

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

PAKISTAN: EARTHQUAKE

Emergency appeal n° M05EA022
GLIDE n° EQ-2005-000174-PAK
Operations update n° 33
11 November 2009

Period covered by this operation update: 1 May to 30 September 2009;

Appeal target (current): CHF 167.6 million (USD 153.8 million or EUR 111 million); [<click here to view the attached emergency appeal budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: 95%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

This Operations Update provides notification that this emergency and recovery appeal will be extended a further 12 months, until 31 December 2010. The factors influencing this extension include the security situation in the country which has deteriorated in recent months and which has led to delays in the implementation of a number of activities. The national society's involvement in the internally displaced person (IDP) operation has also caused delays in the implementation of activities under this operation. Capacity building aspect of the national society in order to achieve long-term sustainability has been delayed the most. In 2010, this aspect will be the prime focus of the earthquake emergency appeal.



The newly inaugurated boys' degree college in Garhi Dupatta (Pakistan-administered Kashmir). Photo: International Federation.

The Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 31 March 2011).

Appeal history:

- Operations update 31 revised the budget figures from CHF 164.5 million (USD 157.8 million or EUR 101.8 million) to CHF 167.6 million (USD 153.1 million or EUR 106.8 million) due to adjustments in the values of in-kind donations to the appeal.
- The appeal budget was further revised down from CHF 165.2 million (USD 158.6 million or EUR 102.3 million) to CHF 164.5 million (USD 157.8 million or EUR 101.8 million) and the timeframe of the operation was extended to the end of 2009 as stated in operations update No 30, posted on 7 May 2008.
- The budget for the appeal was revised down to CHF 165 million on 12 December 2006 to assist over 1,085,000 beneficiaries till the end of 2008.
- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 28 March 2006 for CHF 227 million to assist over 1,085,000 beneficiaries through to the end of 2008.

- The preliminary appeal budget was increased to CHF 73.3 million on 12 October 2005 and the number of beneficiaries increased to 150,000 families (750,000 beneficiaries) for six months. The number of beneficiaries was revised down to 70,000 families on 17 October 2005; based on delivery capacity and a revised average family size of seven.
- This emergency appeal was initially launched on preliminary basis on 9 October 2005 for CHF 10.8 million (USD 10.38 million or EUR 6.69 million) for four months to assist 30,000 families (120,000 beneficiaries).
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond to the earthquake disaster.

Summary:

This report is the 33rd operations update for the Pakistan earthquake operation, which was launched on 9 October 2005. As of October 2009, the operation is in the final stages of the recovery phase. However, due to several factors, it has been decided to extend this appeal until 31 December 2010. The factors influencing this decision include the security situation in the country which has led to delays in the implementation of a number of activities. Delays in the implementation of activities under this operation have also been caused by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society's (PRCS) involvement of the internally displaced person (IDP) operation (with the support of both International Federation and ICRC). Capacity building aspect of the national society in order to achieve long-term sustainability has been delayed the most. In 2010, this aspect will be the prime focus of the earthquake emergency appeal. However, the transitional plan will be implemented as planned and the activities under the recovery phase in the earthquake affected areas will be closing down. In 2010, the activities in this operation will focus towards sustainability and long-term development of the national society.

The fourth anniversary of the 2005 earthquake was commemorated on 8 October 2009 and several functions were organized.

Ten construction projects (out of total 34 planned) have been completed. All the planned projects are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2010.

During the reporting period, more than 33,700 outpatients were treated by the PRCS/International Federation mobile health units in Balakot, Besham and Oghi. The PRCS/International Federation health programmes in Islamabad also translated community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training material in Urdu language.

All the 79 planned water supply schemes in the earthquake affected areas have been completed; approximately 4,900 latrines were constructed.

More than 4,000 families (28,000 people) have benefitted from the agricultural rehabilitation projects under the livelihood programme.

The disaster management teams of the PRCS and International Federation were involved in the internally displaced people (IDP) operation from Haripur during the reporting period and hence were not able to implement much of the disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness activities under this operation. The disaster management orientation and induction module has been distributed to and used by the provincial and district branches for awareness sessions.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

The situation

An earthquake with a magnitude of 7.6 on the Richter scale, centred 95 km northeast of Pakistan's capital, Islamabad, struck at 08:50 local time (03:50 GMT) on 8 October 2005, with tremors felt across the region. The quake decimated large areas of North West Frontier Province and Pakistan-administered Kashmir. The affected area in Pakistan of almost 30,000 square kilometres was the size of Belgium. Approximately 73,000 people were killed and more than 120,000 were injured. Up to 3.5 million people were displaced.

The earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation authority (ERRA) reported in August 2009 that 90 per cent households eligible for reconstruction grants (of PKR 175,000; USD 2,700) have finished rebuilding their homes. 98 per cent families have received third tranche while 82 per cent have also received fourth tranche.

Houses	Numbers
Completed	413,226
Under construction	22,855
Work not started	22,170
Total	458,251

Out of the 307 health facilities planned, 66 have been completed while 131 are under construction. A total of 5,808 educational institutes are planned to be constructed; 447 have been completed while 1,587 are under construction. Of the planned 4,830 water supply schemes, 2,861 have been completed, while 1,566 are under construction.

Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation has deployed a Movement coordinator, mainly for the internally displaced people (IDP) crisis; however, the coordinator is also looking into improving the overall Movement coordination within Pakistan. The Movement coordinator organizes weekly meetings with the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies present in the country. The Movement coordinator also holds one-on-one meetings with separate Movement partners on a needs basis.

A cooperation agreement between the PRCS and International Federation was signed in February 2007 for this earthquake emergency appeal (M05EA022). A second cooperation agreement specifically for the construction programme was also signed in February 2007. These agreements formalize the relationship between the national society and the International Federation in operational matters.

As of May 2009, eight partner national societies maintain their presence in the country; these are American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross (presence in the country through seconding a delegate to the International Federation), Qatar Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent.

An Austrian Red Cross delegate (who was in the country earlier as representative of Austrian/Swiss Red Cross water and sanitation (watsan) consortium) travelled to Pakistan and will support the Danish Red Cross in watsan activities in Muzafarabad and Bagh (in Pakistan-administered Kashmir).

The British Red Cross completed its interventions in Pakistan and closed down its office. British Red Cross worked in community-based disaster risk reduction and watsan sectors.

The Canadian Red Cross closed down its mobile health unit in Banna (Allai Valley, Batagram district). In light of the previously acquired expertise by the PRCS/Canadian Red Cross staff, the Canadian Red Cross is in the process of redesigning its interventions in Pakistan and supporting the PRCS in health, disaster risk reduction and organizational development in the areas of Batagram district branch, Pakistan-administered Kashmir and Gilgit (northern areas).

Due to the IDPs operation, the coordination meetings of each PRCS programme (supported by the International Federation) could not take place. Nevertheless, one health technical committee meeting was organized (in May 2009) during the reporting period and informal communication continued to take place.

