

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Anticipatory Actions - EVD Outbreak

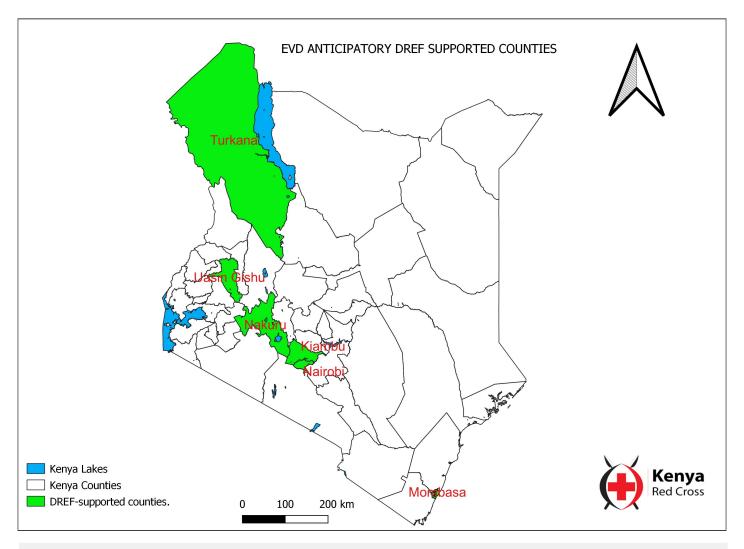


Training of Safe and Dignified Burial teams as one of the anticipatory actions for Ebola Virus disease.

Appeal: MDRKE052	Total DREF Allocation CHF 186,942	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Epidemic
Glide Number: N/A	People at risk: 26,000,000 people	People Targeted: 565,650 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 2022-10-08	New Operational end date: 2023-06-30	Total operating timeframe: 8 months
Additional Allocation Requested -	Targeted Areas:	Mombasa, Kwale, Taita-Taveta, Machakos, Maku Kiambu, Turkana, West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Naki Kericho, Kakamega, Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisu Homa Bay, Migori, Nairobi	



Description of the Event



Map showing six counties being supported for EVD anticipatory actions.

Provide any updates in the situation since the field report and explain what is expected to happen.

Kenya MoH issued an alert on 21st September 2023, requesting the mobilization of all relevant stakeholders to initiate prevention, preparedness, and response measures following the notification of Ebola outbreak in Uganda on 20 September 2022. The risk of EVD spreading to Kenya being high with refugees who keep arriving from neighbouring counties including DRC, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, and South Sudan who often go through Uganda before arriving in Kenya.

Kenya Red Cross launched a DREF operation to conduct relevant anticipatory action to mitigate the risk of this new strain of Ebola. An allocation of CHF 186,942 was made on 8 October 2022 for 3 months with a preparedness activities aligned with Kenya's Ministry of Health national Ebola Preparedness and Response plan which sets up response coordination structures at both national and county government levels. The MoH profiled 20 counties out of 47, considered to be at risk of being impacted in the event of EVD entry into Kenya. KRCS as a member of the national and county-level coordination mechanisms with participation in Risk Communication and Community Engagement, Disease Surveillance, WASH, and the coordination sub-committees. The activities have covered Mombasa, Kwale, Taita-Taveta, Machakos, Makueni, Kiambu, Turkana, West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Nakuru, Kericho, Kakamega, Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Migori, Nairobi counties.

On 16 March 2023, the ministry of health (MOH) of the Republic of Tanzania announced seven cases and five deaths



of an unknown disease had been reported in Kagera region (that borders Rwanda, Uganda, and Burundi) in Bukoba rural, Maruku and Kanyengereko ward in Bulinda and Butayaibega villages. The cases were confirmed for Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) on 21 March 2023. The index case was reported to have a travel history from Goziba in Lake Victoria - which also borders Kenya. Also see Tanzania Marburg outbreak (MDRTZ033) (https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=659332).

Being an hemorrhagic fever disease, the continuity of KRCS actions remain relevant and necessary to continue the prevention and ensure with kits arrival that the SDB teams are effective to cover any hemorrhagic fever disease risk in border counties at risk.



Sensitization of key community leaders on EVD prevetion.

Sensitizing school going Children on EVD prevention

Why your National Society is acting now and what criteria is used to launch this operation.

Kenya MoH issued an alert on 21st September 2023, requesting the mobilization of all relevant stakeholders to initiate prevention, preparedness, and response measures while working on developing at-risk county EVD contingency plans. Even though the outbreak was declared over in Uganda on 11th January 2023, there is still need to enhance preparedness actions towards Ebola in the country.

