanding water harvesting systems and water pan capacities, increasing population awareness of resilient measures and hygiene promotion, improving and flood-proofing WASH infrastructure such as latrines, etc. In collaboration with various stakeholders in the sector, scenarios have been built based on effects anticipated and projected interventions as outlined below in a phased approach.

Potential impact

The floods will directly affect communities and negatively impact their access to critical WASH services such as access to safe and sufficient water for domestic and livelihood use, safe sanitation and hygiene, and WASH supplies. This may increase risks for WASH-related diseases, malnutrition, gender-based violence and loss of learning and livelihoods. The possibility of Cholera outbreak is expected in several high risk counties with based on the previous experienced.

Affected population & WASH Sector Target

The WASH Sector's priority is to ensure that the most vulnerable people's WASH needs are met in a timely and culturally appropriate manner, and that vulnerable groups with specific needs (displaced, women, girls, children, elderly, pregnant and lactating mothers, and people with disabilities) are assisted with critical, life-saving WASH interventions.

The NDOC advised to use the figures under Scenario II of the national contingency plan based on the similar situation in 2018 floods which affected estimated 800,000 people. This scenario anticipates 800,000 people directly affected by floods.

Counties at-risk of flooding and targeted for WASH Sector preparedness and response are: Wajir, Mandera, Tana River, Isiolo, Kisumu, Kilifi, Samburu, West Pokot, Garissa, Marsabit, Turkana, Homa Bay, Baringo, Lamu, Busia, Kwale, Siaya, Migori, Nairobi.

Planning figures for the WASH Sector

Population Expected to be affected by Floods	Government of Kenya Target	WASH Sector Target	High Risk Counties
800,000 People	400,000	400,000 (50% of the Total population likely to be affected)	21 High Risk Counties

Response Phases

- **Phase 1:** From February to March 2024, WASH actors focus on preparedness and anticipatory action. Duration: 2 months.
- **Phase 2:** From March to June 2024, WASH actors focus on providing response that meets needs for rapid lifesaving WASH interventions combined with needs for longer term, semi-permanent WASH interventions. Duration: 3 months.
- **Phase 3:** From June to August 2024, WASH actors focus on early recovery WASH interventions according to needs and weather forecasts. Duration: 2 months. Organize an After-Action Review (AAR)

Implementing Agencies

- **National Government Line Ministries:** Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation and Ministry of Health.
- **County and Sub-County Governments** in all affected Counties.
- **Kenya national WASH Sector Coordination Platform members:**
UN Agencies: UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA,

INGO- World Vision, GOAL Ireland, , Islamic Relief, Save the Children, Living Water International, ActionAid Kenya, Child fund International, CARE International, Oxfam, International Rescue Committee, Action Against Hunger, Malteser International, Food for the Hungry, Welthungerhilfe, , CAFOD Lay Volunteers International Association, Finn Church Aid (FCA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH). Concern Worldwide, Catholic Relief Service (CRS), ACTED, Peace Winds Japan

NNGOs-KRCS, Kenya Water for Health Organization, Pastoralist Girls Initiative, Safe Water and AIDS Project, African Social Development Focus, WASDA,

Planning assumptions

- County Governments have developed County-level WASH contingency plans and started preparedness and early action activities.
- County Governments have allocated budgets towards WASH preparedness and response and communicate their concrete needs to the National Government and Humanitarian Partners for their support.
- Rapid Response Teams are activated and on standby in at-risk Sub-Counties, they are closely coordinated by the County Department of Water and Public Health, and they are appropriately equipped.
- County Governments have identified the evacuation locations and properly communicated these locations to communities and Sectors for preparedness and response activity planning. This should include predictions for the population amount and characteristics estimated to be evacuated to the locations (amount, gender, age, disability, etc.).

Planning constraints

- Lack of financial resources among government authorities (national and county) and humanitarian response partners.
- Lack of capacity in storage/warehouse facilities for prepositioning of WASH NFIs and slow procurement pipelines for water treatment chemicals (PUR and Aquatab).
- Destroyed roads and infrastructure causing challenges in transporting Rapid Response Teams, supplies, equipment, etc. to affected and displaced populations.
- Lack of anticipatory action/preparedness in County in relation to: expansion of water pans, dams, and storage facilities, rehabilitating/constructing drainage systems, floodproofing sanitation facilities (emptying pits, raising latrines above waterline, construct emergency latrine trenches in evacuation sites, preposition emergency sanitation supplies).

