KENYA INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT (KIRA)TOOL

The Kenya Initial Rapid Assessment (KIRA) is a multi-sector, multi-agency tool whose purpose is to provide a fast overview of a humanitarian situation, in order to:

- Support evidence based decision making in the early stages of a humanitarian response
- To provide an understanding of how humanitarian needs vary across different affected groups
- To identify where gaps may exist between needs and local/national capacity to respond
- To identify further detailed information needs

This package contains provide a quick and simple guide to the methodology aimed at supporting field activities, in particular primary data collection. Please note, this is only part of the overall methodology – for more details, see......

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KIRA GUIDELINES

1. CONDUCT SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS						
1.1 CARRY OUT INITIAL ASSESSMENT	1.2 USE IT TO PLAN PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION					
Collect and analyse any existing information/reports in	If the decision is made to collect primary data, then the initial					
order to develop an understanding of:	assessment can be used to:					
Baseline: What was the situation before the event	 Identify potential sources of additional secondary data from 					
Impact: What is already known about the impact of	the field (DC office, KRCS office)					
the event?	 Help to select locations for primary data collection (see 2.2) 					
This will allow a determination as to whether primary	 Identify information gaps which can be addressed in primary 					
data collection is needed.	data collection					

2. MAKE AN ASSESSMENT PLAN							
2.1 WHO - Assessment team	2.2 WHERE - Locations to visit						
 Multi-agency – teams should be composed of 	1) Identify diversity factors:						
members from different agencies and sectors of	Use the initial assessment of secondary data to help identify						
specialism. This approach is designed for generalists	the factors which are likely to affect the way in which people						
as opposed to sector specialists	have been affected by the event (e.g. displacement status,						
 Team leader who understands the KIRA methodology 	displacement location, livelihood group).						
 At least 5 people including two men and two women 	2) List all relevant categories:						
(plus a team leader) in the team, to ensure that both	Within each factor, identify what the relevant categories are.						
male and female community group discussions can be	3) Select locations:						
held (female assessors should always carry out female	Once the categories chosen, select locations to target each of						
interviews, male assessors with male interviews)	the categories identified.						
 Common language All team members should be able 	4) Additional secondary data sources:						
to converse with communities in a language they can	Other potential sources for secondary information (e.g. DC						
easily understand (e.g. local dialect or Kiswahili).	office, local KRCS office, local NGOs) should be identified.						
 Location and local context: At least one member of 	NOTE: It may be that several differently affected groups can be						
the team should be familiar with the locations.	found at the same location (e.g., hosting and hosted populations						
 Local contact person: Identify someone who will 	will live together, but will have different needs – these should be						
contact all relevant local authorities, and help to	treated as separate groups within at the same location, with						
arrange field visits (e.g. preparing the community)	information collected separately if possible.						
2.3 WHEN - Number of days	2.4 HOW - Logistics						
Calculate the time needed for the assessment. It is likely	Give consideration to:						
that the team will need around half a day per site.	 Vehicles (MOSS compliant, security checked, first aid kit) 						
Within your plan, take into account:	 Security plan (security clearance if needed, escorts) 						
 Briefing day: Allow approx. 1 day for assessment 	 Communications (e.g. VHF, Sat phones) 						
team briefing, covering initial assessment findings,	 Accommodation, if required 						
methodology, tool familiarisation and planning.	 Take enough copies of the KIRA data collection tools 						
 Analysis time: Allow approx. one day after field visits 	 Contact the communities you are intending to visit – if not 						
for field team to do a first analysis of all information.	possible, consider a pre-visit in advance of the assessment.						

3. IN THE FIELD

3.1. SETTING UP INTERVIEWS/DISCUSSIONS

At each site, you should carry out at least:

- One female community group discussion (conducted by female interviewers)
- One male community group discussion (conducted by male interviewers)
- Direct observation (all assessment team members) Each interview/discussion should ideally take no longer than 60 mins

Optional additional data collection can also be carried out:

- Male community key informant interview
- Female Community key informant interview
- Further male and female community group discussions
- If you have specialists within your assessment team, you may choose to do additional data collection on issues such as protection and health.

