

# SOCIETY OF FIRE AND DISASTER EMERGENCY COMMUNITY CONFLICT AGENCY



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**SOFADDECCA**<sup>1</sup> has made tremendous contributions to different publications with National and international appeal in regards to Disaster Risk Reduction namely;

- Kenya Disaster Management Policy
- Kenya Fire Manual
- UNISDR Training package on Natural Hazards and Early Warning OF Trainers of Trainers.

<sup>1</sup> [www.sofadecca.org](http://www.sofadecca.org)



We have always contributed immensely on different research areas carried out by Global Assessment Reports and developed a full Input paper in 2015 ahead of World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Japan.

## WOMEN MOST VULNARABLE



**Figure 1**-Sofadecca young girls taking a rest at Migori Municipal Stadium Nyanza Province Kenya after a long day training session. 3 Months intense training in Disaster management, Climate Change, Response to Emergency, Search, Rescue and Recovery processes. The Trained young women responders handle women and children matters and Disaster Risk Reduction education in their villages. They form part of SOFADECCA YOUTH MOVEMENT<sup>2</sup>.

SOFADECCA is committed to ensuring that communities' awareness is taken to another level through engaging the youth. When communities are trained on risks, they will be able to identify the Hazards and act on time. Knowledge is to enhance preparedness and help build a resilient community.

Nairobi is not among 33 cities categorized as the most resilient by Rockefeller Foundation, in Africa only Dakar-Senegal and Durban-South Africa are categorized as safe in Africa. The main aim of making Nairobi resilient is to make its population safe and be a suitable environment for investment for sustainable development.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> <https://plus.google.com/107758474851169173359/posts/5o6TEEmSPH>

<sup>3</sup> [http://100resilientcities.rockefellerfoundation.org/blog/entry/33-resilient-cities-announced?fb\\_action\\_ids=779308042095582&fb\\_action\\_types=og.likes&fb\\_source=aggregation&fb\\_aggregation\\_id=288381481237582](http://100resilientcities.rockefellerfoundation.org/blog/entry/33-resilient-cities-announced?fb_action_ids=779308042095582&fb_action_types=og.likes&fb_source=aggregation&fb_aggregation_id=288381481237582)

# **SOFADECCA**

## **CITIES RESILIENCE TO DISASTER**

Youths in Disaster Risk Reduction, Environmental Preparedness and Resilience  
Ambassadors (YDRR-EPRA)

### **NAIROBI COUNTY DRR TRAINING PROGRAM**

**APRIL 2014**

SOFADECCA is a Society of Fire and Disaster Emergency Community Conflict Agency;<sup>4</sup> we are registered under section 10 of the Society Act of Kenya. The organization is mandated with a responsibility to help build Disaster resilience and adaptation through, creation of awareness, Environmental preparedness and literacy, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction and Fire Fighting both Globally. Our activity is geared towards community capacity building through education and Training in line with Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015) in all 5 priority areas and its successor Frameworks. We are members of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and the organization General secretary Mr. Salim Juma Mirodho is the chairman of HFA priority 2 in Kenya. SOFADECCA appears in the proposed Disaster Management Policy in pg56 as the Co-Lead Agency in Fire, Accident and Public Safety which is headed by Co-Lead agency Ministry of Devolution. We are contributing to a better world as The ‘Key for New Hope’ which is the meaning of the Key on our Logo.

Urban areas have different set up in terms of development, settlement, life style and governance. Within these setups, there are a number of activities going on in government and private sectors. While we appreciate the viability of Nairobi city and its strategic position in East Africa, the challenges that come with these activities is affecting our daily life either positively or negatively.

Nairobi like other cities across the Globe is facing various Disaster Hazards which are complex in nature. The interconnectedness and interdependent of these Risks exposes Nairobi to Disasters like Fire, Terrorism, Collapsed buildings, Petrol Tanks and intense pollution which remains a threat to life and general public safety. There is need to understand these risks and how to reduce their effects if we want to continue living without fear. All our urban centers are facing surging population and settlement is not regulated the reason we have many slum areas with makeshifts all over without proper access roads.

Youth have been used in illegal allocation of small pieces of land known local as “MRADI” making the already volatile situation more exposed to Hazards like fire. One key example of the slum based fire incidents that ought to have been avoided had the community been sensitized on Hazards and mitigating on negligence of responsible government agencies, is Sinai Slum Fire. It had Kenya Petroleum Transit underground pipe passing althrough underneath the Slum which is overcrowded. When it leaked we lost many lives and rescue mission was almost impossible. It

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<sup>4</sup> [www.sofadecca.org](http://www.sofadecca.org)



was a dreaded slum fire ever witnessed in the history of our country. It claimed many lives and property of the most vulnerable poor, left behind widows and widowers, orphaned children and severely helpless elderly contributing to the already increasing number of street families where children are the majority. The majority of the victims were children, women and youth.