Key strategies identified for the WASH Sector

The WASH response will aim to minimize the WASH-related public health risks arising from flooding. This will focus on communities, IDP sites, evacuation centers, refugee camps and critical institutions (schools and

healthcare facilities). The WASH Sector has identified the following options for scaling preparedness, response and recovery to meet the needs:

- Strengthen Sector coordination at National and County level including activation of County Level WASH Forums. This includes strengthening linkages between County WASH Coordination mechanisms with Regional Hub Leads and the National level WASH Sector Coordination Platform.
- Develop WASH Contingency Plans for flood mitigation and response WASH activities in affected Counties and for sub-populations (refugees and IDPs), including early warning on projected flooding situation and evacuation areas that will trigger assessment of impact on WASH infrastructure and needs (human and hardware needs).
- Develop a joint Sector Guideline for WASH Flood Emergency NFIs, map the WASH needs including WASH NFI needs in projected risk Counties, map WASH Partners' WASH NFIs in the affected Counties, and pre-position WASH NFIs to close potential gaps.
- Scale up support to County Information Management systems and staff for WASH data collection, analysis and dissemination in timely manner, including supporting use of KIRA.
- Working through partners that are present in the flood prone areas and with County and Sub-County Governments (water and health authorities) who have local knowledge and ability to engage local staff and volunteers.
- Continue using existing structures and resources (financial, human) in close coordination with the respective Sector Leads and authorities e.g. PHOs, RRTs, CHWs, CPVs, etc.
- Advocacy with major humanitarian partners, donors and actors to revise their ongoing response support to address flooding and most critical WASH needs in the most affected locations.
- Implementing partners to pursue multiple options for sourcing materials to not rely on lengthy procurement processes/pipelines. Local procurement should be encouraged to the extent possible. This approach applies to delivery mechanisms as well.
- If necessary, technical agreements/SOPs should be made through the national WASH Sector Coordination Platform Technical Working Groups on best practice (latrine design, water treatment standards, etc.) to support smaller WASH actors and minimize duplication of efforts, varied quality of response activities, and facilitate a simpler planning and monitoring process.
- Continuous response planning modification to fit rapidly developing needs, including planning and stockpiling for the recovery phase and for potential AWD/cholera outbreaks to ensure that the WASH Sector can be responsive, effective and proactive.
- Collaborate with key Sectors such as Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Livelihoods, Protection, Education, etc. to promote joint planning and assessment of needs, as well as conducting joint distribution and intervention delivery.
- Preposition WASH supplies and emergency sanitation facilities in areas identified as most at risk of becoming marooned.
- Promote the use of electronic Voucher system for WASH supplies distribution in areas markets are functional.
- While the Government has demonstrated leadership and readiness to respond from national and County levels, resources are not sufficient to adequately cover and coordinate all WASH response needs. As a result, the WASH Sector will work together with all mandated stakeholders at all levels to ensure complementary and effective coordination among the WASH response actors.
- Integrated approach with other sectors particularly Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Education for WASH in Schools, Health and Nutrition, Child Protection and Social Protection.

Prioritized preparedness and response interventions

The WASH Sector Plan assumes that the most likely scenario will require the following interventions.

- **Water treatment & NFIs¹ at household, community, school and healthcare facilities:**
 - Prepositioning, procurement and distribution of water treatment and purification chemicals and filters with orientation of proper utilization to ensure safe drinking water in the flood affected areas.
 - Prepositioning, procurement and distribution of water storage containers (collapsible and rigid).
 - Prepositioning, procurement and distribution of body and laundry soap to promote hygiene.
- **Safe drinking water provision:**
 - Installation and maintenance of previously installed EM-WAT kits for communities who live along rivers with provision of water purification and disinfectant chemicals.
 - Water trucking to displaced and affected households and to households with damaged water schemes while initiating immediate rehabilitation of water structures has been completed.
 - Rehabilitation and maintenance of water supply schemes damaged by floods at community and institutions levels.
 - Installation and expansion of water harvesting systems in strategic sites to serve affected populations incl. evacuation centres and refugee/displaced populations.