The need is further strengthened with the recent outbreak of Marburg Virus disease in Tanzania which calls for sustained awareness creation on preventing and control of viral hemorrhagic fevers in the country.

Scope and Scale

The Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) is a severe and often fatal illness in humans caused by Ebola Virus. It is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission. As per the previous outbreaks, up to 67 % of the infected cases die. Ebola can have a serious socioeconomic impact as demonstrated in the 2014/2016 outbreak in West Africa. It is estimated that the three most affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone) experienced economic losses of more than 4.3 billion USD.

Kenya's Ministry of Health through the Director General for Health has developed a national Ebola Preparedness and Response plan which sets up response coordination structures at both national and county government levels. KRCS is a member of the national and county-level coordination mechanisms with participation in Risk Communication and Community Engagement, Disease Surveillance, WASH, and the coordination sub-committees.

The International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 which Kenya ratified requires state parties to strengthen routine incident and indicator surveillance and response capabilities as well as prepare for unexpected public health events. Each country is expected to put in place a robust system to prepare for and promptly detect events of public health



concern including infectious agents like Ebola. Countries are also expected to individually and collectively work to contain any outbreaks of such events and limit their spread that would affect international travel and trade. The Ministry of Health proposes to meet its obligation within the IHR (2005) to protect both the local and international community by taking measures that will prevent the introduction of the Ebola virus to Kenya as well as ensure preparedness for prompt detection and appropriate response to limit morbidity and mortality. These measures are contained in this Ebola contingency plan that proposes investment in ensuring capacity and focus on prevention, heightened surveillance, and response to the EVD threat.

MoH has profiled 20 counties out of 47, considered to be at risk of being impacted in the event of EVD entry into Kenya. In additional MoH has profiled 3 additional counties as being at high-risk of Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) due to their proximity to Tanzania and are along the Kenya-Tanzania entry points. These counties were identified based on their proximity to the Kenya-Uganda and Kenya-Tanzania borders and those also in the travel routes or with other ports of entry other than border driver through points. The border counties profiled as high-risk for EVD are Migori, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Siaya, Busia, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, West Pokot, and Turkana counties. The other counties along the travel routes are Uasin Gishu, Kericho, Nakuru, Kiambu, Nairobi, Machakos, Makueni, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Mombasa, and Kwale. As for MVD Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Migori, Narok, Kajiado, Taita-Taveta, Kwale (Border, Lake Victoria and transport routes connecting Tanzania epi-centre area) and Nairobi and Mombasa (International connection flights destinations) were profiled as high-risk.

Kenya hosts refugees who keep arriving from neighboring counties including DRC, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, and South Sudan who often go through Uganda before arriving in Kenya. This further increases the risk of EVD spreading to Kenya. Most of these asylum seekers that travel from or through Uganda are first hosted at a KRCS-hosted transit center in Trans Nzoia county at Kitale town before being moved to Kalobeyei reception center in the wider Kakuma refugee camp.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

Procurement of SDB kits carried out through the IFRC supply chain is yet to be delivered. Its anticipated these will be delivered within the month of May. This includes SDB replenishment kits, training kits and starter kits. KRCS need the kits as part of the policy development work with MOH and there is a plan to have a meeting with KRCS and MOH to confirm the role of KRCS in SDB in the future – this will be carried out in May/June – when the kits arrive and the meeting with MOH can be arranged.

With the current outbreak of Marburg virus disease in Tanzania, there is also a need to sensitize the communities on the same to be alert and enhance prevention measures. More time is still needed for increased risk commu-



Current National Society Actions



Engaging men on EVD prevention in the community.

Sensitization of community members in Turkana county.

Assessment

According to Kenya's MoH National EVD Taskforce, the risk profile for Kenya is based on its proximity to Uganda, and Tanzania and the high trans-border commercial and cultural interactions.

In its alert released to the counties, MoH has requested mobilization to enhance surveillance at border entry points, prepare rapid response teams to support the identification of suspected cases, as well as community and health care workers sensitization, improvement of infection prevention and control preparedness, and case management amongst others.

Given the high case fatality rate of EVD and MVD, it was thus crucial for KRCS to support MoH in ensuring national readiness for a potential response to EVD and MVD.

After trainings co-facilitated with MoH, the KRCS team has started the sensitization sessions for the key community influencers including the administration office, to support surveillance and security at the ports of entry, especially the porous border points that are not manned.

Health

2 SDB teams constituting of 14 and 21 RCAT members have been trained in Mombasa and Uasin Gishu counties respectively by Master TOTs from Nairobi County with support from a team of MOH staff. These teams are continuing with their simulations to further strengthen their capacity on SDB. At the time of this update the two SDB teams have conducted three simulations each with a planned minimum of four simulations planned for each SDB team. Coordination meetings with key partners in the counties have been done in the six countries to further discuss the implementation process of project activities.