In building resilience, we have come up with a program that is mainly targeting Youth, Women and children. Youth need to be fully involved in the ongoing discussion on DRR and HFA2 as the successor framework of HFA1. They are not only the future but represent the majority of the society in Africa (in future, the majority of the population in Urban areas in Africa will be below 25 Years of age) .

## **CIVIL SOCIETY, YOUTHS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Disaster Risk Reduction is a responsibility of all stakeholders, SOFADECCA being one, is bringing in the Youth in this discussion through relevant education and training for proper understanding of modern challenges we are facing as a human race. They will be able to identify Risks and create awareness within their communities proactively. This population is very dynamic and innovative in nature. They fit well in technological world than the elderly. Our aim is to make them our direct target, upon which we shall be able to reach out to the elderly and children indirectly.

There is a tendency of young people forming crowd around the scenes of crime and disasters due to lack of knowledge and awareness. Incidents of looting always characterize scenes of emergencies, it is this abundant negative energy that the program seeks to tap and re-direct into positive input. Our program is well thought of at a time when the country is experiencing increased cases of terrorism attacks and recruitment of young university graduates for radicalization by terrorist. This program will promote Government of Kenya's effort to de-radicalize Youth and Nyumba Kumi initiative of know your neighbor and remain vigilant to monitor strangers and help fight terrorism.

The Majority of local governments lack the capacity to carry out Disaster Risk Reduction effectively and this has slowed down capacity and resilience building both in the rural and urban areas. This is contributing to reasons why Nairobi City is not yet in the list of resilient cities. Through the program, we are seeking to engaging Local governments to help us achieve the intended outcome; Awareness created, Youth energy diverted to a positive course, School dropout reduced, Entrepreneurial opportunities created, Trainers of Trainers Emergency Response Satellite Units established, Multi-stakeholders platform within the community established and community based emergency response numbers and Automatic Alarm Ngongs in place within the slums. With this program, and enough support from Stakeholders, Private Partners, National and County Government of Nairobi, we shall be able to move Nairobi City closer to be among the classified resilient cities by Rockefeller Foundation by tapping youth energy.

SOFADECCA carried out the pilot program so successfully in several districts in Nyanza in the year 2010 and managed to train many young boys and girls from rural areas, we are now targeting urban areas under the call "Cities Resilience to Disaster".



The trained personnel will be provided with unique identification response numbers to assist during emergencies in their respective areas of assigned jurisdiction. For sustainability, the organization shall organize them in platoons of 50 satellites Fire Brigades and emergency Responders, open for each Satellite unit Bank accounts to receive donations for their volunteer services and operate small businesses to ensure continuity having undergone entrepreneurship training during the three months training. This is one big call and a game changer for our youth and the general population and we are encouraging private entities interested to partner with us towards enhancing Nairobi city resilience to Disaster through this program. We cannot do it alone.

**Figure 2**-SOFADCECA young men in community at Migori Municipal council Stadium under training in Disaster Risk Reduction. SOFADECCA is more focused on youth as a drive to reach out to the communities<sup>5</sup>.



## **LESSONS FROM PHILIPPINE TYPHOON HAIYAN TRAGEDY**

The tragedy of Typhoon Haiyan in Philippine is an eye opener for any Government across the Globe. The World is perturbed by the millions of deaths recorded so far and the degree of the damage caused by this unfortunate Disaster. The country response team is overwhelmed calling for external support in all areas of Response, Search, and Rescue and there after Recovery. That was the situation in Philippine.

sIn this very unfortunate happening we have learnt very bitter lessons and this is a wakeup call in order to realize where we are wrong. In this very unfortunate scenario of DEATH CRACKING WHEEP in Philippine, the world is learning from one unique area called Municipality of San Francisco. This is one region that was falling directly on the path of the Storm same as Leyte region where death scale was beyond imagination. San Francisco and tiny Island called Tulang Diyot recorded Zero casualties in a Typhoon in this scale.

We are learning that the reason of many deaths in Leyte was due to lack of understanding of what a storm surge is, so people were caught by surprise with the huge tidal waves that engulfed houses. The story of how San Francisco and Tulang Diyot survived the storm is good news. The 2 communities have been doing disaster preparedness drill since 2010 based on three main ideas;

- Awareness
- Information dissemination and
- Empowering the people

The former Mayor of San Francisco Alfred Arquillano jr, award winning disaster Management Advocate of Sasakawa Award of 2011 by the UN office for Disaster Risk Reduction for adopting international Standard of Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction, said “Teach people how to look after themselves and empower them, he added “We will also need assistance on livelihood and **TRAINING** because people need these opportunities to live sustainably.

Island of San Francisco and Leyte are like two sides of a Coin, whereby one is resilient to Disaster and the other is not and highly vulnerable while all face the same Risks. With this Program SOFADECCA is embarking on a JOURNEY of making the entire country and our cities to be the Island of San Francisco and Tulang Diyot of Kenya despite the fact that our risk are not the same and not as severe as those of San Francisco. It is very simple; we only need to adopt the three pillars of the two Islands through copying methodologies on these areas i.e.

- Awareness
- Information Dissemination
- Empowering the people.