From the government, the main coordinating body is ERRA. Based on the needs of the programmes, the Red Cross Red Crescent partners liaise regularly with the ERRA. Frequent progress reports are also sent to ERRA by the Movement partners. As PRCS/International Federation relief and residual distributions have been completed in the earthquake affected areas, the disaster management programme is focusing towards longer term recovery activities. For this, the PRCS/International Federation disaster management teams deal with the national disaster management authority (NDMA).

The International Federation head of office/Movement coordinator continue to attend the monthly humanitarian country team (HCT) meetings and general coordination meetings (organized by UN) covering all the main humanitarian actors working in the country.

A dialogue was started with World Health Organization (WHO), concerning its cooperation with the PRCS/International Federation. In May, a meeting was organized between PRCS/International Federation and WHO to discuss possible areas of collaboration. A draft discussion paper has been sent to WHO to carry out further dialogue.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The country office along with the PRCS will be extending this emergency appeal until December 2010, with the final report due on 31 March 2011. Though all the activities in the earthquake affected areas under the recovery phase (except for the reconstruction programme) will be closing down after completion in accordance with the transition plan in December 2009; in 2010, the focus will be towards sustaining the new capacities acquired during the earthquake operation.

Parallel to the earthquake emergency appeal, the PRCS/International Federation has also returned to regular planning process by launching 2010-11 Pakistan country plan on 20 October for CHF 5.96 million (USD 5.92 million or EUR 3.95 million) (CHF 2.1 million for 2010 and CHF 3.8 million for 2011). In 2010, the long-term developmental activities in the four core areas of health, disaster management, organizational development and humanitarian activities have been split between earthquake and country plan. Apart from these four programmes, the construction programme is being extended into 2010. The features of the revised activities under this appeal will be detailed in the next operations update.



Several meetings for implementation of the transition plan have taken place during the reporting period. The base camps will soon be closing down. All the programmes in Mansehra will be closing down; however, the International Federation will continue to provide support services to PRCS and partner national societies through its presence in the PRCS Mansehra branch. The logistics centre in Mansehra is closed and the disaster preparedness stocks and medicines have been shifted to another warehouse facility.

The fourth anniversary of the 8 October earthquake was commemorated. On that day, the PRCS/International Federation funded degree college (in Garhi Dupatta, Pakistan-administered Kashmir) was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The PRCS/International Federation offices in Mansehra organized events with the communities; while in Islamabad the PRCS national headquarters organized a stall at the second disaster management exhibition conference.



The IDP emergency appeal ([MDRPK003](#)) has been revised down to CHF 7.9 million. Operation under the cyclone Yemyin/floods emergency appeal ([MDRPK001](#)) continued with the construction of warehouse in Karachi (PRCS' provincial branch Sindh). The Baluchistan earthquake emergency appeal ([MDRPK002](#)) was closed down with a final report posted on the International Federation's website on 28 August 2009.

Top: The boys' middle school site in November 2006. The school was flattened by the earthquake. Below: the newly constructed school in August 2009.

Due to the PRCS/International Federation's involvement in the IDP operation, several activities (specifically under disaster management) could not be implemented. Along with the disaster preparedness stocks, the PRCS capacities acquired during the earthquake operation in Mansehra were utilised to their utmost in the IDP operation.

A mid-term review of the reconstruction programme (for technical specifications) was conducted by an external consultant. The final report of the review is expected before the end of the year.

The PRCS and country office have submitted a proposal for CHF 50,000 to the International Federation's zone office for humanitarian pandemic preparedness. The activities under this project will focus towards preparing the vulnerable communities for any avian influenza and H1N1 pandemics in the future.

Security: The security situation in Pakistan continues to remain fluid. Along with final push to the militants in Malakand district and Swat, the government forces have also started an offensive operation in South Waziristan. Owing to this new operation, during the recent three-four weeks there has been a remarkable increase in the armed hostilities by the militants, targeting military and public installations and infrastructure, altogether resulting in loss of lives and leaving hundreds injured. As a result of the operation in South Waziristan, fresh groups of IDPs are travelling towards the districts of Tank, Dera Ismail Khan (in North West Frontier Province) and Zhob (in Baluchistan).

In the earthquake operations area, apart from Shangla and Kohistan districts, the security situation remained normal. As a precaution, German Red Cross activities were closed down for two weeks.

The International Federation's security team, comprising of a security delegate and senior security officer, continues to monitor the security situation in the country and also provides support to staff of the partner national societies. The security level in the country remains "yellow".

Logistics: As part of the transition plan, the warehouse base in Mansehra has been closed down. A new warehouse has been rented in Nowshera (south-west of Mansehra and north of Islamabad) and all the PRCS' disaster preparedness stocks and medicines have been shifted to this new place. The medicines requiring temperature control have been sent to the medical warehouse in Islamabad.

During the reporting period, the country delegation's logistics team was busy with the procurement of relief items for the IDP operation.

The logistics team is preparing a plan for the fleet requirements by the International Federation and partner national societies in 2010.

The logistics coordinator will be ending his mission in November 2009. His replacement arrived in October and a thorough handing-over process has started.

Progress towards objectives

Health and care programme

Overall Objective: The health status of the most vulnerable communities in Pakistan is improved by revitalizing PRCS pre-earthquake health programmes and through appropriate scaling-up in earthquake and non-earthquake affected areas.

Under the earthquake operation, the health and care programme is divided into following four projects:

1. Basic health and care/community based health projects
2. HIV/AIDS
3. Capacity building in health
4. Water and sanitation

1. Basic health care project

Objective: To enhance prevention of diseases and death through continued provision of appropriate quality primary health care services, while strengthening PRCS capacity in responding to public health emergencies through community-based health care, community based first aid, health, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Expected results	Activities planned
Earthquake affected people (up to 200,000) in northern Pakistan and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile and static health clinics provide primary health care services and school health.

other branches have access to appropriate basic health care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation in earthquake area North West Frontier Province/Pakistan-administered Kashmir transition plan. • CBHFA posts. • Develop health contingency and preparedness plan. • Support / facilitation to the Ministry of Health health services (10 health facilities). • Support to PRCS health centres (18 centres). • Avian Influenza preparedness and planning in high-risk areas of Pakistan. • Monitoring and evaluation (PRA).
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Progress:

Although, the earthquake operation is being extended till the end of 2010, the mobile health units will stop operating by December 2009. The details of the health and care activities in 2010 will be specified in the next operations update.

In June, the Oghi mobile health unit staff worked in the PRCS IDP camps (hence closing down the health activities for the month). The Besham mobile health unit was closed down for three months (June, July and August), due to security situation in Shangla district and health staff being used in the IDP operation. During the reporting period, a total of 33,713 outpatients were treated by the PRCS/International Federation mobile health teams in Balakot, Besham and Oghi. The details are as follows:

	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Balakot	610	775	915	644	738	3,682
Besham	3,286	11,897	12,263	-	-	27,446
Oghi	-	454	757	768	606	2,585
Total	3,896	13,126	13,935	1,412	1,344	33,713

NOTE: During August and September, only immunization was done by Besham MHU. Health activities by Oghi MHU were suspended during May because of security concerns.