¹ See Annex 1: *Guideline: Kenya WASH Sector Recommended WASH Non-Food Items for Flood Response (Sep 2023)* for an overview of the WASH NFIs.

- o Rehabilitate and flood-proof irrigation systems and drainage systems.
- **Emergency sanitation provision:**
 - o Construction of trench latrines and provision of mobile latrines for displaced communities to reduce fecal contamination of water sources and living areas due to open defecation.
 - o Flood-proofing of solid waste management systems and pit latrines at risk of being flooded.
 - o Sanitation behavior and practice sensitization including operation and maintenance for at-risk communities.
- **Hygiene promotion:**
 - o Conduct hygiene promotion activities at all floods affected sites (communities and institutions) to promote safe hygiene behaviors and practices through messaging and mass media campaigns in collaboration with RCCE Leads.
 - o Conduct mass environmental cleaning campaigns to remove/control waste spread by floods through community mobilization.
 - o Sensitization of communities on Cholera detection and prevention integrated on hygiene promotion particularly in high risk counties.

WASH Sector Monitoring Framework:

The WASH Sector flood response monitoring framework (see below) has been jointly developed by the Technical Working Group on Data, Evidence & Learning and reviewed and approved by all WASH Sector Partners. The framework aims to capture the response priorities. Indicators on WASH in Schools have been reviewed and agreed with the Education Sector. Implementing agencies contributing to WASH in School activities are requested to report their activities and results into the WASH Sector monitoring system. The WASH Sector will share this data with the Education Sector on a regular basis. Data on WASH in healthcare facilities will be shared with the Health Sector.

The WASH Sector’s 5W activity monitoring system will be deployed and implementing agencies will be requested to report on a monthly basis for progress monitoring. The data will be used for continuous gap/needs analysis and findings disseminated to Partners and Government authorities as advocacy for meeting gaps/needs and scaling up efforts in neglected areas. The data will be visualized and added to the publicly available dashboards on Reliefweb: <https://response.reliefweb.int/kenya/water-sanitation-hygiene>.

To the extent possible, the WASH Sector will use information from UN OCHA sitreps and dashboards, Partners and the NDMA/NDOC to monitor changes in the context (incl. conflict and migration patterns, community feedback on water point and sanitation functionality, etc.). To ensure appropriate anticipatory and rapid response actions are taken in a timely manner and reaching the most at need populations, the WASH Sector will collaborate closely with the NDOC, MWSI, KRCS and the Regional Hub Leads to receive regular surveillance reports. To ensure timely actions by WASH Sector Partners on suspected and confirmed AWD/Cholera cases and other water-related disease outbreaks, the Sector will collaborate closely with the MoH and WHO to receive regular updates on disease surveillance and suspected cases in the flood-affected Counties.

The WASH Sector promotes that Partners establish and integrate gender-sensitive and disability inclusive response and feedback mechanisms. The Sector promotes AAP feedback mechanisms to be employed for gender protection and mitigation of GBV in WASH interventions. The [UNICEF \(2022\) Briefing Note: Mitigating Risks of Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies](#) will be used as a guideline for this purpose.

Preparedness monitoring indicators	Baseline	Target
1. Number of at-risk Counties reached with prepositioning of critical WASH NFIs for flood emergency response	0	21 Counties
2. Number of at-risk Counties with activated WASH coordination mechanisms and WASH contingency plans developed	0	21 Counties
3. Allocation of budget to WASH preparedness and response actions in at-risk Counties	0	21 Counties
4. Number of people participating in preparedness water treatment, hygiene promotion and sanitation awareness sessions in at-risk Counties	0	Most likely: 800,000, WASH Sector target-400,000 people
5. Number of Counties supported to conduct capacity development sessions on WASH actions for preparedness and response for staff and partners (WASH officers, Rapid Response, Public Health Promoters and Community Health Worker)	0	15 Counties