SOFADECCA believe in PAMOJA TUNA WEZA (together we can) and is open to welcome any proposal for partnership with government, other organizations and private entities to make it possible. We may have different responsibilities and independent in our approaches which has brought us this far, but there is need to heed to the opening remarks of Secretary General of United Nations during the opening of High Level Event on the World Humanitarian Summit in New York on 26/09/2013

*“The only way to meet future needs is through effective and innovative partnership with government, nongovernmental organizations, local communities and new partner like the private partners and Philanthropy”. This is what SOFADECCA has already put in place and inviting all to join.*



## SOFADCECA CITIES RESILIENCE TO DISASTER

### NAIROBI PROJECT BUDGET ILLUSTRATION

| ITEMS               | DESCRIPTION                 | QUANTITY | @KSH. | COST/UNIT | TOTAL            |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| Fire Equipment      | CO2 (9kgs)                  | 5        | 8,000 | 40,000    | <b>143,250</b>   |
|                     | Dry Powder (DCP) (9kgs)     | 5        | 6,500 | 32,000    |                  |
|                     | Foam (9kgs)                 | 5        | 5000  | 25,000    |                  |
|                     | H2O (9kgs)                  | 5        | 4,500 | 22,000    |                  |
|                     | Asbestos Blanket (standard) | 5        | 2,850 | 14,250    |                  |
|                     | Water Bucket                | 5        | 2000  | 10,000    |                  |
| Stationeries        | Photocopying papers(RIMS)   | 10       | 800   | 8000      | <b>150,800</b>   |
|                     | Field Note Books            | 500      | 200   | 100,000   |                  |
|                     | Files Marker                | 500      | 100   | 50,000    |                  |
| Uniforms            | Branded T-Shirts            | 500      | 500   | 250,000   | <b>500,000</b>   |
|                     | Military Boots              | 500      | 2500  | 125,000   |                  |
|                     | Helmets                     | 500      | 250   | 125,000   |                  |
| Boarding Facilities | Blankets                    | 500      | 800   | 400,000   | <b>1,250,000</b> |
|                     | Net                         | 500      | 400   | 200,000   |                  |
|                     | Pillows                     | 500      | 300   | 150,000   |                  |

| ITEMS                | DESCRIPTION                  | QUANTITY   | @KSH.  | TOTAL      |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| <b>Meals</b>         | Break fast                   | Ksh.200/person   | Ksh.200 * 500 recruits * 90days                          | 9,000,000  |
|                      | Lunch                        | Ksh.200/person   | Ksh.200 * 500 recruits * 90days                          | 9,000,000  |
|                      | Supper                       | Ksh.200/person   | Ksh.200 * 500 recruits * 90 days                         | 9,000,000  |
|                      |                              |  |  | 27,000,000 |
| <b>Security</b>      | Officers(Monthly)            | 4 for 3months  | 15,000*4*3months   | 180,000    |
| <b>Electricity</b>   | Units(consumption unit KPLC) | 5000units/month * 3 Months=15,000  | Ksh.2/Unit   | 30,000     |
| <b>Communication</b> | Motorola Radio Hand sets     | 10   | Ksh.6,500  | 60,000     |
| <b>Remunerations</b> | ICS (Ex-Military officers)   | 3  | 30,000*3*3Months   | 270,000    |
|                      | Tutors                       | 6  | 30,000*6*3Months   | 540,000    |
|                      | Lecturer(Professor)          | Ksh.5,000/1 day lecture  | 5,000 * 44 days Lectures and Research                    | 352,000    |
|                      |                              |  |  | 1,162,000  |
| <b>Water</b>         | Nairobi water Rates          | 40Ltrs/Recruit/week * 12Weeks * 500Recruits=240,000 Liters(240m <sup>3</sup> ) | 150m <sup>3</sup> * Ksh.53.8/unit above 60m <sup>3</sup> | 8,070      |



## BUDGET SUMMERY

| ITEMS               | QUANTITY  | COST                                | TOTAL                  |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Fire Equipment      | 20 portable cylinders<br>5 Asbestos Blankets<br>5 Water Buckets | 119,000<br>14,250<br>10,000         | 143,250                |
| Stationeries        |   |                                     | 150,800                |
| Uniforms            |   |                                     | 500,000                |
| Boarding facilities |   |                                     | 1,250,000              |
| Meals               | Break fast<br>Lunch<br>Supper                                   | 9,000,000<br>9,000,000<br>9,000,000 | 27,000,000             |
| Security            | 4   | 180,000                             | 180,000                |
| Communication       | 10 Radio Handset  | 6,000                               | 60,000                 |
| Water               | 240m <sup>3</sup>   | 8070                                | 8,070                  |
| Remunerations       | 1-Professor<br>6-Tutors<br>3-ICS                                | 352,000<br>540,000<br>225,000       | 1,162,000              |
| Electricity         | 15000 Units   | Ksh.2/Unit<br>Consumption           | 30,000                 |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>  |   |                                     | <b>KSH. 30,484,120</b> |

**=\$304,841.2**

