

## DEVELOPMENT AID REQUEST

### INTRODUCTION

The Kenya Lifesaving Federation is committed to reducing the number of drownings throughout the Country. There are many counties where lifesaving skills and knowledge are minimal and drowning is extremely high. Through the KLF Development program, the Federation will aim to improve the level of skills, knowledge and understanding of water safety education and lifesaving. However, there are several issues that need to be carefully considered prior to actively entering into a development aid program

1. In some instances, where there are high drowning rates, there is little infrastructure to support a sustainable lifesaving network.
2. There are many cultural influences within counties that may impact upon drownings and the Federation needs to be cognizant of these influences before entering into programs.
3. There is limited funding and other resources for development work, therefore priorities need to be considered diligently and decisions on aid programs based upon need, outcomes and sustainability.

### OUTCOMES

1. To reduce the number of deaths by drowning throughout the country.
2. To increase the number of sustainable lifesaving organizations and active life savers countywide.
3. To encourage lifesaving organizations to become members of KLF branches.

### PROTOCOLS FOR DEVELOPMENT

The following protocols are recommended for when a representative of the Kenya Lifesaving Federation visits a county with the objective of life saving development. The Kenya Lifesaving Federation will always:

1. Visit a county on the invitation of a host branch/agency or local Govt authorities within that county. This may be KLF branch or an agency such as red cross, a school(s), municipal/county councils.
2. Work in partnership with the host with the expected outcome that lifesaving development work will continue post the Federation's visit.
3. Uphold the prime objective to promote water safety awareness and lifesaving skills and knowledge.
4. Work with host agencies/government with the expected long term outcome of a sustainable system within that host nation.
5. Provide education and training in life saving in such a manner as is culturally appropriate to meet local needs.
6. Work with an established lifesaving organization where they exist and aim to provide support to that organization and work in partnership. In addition, where there is a national Life Saving Regional representative, this person will be kept informed of any activities.
7. To always present and represent the policies, practices and principles of the Kenya Lifesaving Federation Attachments A and B provide a flow chart and illustration of how the development of life saving may develop within a location. The intent is to provide a framework for our operations and also to illustrate to some host counties, that there is a progressive development and that the achievement of a sustainable lifesaving network is a long term objective (and not an instant outcome).

### CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The following list of criteria is not exclusive. It is a check list provided to assist with the assessment of any KLF development aid projects, to ensure that the aims of the Federation are paramount in our development aid projects and that political and personal influences and preferences are kept to minimum.

1. What is the ascertained need?
2. Is there an invitation to visit the nation/area, including an agency with whom we may be able to develop partnerships?
3. Is there an agency that could continue the work between visits by KLF representative?
4. Is there a long term prospect of sustainability?
  5. Does the KLF representative have the capacity to make return visits as part of a long term project working in partnership with locals and providing support to a potentially sustainable lifesaving space network?
6. If there is a focus on the development of life saving as a sport, has there been liaison with the Sport Commission seeking their endorsement?

### *National Lifesaving Development Flow Chart*

**Stage 5.** National groups are formed and interact at an international level. National groups join the Kenya Lifesaving Federation.

**Stage 4.** The regional groups' form a national or state group. There is a clear allocation of resources to lifesaving and possibly considerable government support.

**Stage 3.** Some groups join to form a larger group; maybe a regional group. There is some allocation of resources to life saving. There may be some interaction between these groups.

**Stage 2.** Some local groups start to form and may be driven by some government agencies, eg health, education. There is still no formal structure and development is ad hoc. No significant allocation of resources to life saving.

**Stage 1.** The development of lifesaving is minimal. The prevention of drowning is not a high priority of the community and/or government.

APPROVED BY KLF G.A 10 JANUARY 2012

REVIEWED ON MAY 2015

BY JOB KANIA

PRESIDENT-KENYA LIFESAVING FEDERATION