NOTE: Gender segregated community group discussions are always recommended, in order to ensure that both genders have the chance to express what they believe the community priorities are, and to ensure a suitable environment to allow gender sensitive issues to be raised by the community if they desire.

Interviewers/note takers should always be of the same gender as the community group, to ensure that di

COMMUNITY MODULE

 Interviewers/note takers should be the same gender as the person/group they are interviewing.

3.2. HOW TO USE THE TOOLS

- There should be one interviewer asking the questions, and one note-taker recording responses
- The aim of the community tool is to enable a facilitated conversation

Be familiar with the tools and questions:

- 1) Interviewees should be asked to always respond from the point of view of the community as a whole
- 2) Use the headings of each section to prompt discussion on the topic. It is not necessary to read it out word for word.
- 3) Allow the community to respond DO NOT read out the list of issues (this would be leading the interviewee).
- 4) The note- taker will then tick each of the responses which they hear, classifying the response under these categories to simplify later comparison and analysis
- 5) If the response given is not in the list, the text box can be used.
- 6) The discussion may jump around between topics the assessment team should move through the tool to the relevant section when this happens it is not necessary to follow the exact sequence of questions, so long as all of the topics are covered.

DIRECT OBSERVATION MODULE:

- This should be used as a checklist for observations

o by site

4. 1 Consolidate by site

In cases where several community modules have been filled in for the same gender at the same site, e.g., female group discussion and female KI interview, the assessment team should consolidate all information into:

- One perspective from females in the community
- One perspective from males in the community

Direct observations should be used to help inform this process. Use blank copies of the community modules to record the consolidated male and female opinions.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT GROUPS AT ONE LOCATION?If several distinct groups were interviewed at one

If several distinct groups were interviewed at one location (e.g. hosted and hosting), treat these as different sites.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FIELD VISITS - ANALYSIS 4. 2 Summarise across sites

Once information is consolidated by site, look across all sites for patterns in needs, particularly with regards to the **PRIORITIES** section.

Investigation should cover:

- Have different diversity categories been affected similarly/differently? (e.g. displaced to camps/hosted/hosting/livelihood groups)
- Have different areas been affected similarly/differently?
- Are there patterns in the vulnerable groups being identified?
- Are there differences/similarities in the issues identified by women and by men?
- What information is available about other cross cutting issues?
 (e.g., age, disability, specific needs, HIV, early recovery, sexual exploitation and abuse)

4. 3 Interpretation

The assessment team should examine all collected information, secondary and primary, in order to carry out interpretation:

- Determine overall response priorities (taking into account both needs identified by the community and capacity to respond)
- Identify specific vulnerable groups who should be targeted for assistance

A template report is included in the Annex 1 - this may be useful as a guideline of what should be included in the report.

4. 4 Feedback & key findings

FEEDBACK TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES: Once information has been analysed and interpreted, re-contact the local authorities with key findings in order both to inform, and to verify conclusions.

SHARE KEY FINDINGS: As soon as key findings are available, share as widely as possible. This will allow verification, and encourage further information exchange which may help to improve the final report.

FEEDBACK TO COMMUNITIES: If feasible, provide feedback to communities regarding the key findings and recommendations. If this cannot be done by the assessment team due to time constraints, ensure that local partners working with the communities have the information, so that they can provide feedback to communities with which they work.

FOR MORE TIPS ON CONDUCTING THE ANALYSIS, SEE ANNEX 2

SECTION 1 - SITE INFORMATION

Use to record information about the site where community information was gathered. Fill in one copy per site visited.

Assessment details

Location details		
Team name /code :	Phone:	
Date (dd/mm/yy) :	Data collector :	

County:	Village/settleme	nt :	
District :	Place code (if kn	own):	
Division :	Coordinates	Lat:	
Rural/peri-urban/urban		Lon:	
Formal/informal			

What is the type of settlement?