6. Number of schools reached with IEC materials on hygiene promotion, cholera prevention messaging and safe water treatment and storage practices	0 schools	TBD School's 300 students
7. Number of community flood sensitization sessions supported in at-risk Counties delivering information on key WASH preparedness and response actions	0	TBD – pending information on at-risk Wards by NDOC

Response monitoring indicators	Baseline	Target
1. Number of flood-affected people accessing sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs	0	Most likely: 400,000
2. Number of flood-affected people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	0	Most likely: 400,000
3. Number of flood-affected people participating in hygiene promotion sessions	0	Most likely: 400,000
4. Number of flood-affected people accessing safe sanitation facilities	0	Most likely: 400,000
5. Number of flood-affected schools reached with safe water, water storage, and sanitation and hygiene facilities	0 schools	TBD schools (300, students)

Recommended qualitative indicators for WASH Partners to integrate in their activity monitoring systems:

- Demonstration of adaptive capabilities by communities for prevention and control of waterborne diseases during floods in at-risk Counties.
- Capacity of individuals, households and communities to reduce public health risks related to floods in at-risk Counties.
- Existence and appropriate use of supplies that support hygiene, health, dignity and well-being by individuals, households and communities in at-risk Counties.
- Satisfaction level of recipients/participants/beneficiaries of WASH supplies and hygiene promotion sessions.
- Level of community engagement and knowledge acquired in WASH sensitization sessions in at-risk Counties.
- Level of willingness of communities to maintain water systems during floods in at-risk Counties.

Annex 1: Guideline - Kenya WASH Sector Recommended WASH Non-Food Items for Flood Response (Sep, 2023)

**Guideline: WASH Non-Food Items for Flood Response
Kenya, September 2023**

Background and Objectives

- This document provides guidelines for the composition of WASH Non-food Items (NFIs) to assist individuals, households, institutions and communities under flooding emergencies in Kenya. It is subject to revision as necessary. When need for revision is observed, partners are encouraged to send a request for revision to the WASH Sector Coordination Platform.
- The guideline is developed to close an identified gap in common standards for WASH NFIs in floods response in Kenya and it was reviewed and approved by the WASH Sector Technical Working Group (TWG) and Data, Evidence & Learning, and the WASH Sector Partners and MoWSI/MoH on 29 August 2023.
- Distribution of WASH NFI needs to be appropriately combined with appropriate community engagement, hygiene promotion as well as technical orientation for the beneficiaries on how to use items, such as household water treatment chemicals, etc.

- To maximize the impact of WASH flood emergency responses, provision of NFIs might be decided based on real needs in the sites through consultation with the target recipients, especially women, girls and people with disability. In this regard, the WASH Sector Coordination platform advocates for the distribution of WASH NFIs as per the lifesaving and minimum essential packages.
- The following safe water and hygiene items might be provided to the affected population, but the exact contents need to be decided based on the specific circumstances and needs of the recipients, especially where the Shelter Sector's response is also taking place. Where there are overlaps between Education and WASH, we advocate for using the WASH/Education WASH in Schools Kit (see page 4).
- A record of what NFIs were distributed to where needs to be kept. All partners are responsible to compile Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) reports to verify how effectively and efficiently WASH NFIs were distributed to the target population as well as record responses of the beneficiaries to measure the level of satisfaction with the items received.
- WASH NFIs distribution should be reported under the WASH Sector Coordination Platform to ensure that NFIs reach the people in need and don't duplicate/overlap.
- See Annex 1 for the minimum water quantities needed for survival in various locations and quantified water needs in accordance with the SPHERE Handbook, 2018. These have been contextualized to the Kenyan context in the section below called 'Technical specification of recommended WASH NFIs for emergency flood response'.