The Canadian Red Cross funded mobile health unit in Banna (Allai Valley) ended its operations during the reporting period. The partner national society supported this mobile health unit from September 2006 until June 2009. Before September 2006, the Banna areas were covered by PRCS/International Federation mobile health team. The mobile health team in Allai Valley (Banna) consisted of male and female doctors, vaccinators, dispenses, lady health visitors and social mobilizers. This team was further split into two sub-teams to cover more sites per week. The mobile health unit was able to achieve 80 per cent of the targets set for this project. The health teams provided both curative and preventive health care to the vulnerable communities. Some achievements of the Canadian Red Cross supported mobile health unit during its operational period are as follows:

- A total of 67,529 outpatients were treated in 778 mobile health unit visits. Among them, 26 per cent were adult males, 30 per cent were adult females, 23 per cent were children aged between 6-12 years and the remaining 23 per cent were children aged below five years.
- Approximately 8,500 vaccine shots were given during the project period and nearly 800 children were fully immunized.
- More than 33,000 individuals were reached through a total of 2,115 health education sessions (in communities and schools). The impact of these sessions is being realized as 95 per cent of the participants have adopted hand washing as a habit.
- 40 traditional birth attendants were reoriented.
- Information, education, communication (IEC) material was disseminated among the communities.

Through the health technical committee, the PRCS has set-up a health contingency and preparedness working group. A draft of influenza contingency and preparedness plan has been done.

Since May 2009, more emphasis is being put on the H1N1 pandemic. The International Federation is preparing a business contingency plan (BCP). Personal protective equipment (PPE) for each International Federation staff has been procured and put in stock. In the field office in Mansehra, H1N1 hygiene promotion training was conducted for the cleaners and cooks.

The PRCS and the country office have submitted a proposal to the International Federation's zonal official for humanitarian pandemic preparedness for the H1N1 pandemic for an amount of CHF 50,000 (USD 49,100 or EUR

33,100). The national society plans to utilize its extensive networks of health, hygiene promotion and community based health and first aid to deliver tools and messages.

As part of the transition plan, the warehouse base in Mansehra has been closed down. Medicines that require temperature control have been transported to the medical warehouse in Islamabad.

Bilateral activities:

American Red Cross: The American Red Cross continued its mother and child health project in 27 villages of Mansehra district. In Mansehra, the American Red Cross is also doing capacity building of Red Cross Red Crescent in term of basic first aid and CBHFA.

Challenges:

Not able to organize regular health technical meetings.

2. Capacity building in Health

Objective: To enhance PRCS capacity regarding emergency health preparedness and develop community based primary health care system with involvement of PRCS volunteers.

Expected results	Activities planned
Pakistan Red Crescent capacity in emergency health preparedness and community based health is enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for PRCS health staff and volunteers (CBHFA training – TBA reorientation – public health in emergencies – rational use of medicines and safe clinical practices – Avian Influenza training PRCS staff and volunteers with Ministry of Health) for all branches. • Establish and maintain network and coordination mechanism with internal and external stakeholders to PRCS health management. • PRCS is supported to mark international and national World health related days. • Technical advice to medical warehouse management and medicines procurement. • Strengthening of the resource centre at national head quarter (including HIV/AIDS resource centre with voluntary counselling and testing (VCT)).

Progress:

Since its inception, the CBHFA project has grown immensely and its further expansion is expected in the coming year.

As of September 2009, the CBHFA volunteers and coaches are working in 21 districts. A target of 2,000 trained CBHFA volunteers was decided for the year 2009. A total of 1,363 volunteers have been trained throughout the country. These volunteers are trained by coaches and then work within their communities. The programme has also taken a flying start in Baluchistan after coaches training in the month of May 2009.



A CBHFA female volunteer in Larkana (Sindh), conducting a health session in her community. Photo: International Federation.

The figures for Apr-Aug 2009 are as under:

CBHFA volunteers (April-August 2009)						
Timeframe	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total

Sessions	1	2	2	9	4	18
Number of trainees	20	46	50	219	105	440

The community based development projects related to watsan, that were identified by CBHFA volunteers and village health/development committees, have been approved by PRCS and will soon be implemented in Baluchistan, Sindh and North West Frontier Province (in the earthquake-affected area). The completion of these projects in this year or next year depends on the availability of watsan team.

Quarterly coordination meetings at provincial level for the coaches and at district level for the volunteers are being conducted for regular feedback. Finalized version of the CBHFA training material in English was received from Geneva in May 2009. It has been translated and printed in Urdu (national language). Sindhi (local language for Sindh province) translation is complete and is being composed. CBHFA household toolkit for the volunteers has been developed. This is being used in the field by the volunteers.

A PRCS female doctor participated in the first women's regional disaster response team (RDRT) training organized in Nepal during the reporting period. Another national society's female doctor participated in a gender disaster management workshop during the reporting period also in Nepal. The deputy director health of PRCS participated in the regional health management meetings.

Baluchistan health centres: The seven PRCS health centres in Baluchistan operated as planned during the reporting period. These health centres were functional before the launch of this earthquake emergency appeal. These clinics were incorporated into this operation in March 2006. The locations of these health centres are:

Mobile health units	Basic health units
Quetta	Quetta
Mustung	Chaman
Qilla Saifullah	Nushki
Ziarat	

In early 2009, the British Red Cross, PRCS and International Federation country office signed a memorandum of understanding. It was signed for the British Red Cross support for the Baluchistan clinics in 2009-2010. The purpose of this memorandum of understanding is to ensure effective cooperation between PRCS, International Federation and British Red Cross and clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the concerned Movement partners. The document also gives the PRCS/International Federation work plan for the Baluchistan clinic.

A British Red Cross representative travelled to Pakistan in August 2009 (for 10 days) to carry out the yearly British Red Cross monitoring. The monitoring visit was supposed to include travelling to Quetta and travelling to some of the health clinics. However, due to security reasons, the British Red Cross representative could not travel to Baluchistan. Nevertheless, a delegation of the PRCS Baluchistan provincial branch (provincial branch secretary, branch health officer and a member of the health team from clinics in Quetta and Ziarat) travelled to Islamabad to have a meeting with British Red Cross representative.

The following came out of the monitoring visit: due to the PRCS's IDP operation, capacity building activities in the work plan have not been implemented on time. The activities under the work plan were reviewed and new dates for implementation were set. Monitoring of the health clinics by the PRCS provincial health team as well as the national headquarters/International Federation health staff also was one of the main problems. Travelling challenges (due to security situation in the province) makes monitoring visits difficult at times. Long-term sustainability and integration of health activities into CBHFA and disaster risk reduction were also discussed.

The breakdown of the out-patients treated by the mobile health units are as follow (figures of the third quarter in 2009 not available):

Timeframe	Quetta	Mastung	Qilla Saifullah	Ziarat	Total
Apr-Jun 2009	4,319	3,047	1,215	1,427	10,008

The breakdown of the out-patients is as follows (figures of the third quarter in 2009 not available):

Timeframe	Quetta	Nushki	Chaman	Total
Apr-Jun 2009	8,928	2,961	2,796	14,685

Challenges:

The major challenge faced by PRCS in this programme is the retention of the volunteers and the coaches. This has been encountered by giving arrangement cost for the community health sessions. Coaches will also receive the per diems when they are training the volunteers.