Individual ho	mes (non-hosted)	Planned camp or settlement
Staying with	other persons	Self-settled camp or settlement
Hosting disp	aced person	Collective center

What are the types of affected groups which can be found at the site?

Displaced to camps	Not displaced, but hosting others
Displaced to public buildings	Affected, but not displaced or hosting
Displaced - hosted by other person	Other (describe):

Other (describe):

SECTION 2 – Community Module

HOW TO USE: Use to record either Community group discussions or community key informant interview.

- AT EACH SITE, at least one male community group discussion and one female community group discussion should be undertaken. Fill in one copy for every community group discussion or community interview carried out.
- The principle behind this tool is to support the capture of information from a FACILITATED DISCUSSION. Each numbered section represents a theme which should be covered in the discussion, but it is not necessary to read the questions word for word, or to adhere strictly to the order of questions, so long as all topics are covered.
- Each section has a list of ISSUES which might be mentioned. DO NOT READ OUT these should only be used to classify responses heard.

Group or key informant (Select one) Gender (select one) So	ource Details *	
Community Group Discussion Male		
Community Key Informant Female		
* Source Details: for Community Group, give number of people and approximate a	mate ages. For Key informant, give details of role	
Source Sections: for community Group, give number of people and approxim	nate ages. For key informant, give actuals of fore.	
	Yes	
1. DISPLACEMENT: Has there been any displacement since the	e event? No	
, ,	Don't know	
IF YES, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT		
Displaced – no shelter	Yes	
Displaced to camps	Is this as a result No	
Displaced to public buildings	of the event ? Don't know	
Displaced - hosted by other persons		
Displaced – private dwelling (non-hosted)	What would need to change in order for yo	ou to
Not displaced, but hosting others	feel able to return ho	
Other (describe):		
other (describe).		
2 81405 70 1875 8	Yes	
2. PLACE TO LIVE: Does your community have access to adequ	uate shelter since the No	
event?	Don't know	
IF NO, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT		
Shelters are too damaged	Yes	
Shelters are overcrowded	Is this as a result of the event?	
Materials for repair are not available	Don't know	
Skills and labour for repair are not available		
Land ownership issues		
Shelter offers insufficient privacy (e.g., no gender separate faciliti	es)	
Shelter offers insufficient security		
Other(describe):		
	Yes	
3. SAFETY/SECURITY: Since the event, are there security issue	es in the community?	
	Don't know	v
IE VEC record all issues montioned DO NOT DEAD OUT		
IF YES, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT	Vac	
Armed violence	Is this as a result Yes	
Presence of landmines or explosive remnants of war	of the event ? No Don't know	
Civilians abdusted	Don't know	
Civilians abducted	Additional valeurant details	
Civilians are arrested and imprisoned Gender based violence	Additional relevant details	
Continuing threat from natural disasters (e.g. flooding, etc.) Livestock raiding		
Threats to assets		