WASH Lifesaving Kit for households incl. displaced HHs (one month duration)

Item	Unit	Quantity needed
Filter cloth (18-inch diameter)	Piece	1
Water flocculant and disinfectant (e.g. PUR sachets ²). Enough for 20L per HH per day (1 PUR sachet per 10L)-2 Sachets per day for HH of 5 people	Sachets	180, (5 pax per HH treating 20L water per day for 3 month)
Water disinfectant (e.g. Aquatabs 67mg ³ [NaDCC]). Enough for 10L per household per day (1 Aquatab per 10L) 20L per HH per Day	Tabs	180 tablets for 3 months
Collapsible jerrycan (20L)	Jerrycan	1
Bucket with lid without tap (20 or 10L)	Number	1
Soap	Grams	3 pieces for 3 months 800

Technical specification of recommended WASH NFIs for emergency flood response

Target location	Item description	Distribution remarks
Water treatment Chemicals		
Household	Water coagulation & disinfectant, BOX-1,000 sachet, 2.1 - 2.2-gram sachet (for turbid water treatment)	1 sachet treats 20L of water, and one family is expected to treat 7.5 liters/person of drinking water per day (37.5 litres for 5 members of the family which is equivalent to 2 jerrycans). Thus 2 sachets per family per day is the recommended distribution quantity. The WASH Sector recommends providing enough water treatment chemicals to last a HH for three months (186 sachets)
	Water coagulation & disinfectant, pdr/BOX-240, 4-gram sachet (for turbid water treatment)	1 sachet treats 10 liters of water, and one family is expected to treat 20L of drinking water per day. Thus 2 sachets per family per day is the recommended distribution quantity. The WASH Sector recommends providing enough water treatment chemicals to last a HH for three months (186 sachets)
	Water disinfection (NaDCC) 67mg tablets /BOX-14000 (for non-turbid water treatment)	1 tablet treats 20L of water. Thus 1 tablet per family per day is the recommended distribution quantity. The WASH Sector recommends providing enough water treatment chemicals to last a HH for three months (90 tablets)

² The Water Flocculant and Disinfectant (PUR) is appropriate for Turbid Water hence for distribution to HH using water from high turbidity.

³ Based on the manufactures instructions some Water Purifiers 67mg are for 10L while some is for 20L hence the need to check on the details and explain to the communities as appropriate.

Target location	Item description	Distribution remarks
	Water filters (ceramic or membrane filters appropriate for turbid and non-turbid water. Flow rate ranges from 5 to 35 liters per hour depending on the type of filter)	Used for a single household or group of households depending on the types and as per assessed need. Different filters have different durability and flow rates. Details should be consulted with the supplier and distributed accordingly to meet WASH response minimum standards
Community	Aluminum Sulphate 50Kg Sack	Community level water flocculation for turbid water. Before distribution, technical viability needs to be assessed with operators of water schemes, etc. This is mostly for Water Utility companies particularly those using surface water such as Rivers, Lakes Dams for water supply
Community and CTC/HCF	HTH Calcium Hypochlorite (65-70%) 45Kg	Community level water disinfection and mass chlorination for cholera outbreak response - used in the CTCs and community reservoir, etc. Also, for Water Utility companies affected by floods and Cholera outbreak to ensure adequate treatment of water for distribution.
Chlorination test		
Household/public water points	Chlorine/pH, Pool Tester Kit for 250 test	To be considered especially during cholera outbreak or water trucking intervention (but not limited to it). The purpose of pool tester is to monitor the residual chlorine level of treated water
	Chlorine/pH-test: DPD n°1 & 3 + Phenol red tabs. Dip & Read Strips/PAC-100. (500 each)	To be considered especially during cholera outbreak or water trucking intervention. The DPD and Phenol Red tablets are consumables for pool testers. Dip & Read strips should be considered as a second option (limited accuracy)
Emergency Water supply (for recommended water quantities, see Annex 2)		
Community and CTC/HCF	Emergency water treatment plant (EMWAT KIT), 8-12 m ³ Equipment.	The EMWAT KIT is usually deployed for the flood affected/displaced communities whereby the river or alternative water sources are available, but not safe to drink directly. The EMWAT KIT has both sand and carbon filters. Turbid water is treated with aluminum sulphate before being pumped into the filters. It produces safe drinking water from any fresh water source at a rate of 15,000 liters per hour. The system is mobile and can be relocated at any time. It is recommended to add water storage to this solution for optimal use e.g., collapsible tanks/pillows
Water storage		
Household	Jerrycan 20L, PEHD food Grade c.	2 jerrycans per household as per the assessed need and HH size - factor in polygamous HH sizes. PEHD plastic food grade C is more relevant, if available in the market, as they last longer than PVC
	Bucket 20L, rigid plastic (PVC PEHD, PED food grade, with a lid and tap)	Minimum one bucket per household as per assessed need
Institutions/public spaces	Hand washing container 30-40L with a tap, PEHD food Grade	Based on assessed need. In disease outbreaks, a pedal operated handwashing facility is recommended to minimize hand contact and reduce risk of infection e.g., in cholera outbreaks
Community	Water tank, rigid with fittings and tap stands, 5m ³ -10m ³ equipment.	Used for storage and distribution of water from piped connections/water trucks. It needs to be raised at least 0.6 m from ground, potentially higher in flood conditions. Consult local authorities on the flood trends on the location prior to construction. It is recommended to be distributed with pipes, fittings and tap stands, which makes the water distribution convenient for people. If the items are distributed unassembled, partners should ensure availability of skilled manpower to install it and follow the installation and O&M