Coordination

KRCS is a key member of the National EVD Taskforce led by the MoH and its various sub-committees of which it is a core player in the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Community-based Surveillance and reporting (CBS) and Case Management & Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) sub-committees. The meetings are held on a need basis for both the Taskforce and the committees and KRCS national headquarters and relevant branches are active participants.

At the community level, KRCS branches are working closely with the Community Health Units that are implementing MoH work at the grassroots level and helping liaise with health facilities/workers.

Community Engagement And Accountability

Implementation of RCCE activities has been ongoing in the counties with the mapping of areas that are at high risk being identified. These are villages that lie along the transport corridor of Malaba Mombasa highway. 24 Trainers of Trainers (ToT) from Mombasa, Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, and Turkana have been trained on Epidemic Preparedness in Communities (EPiC) modules after which they cascaded the same training package to 135 KRCS and MoH volunteers. To further strengthen advocacy on the prevention and preparedness of Ebola in the six counties, 217 key community influencers including religious leaders, and administrative and traditional leaders have been sensitized on Ebola prevention measures. With the support of USAID funding through IFRC, similar anticipatory activities are being implemented in Migori, Homabay, Siaya, Kisumu, Busia, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia and West Pokot counties.

Through RCCE activities, 154,476 (74,349 Males, 80,127 Females) have so far been reached with health messages on Ebola prevention measures. In Nairobi and Kiambu counties, this is being integrated with awareness creation on prevention measures on the current Cholera outbreak that is being reported. Equally, to further enhance awareness creation, 8 radio talk show sessions have been conducted in local radio stations reaching approximately 420,000 people in the community. While conducting sensitization sessions in communities, trained volunteers have been distributing MoH designed Ebola-related IEC materials that were produced by KRCS and others by UNICEF.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing KRCS with technical support in developing readiness and response plans through its Delegation and Regional office in Nairobi. Financial support is also provided through this DREF funding, to ensure KRCS can commence preparedness of its teams in the at-risk areas. Given the expertise of the Movement in EVD response, IFRC is also supporting KRCS with strategic discussions to foster the EVD preparedness agenda.

ICRC

ICRC is in the country but has not provided any direct support linked with EVD preparedness for now.

Participating National Societies

Danish Red cross-supported EVD anticipatory actions for five counties in Busia, Bungoma, Transzoia, and West Pokot upto February 2023.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The National Government through the Ministry of Health had requested partner agencies to support preparedness actions and eventually response actions. The MoH is leading the National EVD Taskforce at the national and county levels and hold daily coordination meetings. More so, MoH has reviewed the accreditation of health facilities for both case management and laboratory services, while highlighting the need for adequate protective equipment. They are equally ensuring screening at all formal ports of entry along the Kenya-Uganda border.
UN or other actors	USAID, UNICEF, WHO, CDC and the University of Nairobi have participated in the planning of preparedness actions. WHO is providing MoH with technical support and case management-related commodities.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

As stated in previous sections, a National VHF (EVD/MVD) Taskforce led by the MoH has been set up and meets daily. KRCS is part of this Taskforce and a core contributor in the RCCE, CBS, and Case Management &IPC sub-committees.

At the national level, a Technical Working Group is set up, chaired by the head of the Disease Surveillance and Response Department (DDSR) with the first meeting held on 29 September 2022. Partners have been identified for each preparedness/response component, with KRCS highlighted as an actor in the Surveillance, RCCE, Case management/IPC, and Mental and Psychosocial support coordination mechanisms.

KRCS is working closely with stakeholders in the region and counties including the Government; the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Interior (county commissioner's office), and key partners e.g. UNICEF and World Vision among others to implement and coordinate the implementation of activities.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Based on the MoH risk profile, below are the current needs for preparedness:

- 1) Community-based surveillance. Need for training and deployment for surveillance and case detection.
- 2) Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE). Need for training and deployment. These teams is needed and should be embedded in the CBS teams for enhanced efforts and increased impact.
- 3) Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB). Need for training, setting up response teams who will be on standby until the response phase is triggered, and prepositioning of SDB kits.
- 4) Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) for Ambulance services. Need for the training of ambulance service operators to support the transportation of suspected cases if any are detected by CBS teams. Based on KRCS's experience with handling the Covid-19 pandemic in the country, there are ongoing discussions for its ambulance service o be made available if necessary.
- 5) Mental health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). Need for psychosocial first aid (PFA) sensitization and briefing of EOC MHPSS. Hotline on key messages for EVD and readiness for increased public engagement if the EVD response phase is triggered.
- 6) With the current outbreak of Marburg virus disease in Tanzania, there is also a need to sensitize the communities on the same to be alert and enhance prevention measures. Equally.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF Operation aims at contributing to early detection of suspected cases and preventing the spread of EVD by ensuring readiness of KRCS teams and raising awareness of at-risk communities.