FYES, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Transport unavailable Damaged /blocked infrastructure Transport unavailable Insecurity is preventing movement Curfew in place Other (describe): RE FOR PEOPLE ALONE: Since the event, are vulnerable people living alone? FYES, what groups of people are on their own? (i.e.: unaccompanied children, widows, older persons, people with disabilities, the chronically ill, female/child enaded households, survivors of violence, etc.) How are they being cared for? (by whom, where and when?) OD: Since the event, has the food situation in your community become worse? If YES, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Not enough food available (including in markets, etc.) Quality of food is poor Cooking due is expensive/unavailable No cooking utenslis Food is too expensive No access to markets High levels of inflation Food is not accessible for people living with special needs Other (describe): What coping strategles are being used by the community? Record all strategies mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Selling assets Community policing Borrowing money Displacement / migration Shutting neighbourhoods/plots Selling assets Community policing Reducing food intake Destocking of livestock Changes in cliet Moving livestock Changes in cliet Moving livestock Change to economic roles in faint on the coping of food Looting of food Looting of food Looting of food Adults reducing food intake Destocking of livestock Change to economic roles in faint on the coping of food Looting of food Looting of food Looting of food Looting of food Adults reducing food intake to Other (describe): FEATT FEEDING: Since the event, are there issues affecting the feeding of young feet? Fyes, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Nothers not able to adequately breast feed Nothers not able to adequately breast feed Of the event? No	EEDOM OF MOVEMENT:	Since the event, are there issues af	ffecting people's ability	Yes
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What coping strategies are being used by the community? Record all strategies mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Selling assets	High levels of inflation			
What coping strategies are being used by the community? Record all strategies mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Selling assets	Food is not accessible for r	people living with special needs		
Selling assets	Other(describe):			
Selling assets			<u></u>	
Borrowing money Displacement / migration Changes in diet Moving livestock Reducing food intake Looting of food Adults reducing food intake to feed children FANT FEEDING: Since the event, are there issues affecting the feeding of young fyes, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Mothers not able to adequately breast feed Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food Moving livestock Commercial sex work / transaction Change to economic roles in faming the feeding of young of livestock Change to economic roles in faming the feed of the event in faming the feeding of young of single properties of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of the event in faming the feeding of young of young of the feeding of young of young of young of the feeding of young o	What coping strategies are be		rategies mentioned – DO NOT RI	EAD OUT
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FANT FEEDING: Since the event, are there issues affecting the feeding of young No Don f yes, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Mothers not able to adequately breast feed Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food				Yes
f yes, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Mothers not able to adequately breast feed Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food	ANT FEEDING: Since the	e event, are there issues affecting t	the feeding of young	
f yes, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT Mothers not able to adequately breast feed Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food			, J	-
Mothers not able to adequately breast feed of the event? Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food				Don't kno
Mothers not able to adequately breast feed of the event? Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food	f yes, record all issues mentior	ned – DO NOT READ OUT	Is this as a result	Yes
Reduced number of meals/not enough diversity in food Low quality of children's food				
Low quality of children's food				Don't know
	Low quality of children's fo			
Other(describe):	·	ood		

										1	1
VFI	IHOODS: Since the	۵ ۵	ven	t ha	s there been an impac	t or	ı ince	nme money o	r		Yes
	es to live?	. =	ven	c, ma	s there been an impac	· OI		onie, money o		L	No
urc	es to live?										Don't know
IF V	ES, record all issues me	nti	ione	4 – DC	NOT READ OUT			Is this	as a result		Yes
	There are no livelihoo							1	he event?		No
			• •		hind, destroyed, looted)			-			Don't know
	Discrimination is affecting livelihood activities										Don't know
	Insecurity is preventing livelihood activities										
	Other(describe):										
	·										
w	hat coning strategies ar	re l	hein	JUSEC	I by the community? Recor	d all	strate	gies mentioned -	- DO NOT R	FΔΓ	OUT
	elling assets		<u> </u>	Juste	Community policing	<u> </u>	Julian	Adopting new li			
	orrowing money				Displacement / migration			Shutting neighbourhoods/plots			
	nanges in diet				Moving livestock			Commercial sex			
	educing food intake				Destocking of livestock			Change to econo			
	ooting of food				Early marriage of girls			Household head			
	dults reducing food intak	ce t	to		Other (describe):			. rouseriola fiede	WORKING II	J.16(C10013
	ed children	'			o and (describe).						
Fo	or disrupted livelihoods	CC	hlu	this a	ctivity be restarted with the	o jnn	out of	essential assets o	r innuts?		
	ecord all items mention					p	01		put3:		
	Seeds				business items		Trar	sportation			
	Tools			Small	loans		Imp	roved security			
	Livestock			Cash	grant		Oth	er (describe):			
	Land			Space	for a small business						
								1. 6.			Yes
_	-FOOD ITEMS: Are	th	ere	esse	ntial household items	nee	eded	as a result of	the		No
nt?											Don't know
		_									
_		ter	ns a	re urg	ently needed? Record all it	ems	ment	ioned – DO NOT I I	READ OUT		
	Blankets							le this	ac a racult		Voc
	Mattresses								as a result he event?		Yes No
	Mosquito nets Kitchen sets/cooking u	ıto	ncile					011	ile event :		Don't know
	Firewood/fuel	ite	113113								DOIT CKNOW
	Clothing/shoes										
	Other(describe):							1			
								I -			
											Yes
								_			
WA	TER: Are there pro	ble	ems	with	access to water since	the	e dis	aster?			No
											Don't know
IF Y	ES, record all issues me	nti	one	4 – DC	NOT READ OUT			Is this	as a result		Yes
	No clean drinking wat							1	he event?		No
	No clean water for coo		ng								Don't know
	No clean water for wa							1			
	Not enough water cor			(jerry	/ cans, buckets)						
Distance to water is too far											
Waiting time at water point is too long											
Discrimination											
	Unsafe to get water										
	Unaffordable							1			
	Other(describe):							1			
L	Other (describe).										