Target location	Item description	Distribution remarks
	Collapsible water tank with distribution kit, 5m ³ -10m ³ equipment.	Used for storage and distribution of water from piped connections/water trucks (may be mounted on trucks to transport water). It needs a raised and flat surface, and it comes in a package with all pipes, fittings and tap stands, which makes the water distribution convenient for people
Hygiene and sanitation		
Household	Body soap 250g	1 body soap per person per month
	Laundry soap 600g	1 laundry soap per person per month
	Hand sanitizer (200ml/250ml)	1 per household per month, 70% Alcohol content
Community	Latrine squatting plate 80cm x 60cm + defecation hole cover	Minimum 1 per 50 people (short term) and 1 disability accessible slab per 250 people as per the assessed need. Polypropylene is recommended. This should be combined with cleaning products, toilet paper, water for anal cleaning, adequate lighting, sanitation awareness and facility management
	Handwashing facility	1 handwashing facility in proximity to the latrines with soap and clean water
	Digging kit	1 kit (spade, shovel, wheel barrel)
	Plastic sheet/tarpaulin (communal latrine)	1 sheet
Institutions/public spaces	Latrine slabs	Healthcare facilities (short terms): 1 per 20 beds or 50 outpatient and 1 disability accessible slab per 250 people. Schools (short term): 1 per 30 girls and 1 per 60 boys. 1 disability accessible slab per 250 people. Markets (short term): 1 per 50 stalls. This should be combined with cleaning products, toilet paper, water for anal cleaning, adequate lighting, sanitation awareness and facility management
	Handwashing facility	1 handwashing facility in proximity to the latrines with soap and clean water
	Digging kit	1 kit (spade, shovel, wheel barrel)
	Plastic sheet/tarpaulin (communal latrine)	1 sheet
	Gloves	4 pairs in different sizes
	Rubber boots	4 pairs in different sizes
	Dignity Kit	
Women and girls	Reusable sanitary pads or disposable sanitary pads	6 pieces per person per month for reusable pads. 12 pieces per person per month for disposable pads. Materials and types need to be consulted with beneficiaries in consideration with washing facilities as well as disposal practices, etc.
	Underwear for girls and women	9 pieces with three different sizes per household
	Body soap 250g	1 body soap per person per month. Replaceable by multi-purpose soap
	Laundry soap or laundry detergent, 200g	1 laundry soap per person per month. If reusable sanitary pads will be distributed, laundry soap should be also packaged for washing pads. Remember to consider the increased need for clean water for girls and women using reusable pads (for washing them)
	Basin, 10-15 litre	1 plastic basin of 10-15 liter for hygiene and washing
	1 cotton sarong/leso	1 cotton sarong/leso per girl/women
	Flashlight (torch) minimum lumens performance + minimum operating duration between two charges.	Solar-rechargeable, if available. This is optional as the minimum essential NFI should contain a flashlight
Person with disabilities	Bedpan/urinals	1 per person

Target location	Item description	Distribution remarks
	Disposable diapers and wipes	If expressed as a need, 2 diapers per day per person (60 pieces per month) and enough wipes for one month