Operation strategy rationale

To achieve its objective, KRCS has engaged preparedness activities. The implementation follow the plan launched in October 2022 with the below key areas:

1) Community-based surveillance (CBS) by ensuring Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Communities (EPiC)-training for volunteers and their deployment to support community case detection and referral to relevant health care facilities. In addition, the CBS teams will raise alerts to standby SDB teams when necessary and as agreed in protocol (to be established) with the Community health Units. KRCS shall build on existing capacity through the community epidemic and pandemic preparedness programme to support implementation of this key activity. To note, EPiC training includes CBHFA, ECV, CEA (including community feedback) and PFA basics.



- 2) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) by training volunteers to ensure awareness of communities on the risks of EVD and how to prevent it, as well as limit the spread of rumours and infodemics. RCCE teams will be embedded into the CBS teams for maximum impact.
- 3) Preparedness for Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB) by ensuring training at national (ToT) and county level (cascaded training for county branch teams). The county level trainings will each ensure KRCS has SDB teams ready to react of suspected death is detected. SDB training kits to ensure adequate training will be made available, as well as SDB starter kits for protection of teams in case they deploy.
- 4) Preparedness of KRCS Ambulance service operators by providing them with adequate refresher training on how to manage transportation of suspected cases and disinfection of the ambulances to limit spread of the virus.
- 5) Preparedness for Mental health and Psychosocial Support, by conducting a PFA training of trainers (ToT) who will cascade the trainings to volunteers on the field, preparing them to support both community members and Red Cross teams in a potential response phase.
- 6) Coordination by ensuring KRCS and the wider Membership is represented at key preparedness meetings with MoH and partners and that KRCS actions remain relevant in the wider National and County preparedness plans.

To support above strategy, a Public Health in Emergency Surge personnel with strong experience win SDB will be deployed to support KRCS teams both with actioning the activities and with coordination.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Through this DREF operation, KRCS aims to target 565,650 people (16% of people in need), with key EVD prevention messaging in Mombasa, Kiambu, Nairobi, Uasin-Gishu, Nakuru and Turkana counties

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The rationale for the geographical targeting is because these counties are along the transport corridor of the Malaba-Mombasa highway which runs from Uganda to Kenya Mombasa. Nairobi and Mombasa counties hosts major international airport that have direct flights to Uganda.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	176,483	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	117,655	70.00 %	20.00 %
Men:	162,907	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	108,605	6.00 %	
Total targeted population:	565,650		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions			
Risk	Mitigation action		



Risk of an EVD case detected in Kenya could expose vol- Proper briefing of teams on the risks and provision of unteers conducting community health promotion ac- adequate protective equipment. tions. Movement of Truck Drivers, Trade and interaction be-- Engaging the truck drivers during coordination meettween Uganda and Kenya communities such as interings of awareness creation sessions, sensitization sesmarriages and interaction along the lake victoria and sions on Ebola Response pillars, and review meetings for other beaches. updates. Risk Communication and Community - Engagement sensitizations to the communities along the Lake and the beaches and other exchange point on EVD. - Community Engagement and accountability sessions with the communities for acceptance and adherence to protocols of Ebola virus prevention measures. - Continuous sensitization on risks of movement in and out of Uganda especially towns that reported EVD-positive cases. Limited Ebola and Marburg knowledge identified during Continuous sensitization sessions on Risk Communicathe discussion with communities and volunteers pretion and Community Engagement, Community Based vention activities. Surveillance, Safe and Dignified Burials, WASH (IPC and decontamination) Importance of PSS to communities. The point of entry are considerable and from evaluation Training and sensitizations of the security personnel on of the situation, there are porous border points of entry EVD for security provision at the ports of entry. Training that are not manned public health officers, and disease surveillance officers on screening and encouraging screening at the porous points of entry. Following the recent county government election, newly Courtesy calls to introduce KRCS preparedness plans elected officials (including for health) are currently takand how they complement Kenya MoH Preparedness ing office. This means if coordination is not properly and response plans will be key in reducing this risk. managed, this could delay the implementation of operations at the county level. Marburg disease sub-regional risk NS will keep actions to mitigate that risk with current prevention and preparedness activities, awareness and risk communication to include Marburg messages. At the same time, NS will monitor the situation of bordering country disease evolution.