44 MEEDING CLEAN, Cinneth a count is it difficult for a		Yes
11. KEEPING CLEAN: Since the event, is it difficult for p		No
because there is not enough soap, water or suitable pl	lace to wash?	Don't know
	-	
IF YES, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OU	Is this as a result of the event?	Yes
Water is unavailable/insufficient	of the event !	No Don't know
Soap is not available No private places to wash		Don t know
No safe places to wash		
No separate toilets for men and women		
Sanitary materials for women/adolescent girls is unavaila	able	
Other(describe):		
	Design	ated location
12. TOILETS: Since the event where do people dispose	of human waste? Open	defecation
	Flying	toilets
IF latrines are used and there is a problem, record all is	ssues	
mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT	Is this as a result	Yes
Places to defecate are not available	of the event ?	No
Not enough toilets available		Don't know
Not enough separate toilets for men and women		
Toilets inaccessible due to insecurity		
Toilets not accessible for people with specific need	ls	
Only paid toilets are available, but are unaffordable		
No safe space for men and women		
Other(describe):		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
13. PHYSICAL HEALTH: What are the main physical he	alth concerns since the event?	
Main Concerns (tick all that apply)	Is this as a result	Yes
Communicable diseases (e.g. HIV/AIDS)	of the event ?	No
Diarrhoea /Cholera		Don't know
Malaria		
Acute respiratory Infections		
Chronic illness		
Injuries Other (describe)		
Other(describe):		
		Yes
14. HEALTH CARE: Since the disaster, is there access to	o adequate health care?	No
14. HEALTH CARE. Since the disaster, is there access to	o adequate nearth care:	Don't know
		DOII L KIIOW
IF NO, record all issues mentioned – DO NOT READ OUT	Is this as a result	Yes
Not enough health services available/open	of the event ?	No
Security is preventing access to health care		Don't know
No medical supplies (also includes Anti-retro viral medical		
Loss of mobility aids/restorative devices (i.e. glasses, can	nes, wheelchairs etc.)	
Lack of medical personnel		
Lack of transport to health clinics/distance too great		
Unaffordable Other(describe):		
Other(describe):		