WASH in Schools recommended flood emergency NFIs

Item	Unit	Quantity needed and duration
Handwashing station	Stations	6 stations for 300 pupils
Water storage tanks, 10,000-liter capacity	Tanks	1 tank per school (depending on school population)
Chlorine tablets (Aqua tabs)	Tablets	Enough for 300 pupils
Laundry Soap for handwashing	Bars	Enough for 300 pupils
MHM/dignity Kits	Kits	Enough for 150 pupils
Bucket	Pieces	Enough for 300 pupils
Jerrycans	Pieces	Enough for 300 pupils
Water filters	Pieces	Enough for 300 pupils

Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera WASH NFI Kit for Households

Item	Unit	Quantity and purpose
Soap	Bar	1 bar per person for handwashing
Bucket with lid and tap, 10L, rigid plastic (PVC PEHD, PED food grade)	Piece	1 per household for handwashing
RCCE materials	Package	1 complete package of IEC/RCCE materials on cholera prevention and treatment, incl. instructions on how to use the materials
Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)	Sachet	10 sachets per household
Liquid soap	Bottle	500ml liquid soap per household for surface cleaning
Bleach	Bottle	1 Liter bleach per household for surface cleaning. Unscented without detergent. Recommended concentration of 5-6% for dilution 1:10 in water (for 0,5%). Can be used for stock solution 1% for water disinfection in case of need
Cloth	Piece	1 piece of cloth per household for surface cleaning
Chlorine tablets (Aqua tabs)	Tablets	90 tablets per household for water disinfection. 67mg, 1 tab for 20 liters. In case of using 33mg, duplicate the quantity
Jerrycan 20L, PEHD food Grade C	Cans	2 jerrycans per household for safe drinking water collection and storage/treatment. PEHD type of plastic would be more relevant, if available in the market, as they last longer than PVC

The following list of items are additional WASH NFIs that partners with adequate capacity are encouraged to distribute based on actual needs of the affected population in necessary consultation with Health, Nutrition, Education, Shelter and Protection Sectors in terms of the recommended quantity, quality and suggested costs per kits.

Other family hygiene and dignity items		
Household	Plastic child potty	1 per family
	Plastic poop scoop for baby feces	1 per family
	Reusable diapers	6 per family in the sizes corresponding to the baby/child's age and size. Remember to consider the increased need for clean water for washing reusable diapers
	Disposable diapers (if reusable is not available)	2 per day per baby (60 pieces per month) in the sizes corresponding to the baby/child's age and size
	Nail clipper	1 per household
	Toothpaste	75g or 100g per 1 person per month

	Toothbrush (adult and child)	1 per person (Tube. 450 ml, peppermint flavor (75ml per person per month)
	Multipurpose cloth (2m x 2.5m)	2 per household – cotton white color
	Towels (70 x 130 cm)	2 per household - cotton
	Plastic jug (1 liter, food grade Polymer)	2 per household - 1 for anal cleansing and 1 for cooking
	Toilet paper	8 rolls per household per month
	Shampoo, body oil, hair brush/comb	According to cultural and expressed needs
	Garbage bags	2 per week per family for safe disposal of diapers, toilet paper, etc. to prevent environmental contamination
	Clothes lines	Heavy duty clothes drying lines
	Bleach	Enough for disinfection of potties, scoops, jerrycans, etc. to ensure hygienic conditions

Annex 2: Minimum water quantities: survival figures and quantified water needs (SPHERE Handbook, 2018)