Planned Intervention

Secretariat Services		Budget		CHF 25,560
		Targeted Persons		0
Indicators		Target	Actu	al
Number of S	Surge personnel deployed	1	2	

Progress Towards Outcome

o Surge personnel have been deployed.

o IFRC Logistics services have been engaged on procurement of required prepositioning of SDB starter kits, training kits and replenishment kits. This is still ongoing causing significant delays leading in part to this request for a second extension.

	Health Budget Targeted Persons			CHF 110,598
₹				565650
Indicators		Target	Actua	al
Number of people reached with awareness sessions		2470748	574476	
Number of a	ambulance teams trained	6	0	
Number of SDB replenishment kit procured		1	0	
Number of SDB training kits procured		2	2	
Number of SDB starter kits procured		2	0	
Number of SDB teams set up and ready to deploy		2	3	
Number of S	SDB training conducted	1	3	
Number of radio awareness sessions		16	8	
	engagement sessions with tra- religious leaders	6	8	
		125	170	



Number of volunteers supporting CBS and RCCE		
Number of cascaded County level trainings conducted	6	6
Number of Trainers trained in the EPiC ToT	25	30

Progress Towards Outcome

RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Kenya Red Cross Society has implemented Risk Communication and Community Engagement activities across the six targeted counties of Turkana, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Kiambu, Nairobi and Mombasa.

1. RCCE related mapping and assessments.

All 6 counties have conducted mapping and assessments. In Nakuru, six sub-counties are on survey by the Ministry of Health:

Turkana county - Lodwar, Turkana West and Loima sub counties.

Nakuru - Rongai, Gilgil, Naivasha, Nakuru East, Nakuru West, and Molo. Uasin GishuTurbo, Ainabkoi, Kesses and Kapseret.

Kiambu - Githunguri, Kiambaa, Lari, Limuru, Kabete, Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Juja, Kikuyu, Thika town, Ruiru and Kiambu Town

Nairobi- Mathare and Embakasi East

Mombasa - Changamwe, Jomvu, Mvita, Nyali

Training of ToTs KRCS RCATs and MoH staff on RCCE topics

A total of 30 TOTs were trained (Nakuru 4. Mombasa 4, Uasin Gishu 4, Kiambu -4, Turkana-6, and Nairobi 8) The ToTs continued to cascade the training at community level to CHVs and KRCS Volunteers.

Training of KRCS/MoH volunteers on RCCE topics

The six counties successfully trained KRCVs and CHVs on the RCCE topics reaching out to a total of 170 KRCS and Community Health volunteers from the Ministry of Health.

Training 25 KRCS Volunteers and CHVs in Uasin Gishu, RCCE component covered.

25 CHV/Volunteer training on Epic was conducted in Mombasa County from 16th to 18th February 2023 25 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) and KRCS Volunteers were trained on Epidemic preparedness and

response in communities from 15th to 17th of February 2023 in Nakuru County. A total of 35 volunteers were trained on EVD in the county in Kiambu county.

In Nairobi County 25 volunteers were trained on EV signs, symptoms, prevention and control.

In Turkana County, 35 volunteers were trained on the Epic Module.

Sensitization of key community influencers (religious/cultural/administrative leaders and traditional healers etc)

Sensitization to community religious and administrative leaders has been carried out in all six counties reaching out to 217 people.



- On 8th March 2023, Nakuru Branch conducted a sensitization session for local administrative, traditional, and religious leaders to educate leaders on the anticipatory actions for preventing and managing the Ebola virus. Red Cross conducted the training at the Nakuru county branch, attended by 15 participants. The training session was facilitated by the KRCS EVD project focal person and a representative from the Ministry of Health.
- On 8th March 2023, Mombasa engaged 9 Chiefs, youth leadership, media, and traditional healers. They discussed Cultural, traditional, and religious behavior contributing to high risk and low risk of epidemic spread.
- In Turkana, Volunteers conducted a meeting with religious and traditional healers, and the local administration that reached 12 people.
- Nairobi conducted 3 sessions. The first sensitization was done in Trarda Soweto which had a total number of 98 people, 60 females and 38 Males. The second session was with religious leaders, administration leaders and members of community whereby 1200 people were reached, 540 males and 660 females. The 3rd session targeted community religious leaders and relevant authorities including administration leaders and members of community was done, a total number of 200 people were reached.
- For, Kiambu, volunteers conducted a sensitization forum at Ruiru sub-county, where 41 community elders were sensitized on signs, symptoms, and prevention of EVD. Volunteers also shared the Red Cross hotline number.
- In Uasin Gishu, a meeting with religious and traditional healers and local administration involved 12 people.
- The Nairobi team also had a meeting with stakeholders at Mathare DCC Hall which had a total of 30 representatives.