			Yes					
15. EDUCATION: Have educa	tion activities been affected by the d	isaster event?	No					
	·		Don't know					
IF VEC was and all issues was	antiomed DO NOT BEAD OUT							
Schools are closed	entioned – DO NOT READ OUT	Is this as a result	Yes					
Not enough teachers		of the event ?	No					
Not enough teaching ma	terials		Don't know					
	SH facilities available at the school	_	2011 (10.1011					
,	urposes (e.g. collection centers)							
	Unsuitable learning environment							
Not safe to get to school								
Students have been disp	laced							
Teachers have been disp								
	ties have made fees unaffordable							
Other(describe):								
			1					
16. INFORMATION: Since the	e event, are people able to access inf	formation on the	Yes					
disaster?	e event, are people able to access in		No					
uisustei .			Don't know					
What is the preferred method	d of communication for the community?							
Internet	Community leaders	Is this as a result	Yes					
Newspaper	Talking to people	of the event ?	No					
Television	Signboards	ļ L	Don't know					
Radio	Road broadcast							
Mobile phone/SMS	Other							
	(describe):							
17 THE WAY AID IS PROVIDE	ED: Since the event, is there an issue	in your community	Yes					
	or because people do not have fair ac	-	No					
available?	n because people do not nave ian ac	cess to the aid that is	Don't know					
available:			DOII (KIIOW					
IF YES, record all issues menti	oned – DO NOT READ OUT							
Insufficient aid								
Atal along the adalas as the	actual needs							
Aid does not address the								
Access to aid is unequal/	discriminatory							
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in								
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid							
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro	distribution r involved in decisions about aid							
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid							
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid							
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs the event, are there any other urger	•	nity which I					
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid ed or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs	•	nity which I					
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs the event, are there any other urger	•	nity which I					
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs the event, are there any other urger	•	nity which I					
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs the event, are there any other urger	•	nity which I					
Access to aid is unequal/ Political interferences in Men are not consulted o Women are not consulted Aid not accessible/appro Other (describe): 18. OTHER PROBLEMS: Since	distribution r involved in decisions about aid d or involved in decisions about aid priate for people with specific needs the event, are there any other urger	•	nity which I					

19. PRIORITY ISSUES

This section is used to establish which are the issues that are most urgent for the community.

- A. Read out all the **TITLES** from previous questions where respondent/s indicated that there was a problem which was CAUSED BY THE CURRENT EVENT (ensures measurement of the impact of the event, and not development issues).
- B. Ask the respondent/s to select from these the 3 issues which are of greatest priority to them, and to rank them according to priority. Record them in the table below under **ISSUE**.
- C. For each of the priority issues, and ask the respondent to identify any sub-groups within the community that are particularly affected by the problem, record under MOST AFFECTED GROUP. NOTE: Try to encourage specific details which will help targeting of vulnerable people, e.g. avoid wide categories such as 'women' Disaggregate further, e.g. female headed households, child headed households, lactating mothers, older persons, persons with disabilities, People Living with HIV, ethnic/religious minorities, specific livelihood groups, etc.)
- D. **COMMENTS:** Add any additional comments made by the respondent that you feel are relevant in the space provided to at the end.

RANK	ISSUE	MOST AFFECTED GROUPS Are there any group who have been particularly affected by this issue? If yes, enter details of the group	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS If more detail given on specifics of how each identified group is affected, add here.
First priority			
Second priority			
Third priority			

SECTION 3 – Direct Observation Module

This section is a direct observation checklist.

- Each member of the assessment team should fill out one checklist
- This will be used to triangulate information provided by the community

Site of Assessment :	Date :(MM/DD/YYYY)	
Assessor :	Time of Assessment:	

W	WASH – Did you see:		No	Comments/observations
	Is garbage/waste seen where people are staying?			
	Are there latrines at the site?			
	Are the latrines functional? (visit the latrines to decide)			
	Is there queue at the latrines?			
	Are there separate latrines for males and females?			
	Is there a water source in the site?			
	Is there queue at the main water point/tanker?			
	Do people at the site appear to have access to soap and			
	other hygiene items?			
	Is there a suitable place for women to bathe?			
	Do vectors appear to be a problem at the site?			
	(mosquitos, rats etc.)			
	Is stagnant water or blocked drainage a problem?			
	Other (specify)			

FOOD – Did you see:		Yes	No	Comments/observations
	Are markets functioning? (visit the market)			
	Is there food available?			
	Other (specify)			

PRO	PROTECTION – Did you see:		No	Comments/observations
	Are there protection risks observed at the site?			
	Are there armed groups observed at the site?			
Are	there any groups absent from public places ?			
	Boys (under 12 years)			
	Girls (under 12 years)			
	Male youth			
	Female youth			
	Women			
	Men			
	Older women (60 years and above)			
	Older men (60 years and above)			
	Persons with disabilities			
	Ethnic minorities			
	Religious minorities			
	Other (specify)			