Surviving needs: water intake (Drinking and food)	2.5–3 liters per person per day (depends on climate and individual physiology)
Basic hygiene practices	2–6 liters per person per day (depends on social and cultural norms)
Basic cooking needs	3–6 liters per person per day (depends on food type, social and cultural norms)
Health centers and hospitals	5 Liters per outpatient 40–60 liters per in-patient per day 100 Liters per surgical intervention and delivery Additional quantities may be needed for laundry equipment, flushing toilets and so on
Cholera centers	60 liters per patient per day 15 liters per carer per day
Viral haemorrhagic fever center	300–400 liters per patient per day
Therapeutic feeding centers	30 liters per in-patient per day 15 liters per carer per day
Mobile clinic with infrequent visits	1 liter per patient per day
Mobile clinic with frequent visits	5 liter per patient per day
Oral rehydration points (ORPs)	10 liter per patient per day
Reception/transit centers	15 liters per person per day if stay is more than one day 3 liters per person per day if stay is limited to day-time
Schools	3 liters per pupil per day for drinking and hand washing (Use for toilets not included: see Public toilets below)
Mosques	2–5 liters per person per day for washing and drinking
Public toilets	1–2 liters per user per day for hand washing 2–8 liters per cubicle per day for toilet cleaning
All flushing toilets	20–40 liters per user per day for conventional flushing toilets connected to a sewer 3–5 liters per user per day for pour-flush toilets
Anal washing	1–2 liters per person per day
Livestock	20–30 liters per large or medium animal per day 5 liters per small animal per day

Annex

Kenya WASH Sector Floods Preparedness and Response-MAM 2024 season							
Key risks: Floods, Displacements, Disease outbreaks							
Sector	Expected risks	#people at risk/affected	Preparedness	Response	Timeline	Estimated cost (US\$)	Comments
			WASH Sector Coordination and Assessments				
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Strengthen WASH Sector Coordination at National and County level and linkages with the Regional Hubs for effective coordination,	Activation of the weekly Coordination meetings at the National and County Level, working closely with the Hubs and County Steering Groups and linking with Regional Hubs	March-June 2024	60,000	Monthly meetings for 4 months for National and 15 most affected Counties
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Support the development of National and County WASH Preparedness and Response Plans	Activation of the contingency Plans	March-June 2024	0	Immediately after the emergency
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Support training of County and partner agency staff on KIRA and information management system	Support KIRA Assessment in the affected Counties and	March-June 2024	5000	

				dissemination of the report			
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Capacity of County WASH Sector on Information management and reporting tools	Activate reporting by the relevant stakeholders, Hubs and WASH sector	March-June 2024	0	
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Mapping of Cholera Hotspots in the high risk Counties	Support Cholera response activities	March-June 2024	27,000	
Communities affected by flood emergency have access to safe and adequate water supply							
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Mapping of the Evacuation Centers and identification of the WASH needs in the centres	Provision of lifesaving WASH interventions to affected Communities Water supply for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	March-June 2024	1,536,000	
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Training of PHOs on conducting Water Quality sampling and analysis	Public Health officers activated and deployed to conduct water quality testing in affected areas.	March-June 2024	8400	
Provision of adequate Sanitation facilities							
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Procurement and Strategic preposition of Sanitation facilities including Latrine slabs in high risk Counties	Support the construction of temporary sanitation facilities in IDP camps	March-June 2024	127,000	

WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Community sensitization on ODF through CLTS	Integrate Hygiene promotion in CLTS target Counties	March-June 2024	0	
Hygiene Promotion activities							
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Procurement and Strategic preposition of WASH Supplies in high risk Counties including MHM Kits	Timely distribution of WASH supplies to the affected communities including support Menstrual Hygiene Management	March-June 2024	1,450,000.00	Logistical support for WASH supplies distribution
WASH	Disease Outbreak	400,000	Continuous Hygiene Promotion on Cholera prevention and other WASH related diseases	Scale up Hygiene promotion and Cholera messages in the affected areas	March-June 2024	200,000	
WASH	Disease Outbreak	400,000	Capacity of County WASH partners on Cholera Response (Case Area Targeted Interventions and Cluster Targeted Interventions	Support the Rapid Response Teams to respond to any suspected, probable or confirm Cholera diseases	March-June 2024	20,000	
WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Support Continuous Hygiene promotion activities in communities	Hygiene awareness creation at household level and at IDP sites conducted by PHOs/CHO	March-June 2024	91,000	
WASH In Institutions (Schools and Health Care facilities affected by floods)							

WASH	Floods, Displacement, Disease Outbreak	400,000	Mapping of schools at risk of flooding in high-risk areas	Provision of WASH services in Institutions (schools and Health Care facilities)	March-Ju ne 2024	50,000	
Grand Total (USD)						3,574,400	