Community wide sensitization events on EVD preparedness by KRCS/MoH volunteers and key community influencers

Total Population reached.

Total number of people reached in the 6 counties is 574,476 drawn from community wide sessions (154,476) and media engagements (420,000). The segregation for community wide sessions (154,476 - 80,127 females and 74,349 males) are as indicated in the table below

County Male Female Total Nakuru 16,842 15,542 32,384 Nairobi 10,600 12,535 23,135 Mombasa15,433 18,201 33,634 Uasin Gishu 10,051 10,922 20,973 Turkana 11,123 9,522 20,645 Kiambu 10,300 13,405 23,705 Total 74,349 80,127 154,476

- In Nakuru County; 32,384 people reached, 15,542 females and 16,842 males. They were able to cover the following areas: Nakuru west: Koinange primary, Mama Ngina primary Heshima primary, shabaab grounds, Holy Cross Church, Kipangaway market pondamali. Nakuru East: Top Market, Lions Gardens, Nakuru CBD, Maasai Market, Nakuru friends Church, Eldama ravine matatu terminus, Naka primary, Bargain market, Menengai high school, Kingdom seekers fellowship. Gilgil: Ngumo secondary school, Gilgil NYS secondary, Gilgil victrory Academy, Holy Cross Catholic Church, Gilgil sub county hospital. Molo: Mission of Hope primary school, Munyuiki, Elburgon, Tayari secondary school, Casino informal settlements, Tayari primary school. Naivasha: Naivasha CBD, Millimani Secondary, Manera primary, Naivasha central primary.
- In Mombasa County; 33,634 people reached, 18,201 females and 15,433 males. The areas of focus was on Changamwe, Jomvu, Mvita, Nyali.
- In Kiambu County; 23,705 people reached, 13,405 females and 10,300 males. RCCE activities were conducted at Githunguri Sub County at komothai in Kikuyu, Lussigetti and Karai Musigen where door to door sensitizations were conducted. In Lari subcounty the RCCE activities were conducted at wangware and Kagaa areas. In Limuru sub county the activities were conducted at Mirithu, Tharuni and Kamirithu areas. In Ruiru sub county RCCE activities were conducted in Mwihoko, Githurai and Mwiki areas. In kabete the activities were conducted at Zambezi, Wangige and Gitaru araes. In Gatundu north and south the activities were conducted at Mangu, Gakoe and Chania areas.
- In Nairobi County; 23,135 people reached, 12,535 females and 10,600 males. Sensitization was focused in Churches, learning institutions (primary and high school), health Facilities, Market Place, Wazee meeting points,



Matatu/bodaboda stages.

- In Uasin Gishu County; 20,973 people reached, 10,922 females and 10,051males. Areas covered were Turbo, Ainabkoi, Kesses and Kapseret.
- In Turkana County; 20,645 people reached, 9,522 females and 11,123 males. Sensitization was focused on Letea, Lokiriama and Lodwar.

Media engagements on EVD related topics (radio spots/interviews etc.)

KRCS Volunteers in Partnership with the Ministry of health have been able to conduct radio shows in all the counties.

Approximately 420,000 community members reached through media engagement in the 6 counties.

- In Kiambu, radio interview was conducted at RFM radio 99.9 on 15th of February 2023. Radio as 50, 000 listeners.
- On March 2nd 2023, the Nakuru conducted a radio program at MBCI. On 6th March 2023, another radio session was done. On February 28, 2023, a radio program was again conducted at MBCI radio. Each session managed to reach 100,000 listeners.
- Radio show conducted at Upendo FM on 14th March 2023, in Uasin Gishu reaching 50,000 listeners.
- On 14th March, radio session at Mataa Radio in Turkana, Reaching 30,000 people.
- Radio show conducted in Turkana County on 20th March at Achim Radio station. Reaching 30, 000 listeners.
- In Mombasa On 30th March, radio session conducted at Pwani FM reaching 50, 000
- In 20th April 2023, Nairobi County conducted a session at Watabwa Koch FM. 1 RCAT, the Sub County Health Promotion Officer and the Sub County Disease surveillance of Starehe coordinated the session.

Production and distribution of EVD RCCE IEC materials

The Departments of Public Health under the Ministry of Health received Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials for RCCE on EVD in the six Counties. The IEC materials included banners, posters, fliers with key messages on what Ebola is how its spreads, signs and symptoms, and preventive measures. This were distributed by the Ministry of Health officials in the mapped high risk sub-counties in the 6 counties.