EDU	EDUCATION – Did you see:		No	Comments/observations
	Was a school seen?			
	Are school aged girls observed out of school during			
	school hours?			
	Are school aged boys observed out of school during			
	school hours?			
	Is there a school functioning at the site?			
	Other (specify)			

HEATH – Did you see:		No	Comments/observations	
Do you see health centres?				
Do you see people accessing health centres?				
Do you see mobile medical clinics?				
Do you see people access mobile medical clinics?				
Other (specify)				
LIVELIHOODS – Did you see:	Yes	No	Comments/observations	
Do you see men working?				
Do you see women working?				
Other (specify)				
•				
SHELTER – Did you see:	Yes	No	Comments/observations	
Residential buildings?				
Makeshift shelters?				
Tents – formally arranged?				
Tents – informally arranged?				
Other (specify)				
, , , , ,		1		
INFRASTRUCTURE - Walk from one end of the site to	the other	and r	record any damaged infrastructure observed and	
in what condition – add comments where appropria			•	
	Yes	No	Comments/observations	
Religious buildings				
Bridges				
Roads				
Main Water Points				
Other (specify)				

OTHER OBSERVATIONS						

KIRA Report Template

Key Considerations

- It is important to remember that the field assessment will not have a representative sample of the
 population so it is very good for telling us HOW people have been affected, but it will not be the
 basis for establishing HOW MANY people are affected. This information (magnitude) needs to come
 from other sources (especially GoK and KRCS).
- One of the things we are really interested in is how a disaster has impacted people's lives (i.e. how have things changed for them as a result of the disaster)
- An assessment provides the opportunity to give voice to the communities affected by the disaster.
- This report should include the information from the coordinated assessment (i.e. field work) a
 review of available secondary data, pre-crisis information (baselines) and the government figures on
 overall magnitude of the disaster.
- As much as possible we should be considering how we can present information in the most easy to see way possible (clear graphs and maps and tables).
- The report should ideally be no longer than 4 pages. If longer, consider producing both a detailed report and a shorter summary.
- We should consider if there are any particular photos we want that will highlight information and gives teams appropriate instructions (e.g. pictures of submerged schools, houses, water points...)

[LOCATION]: Kenya Initial Rapid Assessment Report

[date of report]

(based on assessment carried out from [date range] and Secondary Data

CONTEXT: Brief description of the event and the location

- TYPE OF EVENT: What is the event
- BACKGROUND ON THE LOCATION: Provide population data for the location, and any other relevant background on the area which could be relevant, e.g. ethnic mix, poverty levels,, malnutrition rates HIV rates, etc. Of particular importance are factors which could affect vulnerability. This will come from the secondary data review. INCLUDE ALL SOURCES
- SCOPE/SCALE OF SITUATION: Affected locations, approximate numbers of affected/displaced persons (this will be from secondary data sources such as government or KRCS. INCLUDE ALL SOURCES
- HUMANITARIAN PROFILE: Describe the categories of affected people, for instance in terms of displacement profile (e.g. displaced to collective centre/displaced hosted/non-displaced hosting, etc.), or potentially livelihood group.

METHODOLOGY: Brief description of the data collection methods

- SECONDARY DATA SOURCES Give an indication of some of sources of secondary data which have been used/consulted, e.g. District Commissioners office, KRCS, etc.
- ASSESSMENT TEAM COMPOSITION: Indicate the agencies represented in the team, and any specific expertise, e.g. sector specialists
- SITES VISITED Indicate the number and location of sites visited, and which groups of affected people this
 covered.
- MAP: Showing affected locations, and sites visited as part of the assessment

PRIORITY NEEDS: Summary of needs identified through primary data collection and triangulated/complemented by secondary data

- PRIORITIES BY AFFECTED GROUP: Provide an indication, per affected group (using the criteria used for sampling).
- PRIORITY VULNERABLE GROUPS: Indicate any vulnerable groups identified by communities. These may be specific to an affected group, to a location, or to a sector (e.g. 'for protection issues, unaccompanied children have been identified as an especially vulnerable group')