Regular supervisory visits to the provincial and district branches from national headquarters are a challenge.

3. HIV/AIDS prevention project

Objective: To enhance community-based HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support activities to the reduction of the burden of HIV/AIDS in the country by PRCS.

Expected results	Activities planned
Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through community-based HIV/AIDS prevention and support activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the VCT services on HIV/AIDS in PRCS Punjab branch. HIV/AIDS VCT resource material development. Youth peer education sessions in Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan and northern areas. Awareness, anti stigma and discrimination activities among the target group in Sindh, Punjab, Baluchistan and northern areas. Continuation of the voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment (VNRBDR). Development of voluntary blood donor data base in national headquarter and provincial headquarter.

Progress:

In collaboration with International Federation, PRCS is implementing HIV/AIDS prevention and control project, as a part of "Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies regional HIV/ AIDS programme (2005-2009) for South Asia". In Pakistan, the project activities are being implemented in Punjab (Lahore), Sindh (Karachi), Baluchistan (Quetta) and Northern Areas (Gilgit) to contribute in reduction of the burden of HIV/AIDS through following activities:

The voluntary counselling and confidential testing (VCCT) centre has been working since 2004 in Lahore. The staff at the VCCT centre is working with the clients and is also engaged in dissemination of information regarding basic issues on HIV/AIDS, as well as, anti stigma and non-discrimination activities through involvement with people living with HIV. The clients are tested for HIV virus, with individual pre and post test counselling. The beneficiaries are as under:

VCCTC- Lahore					
Timeframe	Group Sessions	People reached	Counselling	Clients tested for HIV	Positive results
Apr	117	1455	117	202	1
May	89	834	89	83	0
Jun	151	607	151	228	2
Jul	128	522	128	123	3
Aug	171	338	171	9	1
Sep	153	220	153	25	0
Total	809	3976	809	670	7

The youth peer education (YPE) sessions are being conducted by the trained YPE facilitators in each provincial branch. YPE sessions are conducted in identified factories (Lahore), and high schools (Karachi and Quetta), border trade industry (in Gilgit), targeting youth aged 16-24 years. In turn the YPE are expected to convey messages to their peers, a convenient way to reach masses. A total of 2,242 people attended YPE sessions from April to July 2009. Awareness sessions are being conducted on regular basis for sensitization and reducing stigmatization towards HIV positive people. The target audience for these sessions were health professionals, journalists, paramedics, intravenous drug users and addicts, teachers and parents of high school children, members of girls guide association and PRCS volunteers and staff. A total of 65 awareness sessions benefitted 4,351 people from April to July.

A film crew from the South Asian regional office visited the PRCS VCCT centre to document the HIV/AIDS programme of PRCS. The crew attended a YPE session in a factory and had a community interaction while

visiting Dhani Ram area in Lahore. The focus of the film was “how effective the YPE sessions are.” The filming crew shot the working of PRCS in a blood camp in Islamabad and interviewed beneficiaries.

A volunteer investment and volunteer audit (VIVA) study was conducted for the PRCS HIV/AIDS project. The purpose of this activity was to gather data concerning the amount of volunteer hours spent on the project in order to monitor the relation between the volunteer hours and costs. It also involved the volunteers in a participatory process reflecting on their collective contribution, achievements and thus recognizing their commendable job for humanity.

To train the YPE facilitators, a training of trainers (ToT) on HIV/AIDS awareness and life skills development was conducted in July 2009. An HIV positive facilitator was also involved in this training. In the ToT, the participants were endowed with adequate qualitative knowledge, problem solving attitude and life skills trainings. They discussed issues related to HIV and sexually transmitted infections, preventive measures and myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS.

World blood donor day was observed at PRCS national headquarters in Islamabad on 12 June 2009. The blood donors' centre in PRCS national headquarters did the following activities:

- Talk show on television; PRCS secretary general gave talk on VNRBDR and role of PRCS.
- Two advertisements were published in daily newspapers on voluntary blood donations.
- Talk shows carried out on radio channel (FM-100) regarding the importance of World blood donor day.
- Blood camp was organized in the premises of a telecom company.

Challenges:

Reporting and recording of peer educators' activities need further improvement. Provincial branches are encouraged to develop their formats with the involvement of peer educators and to establish better follow up mechanisms.

Based on the country's existing HIV scenario there is a need for integration of HIV in humanitarian crises

4. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Objective: The health status of vulnerable people in Pakistan is improved through hygiene and health promotion, provision of sanitation facilities and safe drinking water.

Expected results	Activities planned
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<p><u>Hygiene promotion:</u> To support North West Frontier Province communities in the rehabilitation and maintenance of safer water and sanitation facilities destroyed by the earthquake, using community-based hygiene promotion methodologies, in order to reach sustainable improvement in health and wellbeing for 160,000 vulnerable people by the end of 2009.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization activities. • Community participation: formation of village water committees. • Impact assessments. • Participatory hygiene and sanitation training (PHAST) refresher community trainings and field staff workshops/trainings. Children hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) methodology with school children. • Interaction and integration with PRCS/IFRC Muss and clinics, with Gender, livelihood: provision of 5,000 hygiene parcel to the school children. • Meetings with stakeholders: publications. • Clean-up campaigns. • Human resources.
<p><u>Sanitation:</u> By the end of 2009, a total of 80,000 have achieved sustainable improvement in relation to their health and to a reduced risk of sanitation related diseases through better access to sustainable and appropriate sanitation facilities in the areas of Batagram, Allai, Balakot and Shangla (Besham) and in other areas prioritized by the relief recovery programme and PRCS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 1,300 family latrines and washrooms until the end of 2009. • Four operation & maintenance trainings for community volunteers with the provision of plumbing tools kits. • Solid waste and drainage works. • Human resources. • Contingency planning of emergency stock of sanitation items.
<p><u>Water supply:</u> Provision of safe water for 80,000 affected people through water supply scheme reconstruction and rehabilitation in the earthquake affected areas of Balakot and Batagram.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial support of PRCS watsan teams– Total 16 personnel for three components. • Completion of 75 water supply schemes until end of 2009 for the earthquake area. • Water emergency earthquake equipment training.

Progress:

The planned watsan activities in the earthquake affected areas will be completed by December 2009.. As part of the capacity building initiatives of the PRCS, the trained staff from Mansehra operation will be reappointed in the national headquarters.

The water and sanitation project is divided into three components:

1. Hygiene promotion
2. Sanitation
3. Water supply schemes.

Hygiene promotion:

A total of 203 PHAST trained volunteers are carrying out hygiene promotion in 76 watsan committees. These committees have been formed by the target village communities in the time of initiation of watsan activities; these committees are responsible for operation and maintenance of hardware components and they have regular contact with PRCS hygiene teams to hold meeting with them and to solve the issues and problems.