KRCS volunteer played a key role in distributing and explaining the information to the communities by translating the messages to Kiswahili and local dialect.

The printing of T-shirts and reflector jackets with key messages on Ebola/Safe and Dignified Burial is ongoing for each of the 6 counties.

Number of community feedback on EVD e.g. Rumors, Questions, Complaints and Appreciations

Rumors

- Ebola is highly contagious through the air.
- Ebola is always fatal.
- Ebola is only found in Africa.
- Traditional medicine can cure Ebola.
- Ebola is a punishment for bad behaviour.
- Ebola can be transmitted through mosquitoes.
- EVD is for West Africans.
- EVD was brought to West Africa to finish Africans because of gold.

Questions

- What is the window periods for symptoms to occur?
- Is there vaccine for Ebola?
- Has there been any cases reported in Kenya?
- Why does the Government have no testing posts at the border?
- Can the bats at Uhuru garden in Nairobi infect us with Ebola?
- Why the government is not administering Ebola vaccines yet.



- Is the Ebola virus in Uganda the same type as the one that is mostly found in Congo?
- · What is the first aid for Ebola?
- Are survivors of Ebola contagious?
- · How does it start/the first sign?
- What's the difference between covid-19 and Ebola?
- Should a person infected with Ebola have special meals?
- Why does the disease come from animals?
- Is there an Ebola test?
- Now that Uganda is free from Ebola, is there a need to continue sensitization?

Complaints.

- The flyers only favor those who can read and write English.
- Feedback desks should be set up in certain remote (low mobile phone penetration) sub counties to capture rumors, feedback, myths, and misconceptions about EVD in addition to toll free lines.

Appreciations.

- Th communities appreciated KRCS for the knowledgeable session and other projects being implemented in their villages.
- The skills given are very easy to adopt and also for implementation in future EVD outbreaks.

Safe and Dignified Burial Training of KRCS SDB teams

The Safe and Dignified Burial training comprehensively covered, Ebola Virus as a disease, its signs and symptoms, preventive and control measures, History of Safe and Dignified Burials, Community Engagements and Accountability, Psychological First Aid, 13 Protocols to be followed for safe and dignified burial, and Simulation exercises. A total of 44 burial team members have been trained across the 3 counties (Nairobi -16) Uasin Gishu (14), and Mombasa (14)

The Ministry of Health has been the support supervisor to check our work after the training provision from International Federation for Red Cross Red Crescent (IFRC) surge.

SDB simulations updates

Counties have continued to conduct simulation exercises on a weekly basis. All counties are required to conduct at least 4 simulations. In Nairobi County, 2 simulations were conducted which later informed a 3-day refresher training. This refresher training helped to select the TOTs meant to cascade the training to 4 extra counties. A total of 8 simulations and 1 refresher training have been conducted remaining with 2 more simulations from 2 counties, as stated; The remaining 2 simulations will be completed in this week of April. One Ebola simulation exercise was done on SDB in all the six counties following the training to help sharpen the skills and develop the confidence of the RCATS in the event that they are called upon to respond. MoH representatives from public health and disease surveillance were present to oversee the process.

KRCS support to MoH policy on SDB

KRCS through the SDB sub-committee has supported the development and approval of SDB in the context of EVD preparedness. Due to the reported MVD outbreak in Tanzania, MoH Kenya is currently adjusting the SDB SoPs and key response pillars to including VHF (EVD and MVD).

Ambulance services

Training of KRCS ambulance teams on EVD preparedness

During the month of December 2022, KRCS has been able to conduct a training for 20 ambulance operators (Busia, Migori, Homabay, Siaya, Kisumu, West Pokot, Bungoma, Nakuru, Mombasa, Eldoret and Trans Nzoia) on EVD preparedness under USAID funding. In May 2023, KRCS is planning for a second training of 40 ambulance



operators from Narok, Kakamega, Kiambu, Kericho, Baringo, Kisii, Bomet, Nyamira, Naivasha and Nakuru.

Procurement of Ambulance supplies for EVD preparedness

The procurement of ambulance has been initiated. The items will be prepositioned to be used in an event of infectious epidemics and cases of viral hemorrhagic fever.

KRCS ambulance simulations on EVD preparedness

Simulation of the trained ambulance operators will be conducted once the training has been concluded.