- PRIORITY LOCATIONS: If there are some locations which have emerged as a higher priority due to greater impacts or increased vulnerability, these should be indicated
- IMMEDIATE AND EMERGING NEEDS if relevant, indicate both the immediate needs, as well as likely emerging needs/early recovery needs.
- CROSS CUTTING ISSUES: ensure that all cross cutting issues where information is available, have been mentioned. For instance:
 - If there are significant differences in priorities according to gender, indicate these.
 - Information on HIV is not collected directly in primary data collection however, if baselines HIV
 rates in the area are high and if access to health services has been impacted, it can be assumed that
 this may be an issue
 - Whilst the KIRA methodology does not allow for structured age-disaggregated information, it is likely that this can be inferred from the vulnerable groups identified.
 - PSEA: there is a question on issues with how aid is provided ensure that this is reviewed and any issues highlighted
 - Disability/specific needs: not collected explicitly in primary data collection, but likely to have been identified by the communities through the identification of vulnerable groups.
 - Early recovery should be covered under emerging needs. If there are any indications of how needs may evolve over time, ensure to mention this.

RESPONSE CAPACITY: Summary of overall capacity to respond, to identify where gaps may still exist

- LOCAL CAPACITY/COPING MECHANISM: Provide an indication of the likely capacity for local communities to be able to support the event. This will be impacted by the proportion of people affected in an area (higher percentages of affected people mean that there will be a reduced ability for people to help one another. Take into consideration the coping mechanisms identified through primary data collection, especially where coping mechanisms are negative and could lead to even more issues if alternative solutions are not found soon.
- NATIONAL RESPONSE CAPACITY: Indicate the likely national capacity to respond to the needs. This will include KRCS response, District response, national GoK response, and local organisations in the area. Consult the 3W (Who, what, where) information for the area, available through OCHA.
- INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE CAPACITY: If relevant, indicate the likely capacity which international actors may have in order to address the outstanding needs.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES: What are the greatest priorities for needs which are unaddressed?

- NEEDS VS RESPONSE = GAPS : Taking into account priority needs identified, and the capacity to respond, what are the gaps which will remain? This could be according to:
 - o Location: are there areas where no-one is working?
 - Sectors: are there gaps in specific sectors?
 - Vulnerable groups: are there vulnerable groups who have been overlooked, or who require additional priority targeting?

CONSTRAINTS: Are there any considerations which might affect the ability to provide humanitarian relief?

- SECURITY/ACCESS: Does the security situation prevent access to communities?
- LOGISTICAL CONSTRAINTS: Are there any issues affecting logistics (e.g. fuel availability, transport price increases, road damage, bridge damage).
- FUNDING GAPS: Is there insufficient funding to enable a response to the identified needs?

INFORMATION GAPS: Guidance for further information gathering/assessments

- VALIDATION/VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: There may be areas of inconsistency between different secondary data sources, or between secondary and primary data. These should be highlighted in the report both for transparency, and also to encourage readers of the report to provide additional information to clarify the issue
- FURTHER ASSESSMENTS: The KIRA is designed to provide a fast overview by generalists (not detailed sectoral information). However, the information gathered should provide alerts/red flags for sectors where further information is required these should be highlighted in order to guide further detailed sectoral assessments. This will be particularly relevant for themes/sectors where specialists are required in order to gather information without doing harm, e.g. child protection, HIV.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

• STRETEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS: Based on all previous information, what are the overall recommendations. This should remain as strategic recommendations to the humanitarian responders as a whole.

ANNEX

- TIMELINE: If the situation has a complex history, it may be desirable to include a timeline of events
- ASSESSMENT TEAM CONTACT: Include details of how to contact the assessment team, to ensure that readers
 can easily contact someone if they have additional information or relevance to include.

ANALYSIS TIPS _-TO FOLLOW