PRCS hygiene promotion team also carried out community sessions. To date, more than 93,000 people have received hygiene promotion messages with the PHAST methodology and there are a total of 73 PHAST trained PRCS facilitators and 12 trainers of trainers in Pakistan.

By using the CHAST method, hygiene promotion sessions are also carried out in schools.

Location	PHAST session	Beneficiaries	Schools reached	Students reached
Balakot	120	1,877	16	1,125
Battagram	123	1,704	12	2, 550
Total	243	3,581	28	3, 675

Sanitation:

To date 4,848 latrines have been constructed benefitting more than 66,500 people. For the rest of the year, the plan is to construct the remaining latrines to reach the target of 5,000. In the emergency phase, one latrine facilitated 20 persons, while in normal circumstances a latrine is used by seven people.

Water supply:

During the reporting period, fourteen water supply schemes were constructed in Balakot. In Battagram, 11 new supply schemes were completed.

One water supply scheme has been completed under the Swiss/Austrian Red Cross consortium in Allai Valley. These schemes are under the plan of action. Swiss/Austrian Red Cross and PRCS completed 4 water supply schemes. In June, the Swiss/Austrian Red Cross completed its project in Pakistan and the delegate left the country.

With the completion of the above mentioned projects, the planned number of water supply schemes has been completed. Detail of water supply schemes to date:

Location	No. of schemes planned	Completed	Beneficiaries reached
Balakot	50	50	44,379
Battagram	25	25	28,142
Allai	04	04	8,300
Total	79	79	80,721

After the completion, water supply schemes are handed over to communities as well as to the line departments.

Operation and maintenance trainings:

For the capacity building of the communities two/three volunteers from each community were trained in operations and maintenance for the long run sustainability of the watsan projects. Total eight operation and maintenance trainings were conducted, four Battagram (Allai) and four in Balakot, where 58 and 70 volunteers were trained in Balakot and Battagram respectively.

Bilateral activities:

Danish Red Cross: In Kawai and Shohal Mazulla (NWFP) the Danish Red Cross has planned to rehabilitate 17 water supply schemes; out of this 12 have been completed while three are in progress. All supply schemes are expected to be completed by December 2009. Out of the 850 planned latrines in the same areas, 636 have been constructed. This partner national society is also carrying out trainings for constructing compost pits for proper disposal of organic waste; the vulnerable communities have constructed 105 compost pits on their own. Dissemination of information on proper disposal of inorganic waste is also being done.

In addition the Danish Red Cross' interventions in Muzafarabad and Bagh (Pakistan-administered Kashmir) for improved health and sanitation conditions that have been on-going since January 2009, this partner national society will soon be starting construction of water supply schemes and latrines; assessment has been done. The water supply schemes will be built under Austrian and Danish Red Cross societies' consortium.

Disaster management programme

Overall objective: The vulnerability of communities has reduced through development of effective disaster management systems of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society and better coordination between the local authorities and other key actors in the country.

Under the emergency appeal, which was launched right after the earthquake, disaster management programme comprised of relief and residual relief projects. Both these projects have been completed. The disaster management programme now comprises of disaster management (disaster response and preparedness) and livelihoods.

1. Disaster management project

Objective: To enhance and sustain the capacity of communities in disaster prone areas, to reduce the impact of disasters. Building safer communities by reducing the impact of disasters.

Expected results	Activities planned
Community based disaster risk reduction: To build the capacity of communities in targeted disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardization of disaster management orientation/induction module, district & tehsil administration and community awareness sessions. Development of school safety project, piloting of school safety project.

<p>prone areas to prepare and respond better to disasters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) training and VCA of identified districts. • Community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) module (translation & compilation), CBDRR training & CBDRR (mitigation projects). • Development of community mobilization module, community mobilization training. • National / international exchange visits. • International trainings/workshops. • Disaster management IEC material (brochure, posters). • Administration / human resource cost.
<p><u>Disaster response:</u> To build the capacity of PRCS (personnel, hardware, resources) so that it has a disaster management system that is able to respond effectively in targeted disaster-prone areas in Pakistan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS national disaster response planning workshop (NDPRM). • Development of standard operating procedures for emergency response. • Development of national/provincial/regional contingency plans (Floods, earthquake & cyclone). • Development of district disaster response team (DDRT) module, training & formation of branch disaster response teams (BDRT) - (piloting). • Development of BDRT module, training & formation of BDRT. • Finalization of national disaster response team (NDRT) module, NDRT- relief. • Training of RDRT. • Simulation exercise (based on contingency planning). • Development of logistics module, logistic training. • Development of watsan NDRT module, procurement of rub halls. • Procurement & standardization of emergency response kits for response team. • HF/VHF base establishment. • Procurement of disaster preparedness stocks and pre-positioning. • International trainings / workshops. • Disaster management IEC material (brochures, posters).
<p><u>Coordination- Monitoring and Evaluation</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National disaster management working group (DMWG) meeting. • Regional DMWG meeting. • Coordination meetings (at national head quarter / provincial head quarter). • Disaster management cells sustainability evaluation. • Monitoring and evaluation visits (by national head quarter / provincial head quarters).
<p><u>Youth and Volunteerism:</u> To ensure the volunteer base of the PRCS is trained to be an effective resource to improve communities' resilience to disasters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebration of International youth day, volunteer day/convention for retention of volunteers, annual award ceremony and organizing Red Crescent week in schools. • Mobilization and formation of junior Red Crescent in schools (target group aged 10-14 years) and youth Red Crescent clubs at colleges, universities and community level (target group aged 15-24 years). • Conduct awareness sessions in educational institutes. • Organizing poster competitions on school safety. • Youth camps at PRCS branches and national youth camp at national headquarters, youth and volunteer exchange visits to branches.
<p><u>Training hall and warehouse.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial financial support to PRCS to strengthen warehouse capacity and training centre within PRCS building construction plan in national headquarters.

Progress:

May 2009 onwards, the PRCS/International Federation disaster preparedness teams have been busy in the IDP operation. Hence, a number of disaster management activities were not implemented.

During the reporting period, focus remained on stabilizing, maintaining and strengthening of already existing disaster management cells rather than opening new ones. To date 35 disaster management cells have been opened and are fully operational across Pakistan.

In order to be better prepared for disasters, PRCS maintains disaster preparedness stocks for 35,000 households at various strategic locations. Certain stocks have also been utilized in the PRCS current IDP's operation and some have also been replenished.

The following table gives the detail of disaster preparedness stocks of the PRCS as of 14 October 2009:

Items	Targets	Stocks	Percentage
Tents	35,000	58,189	166%
Blankets	245,000	134,664	55%
Kitchen sets	35,000	30,808	88%
Tarp (plastic)	70,000	36,946	52%
Hurricane lamps	35,000	21,381	61%
Stoves	35,000	26,484	76%
Jerry cans	70,000	34,546	49%
Hygiene kits	35,000	48,750	139%

Disaster management orientation and induction module has been finalized and distributed to all provincial and district branches. The module will help in conducting various awareness sessions (for example, district and community awareness sessions) in accordance with standardized lines. Community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) module has been translated in Urdu and is being proof read.