Community Engage- ment And Account- ability		Budget		CHF 11,928
		Targeted Persons		565650
Indicators		Target	Actual	
Number of feedback system set up		1	1	
Number of IEC material produced		4000	8000	

Progress Towards Outcome

o Feedback was collected during the activities ranging from questions, rumors, suggestions, complaints, and recommendations. KRCS and MoH teams employed various channels for collecting feedback. The most commonly used method was the KRCS feedback box which was present in every activity to record and collect concerns from the community in regard to the ongoing program. So far, communities have more questions regarding Ebola virus; the majority of the feedback collected established an information gap in the community specific to the Ebola virus. The rumors were addressed by the trained teams and recorded as well for analysis, to inform future sensitization activities.

o Through engagement with different authorities including the Ministry of Health at the County level, recommendations have been made to consider training more teams to conduct RCCE activities based on the vastness of the counties. Also, other health cadres; Medical laboratories, and clinical teams should also be trained since they would be the ones handling cases in the event of an Ebola Virus Disease outbreak.

1704 traditional healers, religious leaders, and key community influencers engaged in EVD sensitization sessions in the target counties.

National Society Strengthening		Budget		CHF 38,856
		Targeted Persons		565650
Indicators		Target	Actua	al
Number of r ducted	monthly monitoring visits con-	3	4	
		20	15	



Number of weekly supervisory visits conducted at county level		
Number of Branch staff mobilized	3	3
Number of SoPs prepared and disseminated on SDB teams response to alerts	1	1
Number of MoUs prepared and signed with MoH on KRCS role in SDB	1	
Number of lessons learned workshop conducted	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

National-level EVD preparedness coordination meetings

Continuous engagement of the status of preparedness at the national levels between the national society, Ministry of health and key stakeholders are on, to incorporate Marburg virus recently reported in Tanzania for integration purposes

County-level EVD preparedness coordination meetings

During this reporting period, key partners and stakeholders came together in Turkana, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Kiambu, Nairobi and Mombasa counties for coordination meeting, share and review progress as well as address challenges incurred in the implementation period. The Ministry of Health took lead in the coordination meetings in support with Kenya Red Cross being the main partner supporting EVD interventions. Representation from other stakeholders was equally felt, cutting across religious leaders, motorists, business community, administration officers and youths.

The key agenda has been on sharing updates of the project as well as ways for integration of activities to reach more people with EVD messages. KRCS also discussed accelerated plans on every pillar being implemented adoption of the meeting recommendations to their contexts.

Review and Reflections

Weekly catch-up meetings are conducted to follow up on the project status virtually. Review meetings have been conducted in Mombasa and Uasin Gishu counties. One physical review meeting will be conducted before closure of the project.



About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

Overall, 170 volunteers will be deployed in 6 targeted counties on rotation basis, to support the implementation of community health promotion. They shall include:

Mombasa - 25

Nairobi- 25

Kiambu- 35

Nakuru- 25

Uasin-Gishu- 25

Turkana-35

In addition, 6 Surge volunteers have been deployed for the entire duration of the operation to ensure implementation and close supervision of teams.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

Two IFRC surge with PhiE profile and strong SDB background were deployed to support MoH with the development of SDB - SoPs while another trained SDB ToT's and support in the training of initial SDB teams training.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

At the KRCS level, the procurement unit will ensure the timely provision of IEC materials, with support from the CEA team. In addition, all fleets and transportation of teams will be managed by KRCS.

At the IFRC level, the Logistics and Procurement unit will use its expertise and contacts to ensure KRCS has much-needed SDB material prepositioned. This will be done in line with IFRC Procurement standards.

How will this operation be monitored?

With support from KRCS Monitoring Evaluation and Learning team, monitoring of this operation will be managed through regular team visits by the dedicated branch staff members on weekly basis reporting to their Branch Coordinator. Information gathered will be brought up to the attention of the Public Health in Emergencies (PHiE) manager, to ensure any operational decisions linked with the developments are taken in due time.

The PHiE Manager will ensure monthly field visits for coordination and supervision, with support from the PHiE Surge deployed.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

KRCS will continue to use its social media platforms and traditional media for communicating with the public, about its EVD preparedness actions. Media briefings will be supported by the communication team, depending on the necessity as guided by the Directorate for Health.

Kenya Red Cross Society conducted project entry/inception meetings with county stakeholders to introduce the support and interventions to be supported. The MOH coordinated through Key community influencers (Religious leaders, administration/ chiefs, youth leaders, media personnel, and traditional healers) to sensitization meetings and pieces of training about EVD and to support awareness creation to communities. Kenya Red Cross volunteers together with the Community Health Volunteers supported communities in sensitization sessions on Risk Communication and Community Engagement on EVD.

IFRC Nairobi Cluster Delegation Communication focal point will also provide support and guidance as necessary.



Contact Information

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