Development of school safety project has been delayed due to PRCS involvement in the IDP operation. The national level vulnerability and capacity assessment training has been postponed due to the same reason.

First draft of monsoon floods contingency plan has been completed. The document will be discussed in upcoming meetings for finalization. The document aimed at reducing the number of deaths, injuries and impact from flood by identifying and mobilizing all available resources and increasing local community, civil society and Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

The national society's five years disaster management policy and strategy document has been finalized and in the stages of final proof reading and approval from national society senior management. Once finalized, the document will be shared with all the relevant stakeholders.

The PRCS awareness sessions are being conducted at three levels: district administration, tehsil administration and at school levels. During the reporting period, four district administration sessions were conducted for 124 people in Punjab, Baluchistan and Northern Areas; 33 tehsil sessions were organized for 847 beneficiaries in Punjab, Baluchistan, NWFP, Sindh, Northern Areas and Pakistan-administered Kashmir. While at school level, 21 sessions were held for 938 children in Punjab, NWFP, Baluchistan, Sindh, Kashmir and Northern Areas.

Vulnerability and capacity assessment of district Mirpur (Pakistan-administered Kashmir) was conducted from 14 – 23 July. The main issues identified were flood, health and hygiene, sewerage system, education and unemployment. It is recommended to have early warning system, construction of protection walls/embankments, construction of water purification plant, provision of nearby health facility and health workers, train people in first aid, kitchen gardening and skill enhancement trainings to address the identified issues.

The seventh South Asia regional DMWG meeting was conducted from 30 June to 3 July in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Over 25 participants from South Asian national societies and International Federation participated.

First regional disaster response team training (RDRT) for females, was conducted from 4 -13 May, in Kathmandu, Nepal. Three females from PRCS participated in the course. The training aimed at establishing gender balanced RDRT system in the South Asia. The training was conducted through different participatory sessions, role plays and field simulation exercises.

The 18th regional training course on community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) was conducted from 31 August to 11 September in Bangkok. The International Federation's senior disaster management officer attended this training. The course aimed at providing an opportunity for practitioners to learn essential skills and knowledge in CBDRR to address implementation challenges to promote culture of safety in a systematic manner.

Practitioners' workshop on disaster risk reduction in Asia and the Pacific was conducted in Phuket, Thailand from 15-17 September. Disaster risk reduction officers from PRCS/International Federation attended the workshop. The workshop aimed at providing CBDRR practitioners a common platform to share experiences and lessons learnt, identify emerging trends and strategies, develop and enhance partnership elements in order to promote community based approaches to disaster risk reduction.

Bilateral activities:

German Red Cross: The PRCS with support of German Red Cross conducted a vulnerability capacity assessment of Olander, Shangla from 8- 13 August. Community elders, school teachers, shopkeepers, farmers, Community based organization members, government employees and children participated in the vulnerability capacity assessment. The main hazards identified included deforestation resulting in landslides, flash floods and soil erosion. The main problems faced by the community include poor condition of water supply schemes, water reservoir and contaminated water sources, damaged and cracked school buildings and improper sanitation system.

Turkish Red Crescent: The Turkish Red Crescent funded disaster management logistics centre (DMLC) building has been completed in the PRCS national headquarters premises. It was inaugurated on 25 October by the President of the Turkish Red Crescent.

American Red Cross: The American Red Cross is doing capacity building of the Red Cross Red Crescent staff in gender sensitization and mainstreaming in disaster risk reduction.

Challenges:

Since majority of PRCS national, provincial and district branches staff remain engaged in humanitarian assistance being provided to internally displaced people (IDPs); a major challenge during the reporting period remained the timely implementation of regular planned activities. A number of planned activities were either cancelled or postponed.

2. Livelihood project	
Objective: To restore the livelihoods through self-development skills whose agriculture assets were damaged by more than 60 per cent by the earthquake/floods/landslides, at least to the same level, which was present at pre-earthquake time.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Organizational capacity building of communities: Targeted communities have the organizational infrastructure for sustainable livelihood management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up community based organizations. • Provision of community management skills training. • Development of linkages with government line departments, other NGOs and agencies working in the area. • Proposal formulation.
Community based livelihood project: Community based livelihood projects with provision of maintenance skills to the communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of community based livelihood projects which includes irrigation channels, community paths, small scale retention walls, watermills etc. • Provision of maintenance skills for those structures.
Agriculture capacity building: Provision of modern agriculture tools and trainings on vegetable production etc. along with necessary communal tool kits according to identified needs by the communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of agriculture trainings along with communal tool kits. • Provision of use of modern agriculture tools by the communities.
Vocational training: Provision of skills development training with sewing machine, necessary tool kits and practice material to women only according to identified needs by the communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of skills development trainings for women. • Provision for sewing machines and necessary tool kits and practice material.

Progress:

Livelihood programme is a recovery specific programme and will be closing down by December 2009. Along with ending the programme, the staff is also busy with drafting a final report.

Emphasis remained on community based livelihood rehabilitation projects and capacity building of communities during the reporting period. Livelihood programme is working with 35 communities in six union councils of Balakot and Allai Valley.



PRCS livelihoods programme officer inspecting a hydropower generator constructed by PRCS/International Federation at village Kushgram in Allai Valley. The generator runs on the kinetic energy of water and can produce five KVA electricity. Now 130 households in this remote village of northern Pakistan have access to electricity. Photo: Mubashir Fida/ International Federation.

Under community based livelihood rehabilitation projects, rehabilitation of irrigation channels is the prime priority of the livelihood team; four irrigation channels were rehabilitated in operating timeframe in village of Balakot and Allai Valley which are benefiting 1,110 households, bringing the total number of rehabilitated irrigation channels to six (serving 2,410 households).

Three community foot tracks have been rehabilitated in village of Shohal Najaf Khan (Balakot district), which are providing comfortable and quick access to 1,200 community households to the main road. Total numbers of rehabilitated community foot tracks are seven and 1,900 households are directly benefiting.

Rehabilitation of farm-to-market link roads was also a priority among remote communities after the earthquake. Four farm- to-market link roads are being rehabilitated, which will benefit 3,800 households. A farm-to-market link road in Sandhu (Dharmandi) is completed. It was a very narrow link road and in last six months two jeep accidents took 13 deaths.

A gabion wall was constructed at Katch Belli which provides safety from flash floods during rains to large agricultural land. Another gabion wall work is in progress at Shohal Najaf Khan which will benefit 200 households and protect 2,000 kanals of agricultural land. One community protection wall was constructed at village Pori to protect 100 houses and some agriculture land from flooding caused by monsoon rains.

Two separate operation and maintenance trainings were also arranged for community members at Balakot and Banna. The purpose of the operation and maintenance trainings is to provide sustainable skills to communities at their door step. Tool kits were also distributed.

During reporting period, 600 women were given kitchen gardening training support in May 2009 and vegetable seeds and fertilizers were distributed. Two agriculture extension workers' (AEWs) trainings were conducted in Balakot and Banna, attended 50 community members. The extension workers are providing recommended crop

production technologies to their respective communities. In Agriculture support, two livestock extension workers' (LEWs) trainings were conducted at Balakot and Banna in which 49 community members participated. These trainings are helping the LEWs and other community members to take better care of their animals.

In women skill development centres, seven cutting stitching courses were completed in which 183 women's were trained. Since 2008, total number of completed centres is 10 in which sum of 258 women's received training. With these cutting stitching trainings the women are able to generate some extra money.

Bilateral activities:

Danish Red Cross: In Muzafarabad and Bagh, the Danish Red Cross is carrying out livelihood activities in terms of kitchen gardening for women.

Challenges:

Completion of the projects in time, properly close all the activities in time and handover to PRCS. Follow up and monitoring of the already completed projects (for any maintenance required) is also a challenge.

Reconstruction programme	
Objective: Targeted communities affected by the earthquake gain access to health, educational and community services via the reconstruction of destroyed public health, education and community buildings.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Construction of 34 public buildings encompassing health, education and community/vocational facilities to be completed during 2009 and to be utilized by communities by the end of 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tendering and awarding of two outstanding contracts for construction. • Recruit additional staff for monitoring and reporting. • Regular monitoring of sites for efficient planning and management and quality control purposes. • Review and reallocate monies with budgets. • Procure furniture and equipment for all facilities and handover all facilities to relevant authorities.

Progress:

During the reporting period, five construction projects were finished, bringing the number of completed projects to ten (out of total 34 projects). There are 16 educational facilities being reconstructed, two are degree colleges, four high schools, nine middle schools and one primary school. Ten health facilities are being built, which include nine basic health units and three rural health centres. Six vocational training centres are also being constructed.

The ten projects that have been completed are:

1. Girls' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan in North West Frontier Province (Phase I)
2. Boys' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan in North West Frontier Province (Phase I)
3. Girls' high school, Mansehra in North West Frontier Province (Phase I)
4. Boys' degree college, Garhi Dupatta in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I)
5. Girls' middle school, Mera Bakot in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I)
6. Boys' middle school, Hattian Bala in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I)
7. Basic health unit, Sarran in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II)
8. Boys middle school, Batang in North West Frontier Province (Phase II)
9. Vocational training centre, Plat Muzafarabad (Phase III)
10. Vocational training centre, Hattian Dupatta (Phase III)

The following projects are near completion:

- Boys high school Saran
- Basic health unit Shohal Najaf Khan
- Girls primary school Toferabad
- Boys high school Shohal Mazullah
- Basic health unit, Salmiah in Pakistan-administered Kashmir
- Rural health centre, Lissan Nawab in North West Frontier Province

The construction programme is being extended into 2010 and will run till September 2010. However, the two of the PRCS/Canadian Red Cross projects will be completed in December 2010.

The overall management is done by the PRCS national headquarters in Islamabad with the national society's and International Federation construction teams working together. Supervision of the contractor's on-ground work is done by a consultant engineering company.



The Prime Minister of Pakistan inaugurating the boys' degree college in Garhi Dupatta. A degree college provides education up to Bachelors level for up to 630 students. It is on a site of 41,780 square feet. The college consists of 36 rooms, including 18 classrooms, three laboratories, one library, and a lecture theatre. It is staffed by principal and 22 teachers. Photo: International Federation.

The boys' middle school Hattain Bala was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Kashmir-administered Kashmir.

The boys' degree college in Garhi Dupatta was inaugurated on the fourth anniversary of the 2005 earthquake by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Apart from the PRCS/International Federation's senior management, the President and Prime Minister of the Pakistan administered Kashmir and Federal minister for information and broadcasting were also present on the occasion. The Prime Minister appreciated the construction work on the building by PRCS/ International Federation and gave the degree college a status of post-graduate college. Chairman PRCS briefed the Prime Minister about the reconstruction work undertaken by the PRCS with the support of Red

Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Phase I project status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. Finish
IFRC/Japanese RC	Girls Middle School, Amra Sawan, PaK	The 34 ground floor columns were complete and the placing of the floor slab is ongoing	June 2010
IFRC/Japanese RC	Girls Middle School, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	The roof is complete and internal work is ongoing. Boundary wall is built.	March 2010
IFRC/Friends of Al Shifa	Boys Middle School, Hattian Bala, PaK	Handed over to government authorities	Aug 2009
IFRC/Japanese RC	Boys Middle School, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Handed over to government authorities	-
PRCS/IFRC	Boys Degree College, Garhi Dopatta, PaK	Handed over to government authorities	-
IFRC/American RC	Rural Health Centre, Batal, NWFP	Structure work completed and activity on steel roof is ongoing.	June 2010
IFRC/American RC	Basic Health Unit, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Roof work complete. Ceilings complete. Other works going on.	Jan 2010
IFRC/ American RC	Basic Health Unit, Hilkot, NWFP	Structure and plaster work completed. Work stopped.	June 2010
IFRC/Hong Kong RC	Girls Middle School, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Handed over to the local authorities done on 5 August 2008.	-
IFRC/British RC	Girls Middle School, Mera Bakot, PaK	Building completed.	-
PRCS/IFRC	Boys Degree College, Chinari, PaK	Work on the top roof beam is going on.	Sept 2010
IFRC/Chinese RC	Girls High School, Mansehra, NWFP	Building Complete.	Oct 2009

Phase II project status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Girls Middle School, Pahl, PaK	Roof Complete. Other work ongoing	March 2010
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Khalana, PaK	Ground floor Block masonry completed. Concrete ring beam under construction	March 2010
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Boys High School, Saran, PaK	Building largely complete	Dec 2009
PRCS/HSBC (bilateral)	Girls Primary School, Toferabad, PaK	Building largely complete.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Salmiah, PaK	Building largely complete	Dec 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Reshian, PaK	Roof complete	March 2010
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Boys High School, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	Building largely complete.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Saran, PaK	Handed over to the local authorities done on 4 November 2008.	-
IFRC/Singapore RC	Boys High School, Khaliana, PaK	Roof complete	March 2010
IFRC/Singapore RC	Girls Middle School, Khalana Khurd, PaK	Roof Complete	March 2010
IFRC/Taiwan RC	Boys Middle School, Batang, NWFP	Building complete.	-
IFRC/Korean RC	Rural Health Centre, Lissan Nawab, NWFP	Building largely complete. External Paint remaining	Dec 2009

Phase III projects status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
IFRC/American RC	Vocational centre, Hattian Dupatta, PaK	Building largely complete. Some external ground work remains	Nov 2009
IFRC/American RC	Vocational centre, Lamnia, PaK	Column complete. Brickwork in walls started	June 2010
IFRC/Japanese RC	Vocational centre, Chakkar, PaK	Columns and upper ring beam in complete.	March 2010
IFRC/PRCS	Vocational centre, Swat, NWFP	-on hold	-
IFRC/Japanese	Vocational centre, Mansehra, NWFP	Columns complete	March 2010
PRCS/UAE RC (bilateral)	Vocational centre, Muzafarabad, PaK	Building complete	Oct 2009
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Lamina, PaK	Columns under construction	June 2010
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Batley, Thalkot, PaK	Retendering has been completed and award of contract is in progress.	Dec 2010
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Roupkani, Bateela, PaK	Retendering has been completed and award of contract is in progress.	Dec 2010

Bilateral activities:

German Red Cross: The German Red Cross is bilaterally funding reconstruction of six basic health units in Shangla and Kohistan; these projects are not included in the PRCS/International Federation's plan of action. Four out six basic health unit buildings have been completed and operational. The PRCS (on behalf of the German Red Cross) signed a memorandum of understanding with the North West Frontier Province health department. Through this memorandum of understanding the PRCS/German Red Cross are committed to provide health care service delivery in term of health care (and reconstruction and rehabilitation of six basic health units). The PRCS/German Red Cross are running basic health facilities (two of these facilities are operational out of temporary buildings where the BHUs are not completed) in the same district since February 2009 (these facilities have treated more than 27,000 outpatients).

Challenges:Completion of all buildings in the programme:

So far 10 buildings have been completed but 24 remain at various stages of completion. The challenge is to reduce the time it is taking to complete the construction of the projects. This is difficult in cases where the contractors are weak and not performing upto the mark. Contractors' performance on six projects is of concern. These are degree college Chinnari, middle school Amra Sawan, middle school Sohal Mazulla, basic health unit Sohal Najaf Khan, basic health unit Hilkot and rural health centre Battal.

Volume of work in procurement of furniture & equipment

According to the project agreement between PRCS and International Federation, the national society will carry out the procurement of furniture and equipment. This has stretched the PRCS in terms of time and resources. The difficulty now is that the procurement of furniture is moving very slowly. Plans are in place to strengthen the capacity of the PRC in this regard.

End dates: Final "end dates" and new schedules have been agreed with the PRCS, consultants and contractors. In March 2009, dates were endorsed by the PRCS and its governing board. Beyond these end dates the penalty clauses of the contract will be strictly invoked. This is in process for four contractors

Consultants' performance

The performance of the consultants in providing useful reports and in offering solutions for delays on certain projects has been disappointing.

Security

In Swat district, the PRCS has plans to build a branch office, warehouse and a vocational training centre in the Swat district of North West Frontier Province. Tendering is complete with a contractor selected. Due to the conflict in the district and ongoing military action, this project is on hold. The situation remains unpredictable. Security concerns have also prevented the International Federation's expatriate staff from visiting the rural health centre in Lassan Nawab.

National society capacity building programme (Organizational development)

Overall Objective: The organizational development programme seeks to contribute towards Global Agenda Goal 3 – Increasing local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent needs of vulnerability.

Organizational development	
Objective: The PRCS has a well functioning organizational platform so that it may provide quality assistance and services, with greater impact and relevance to the most vulnerable in all core areas.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The PRCS is focused on the development of a branch based service delivery system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a plan aimed at influencing the senior management, boards, and branch secretaries. Various workshops and coordination meetings. Development of 2-5 year organizational development plan. Define clear roles & responsibilities for district branches.
PRCS governance is supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support development of a unified constitution. 10 governance training sessions of board members at national headquarter and provincial headquarter (including district board members). Support regular national headquarter, provincial headquarter and district headquarter board meetings. Support Movement partnership meeting in 2009. Support 2010 – 2014 strategic planning process. Chairman, secretary general international visit.
PRCS develops strategic and operational plans, which are realistic and owned by national headquarter and provincial headquarter boards and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of organizational development working group. 6 organizational development working group meetings held in national headquarters and provinces. Develop 2-5 year organizational development plan. Develop 4 year PRCS strategic plan. Develop 2009/2010 plan of action. PRCS develops a monitoring and evaluation, human resource, finance, policies and plans.

The platform for future institutional development of PRCS is enhanced by the systematic creation and development of a functioning organizational development team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS to fill current vacancies in national headquarters organizational development during 2009. • Director, organizational development. • Deputy director, human resource. • Deputy director, marketing & fundraising. • Deputy director communication. • Deputy, international relations. • PRCS organizational development team to receive intensive training and education from PRCS and International Federation. • Establishment of relationship with reputable Pakistan training institute.
Support PRCS to implement a sustainable resource management program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train deputy director, fundraising (to be appointed) and marketing staff member. • Undertake donor mapping. • Develop donor proposal material. • Update PRCS website. • Lobby commercial sector.
Support PRCS to revitalise four existing and establish six new branches. Continue support northern areas branch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish nation-wide standard for minimum district branch structure. • Establish six new district branches. • Revised job description of deputy director, organizational development to include responsibility for branch development. • Provide basic branch kits to six new branches. • Develop volunteer incentives to ten functioning branches. • Continued financial support of key national headquarter and provincial headquarter staff.
Organizational development develops cross-cutting activities that benefit all programmes. Specifically targeting integrated community based activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing board meetings once every six months (with delegates and PRCS programme managers). • Provincial branch chairman meeting once every three months (with delegates and PRCS programme managers). • Provincial branch secretaries meeting once every two month as organizational development working group (with delegates and PRCS program managers).
PRCS financial structures and procedures are strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of existing software with navision system. • Replacement of existing computer hardware. • Internal/external financial audits.
Construction of two branch offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of offices.

Progress:

Involvement of majority of PRCS staff in the IDPs operation remained a major challenge in the accomplishment of regular planned activities. During the reporting period no significant progress was made. The progress was also hampered as the organizational development delegation position in the country office has still not been filled. The PRCS also lacks an OD focal person at the national headquarters.

The development of two- to five-year organizational development plan is under progress. The draft has been shared with PRCS branches. The plan will be finalized after getting the feedback from the branches.

A PRCS/ICRC planning meeting was organized. Plans of the national society for the coming years (supported by the ICRC) were finalized.

The PRCS's deputy director marketing and fund raising at national headquarters was employed in May. The recruitment of deputy director organizational development is in process.

A leadership development course was organized in Geneva from 6 to 10 September. Senior management from national societies participated. The course was attended by PRCS chairman and director operations. The course aimed at creating awareness and disseminating information about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. PRCS secretary general attended the South Asian secretary generals' forum in Male (Maldives) in early August.

The International Federation's senior HR/Admin manager and PRCS deputy director HR attended the HR seminar in Geneva. The PRCS's deputy director, HR was nominated out of all the all HR personnel in the Asia Pacific zone.

Initially, construction of two branches was being supported under this appeal (funded by the Japanese Red Cross); Mansehra and Swat. However, due to security situation in Swat, the construction of the branch has been put on hold.

The Mansehra district branch is being constructed with the vocational training centre (also being funded by Japanese Red Cross). The tendering process for the Mansehra district branch was carried out in March 2008. The contract was awarded in June 2008. However, the contract was terminated for poor performance and awarded to second lowest bidder. After many consultations with Geneva it was decided to award the vocational training centre and warehouse construction to the same contractor (who is working on the branch construction). As of October 2009, ground floor structure has been completed along with the masonry work. On the first floor, vertical concrete columns have been completed and masonry work is in progress. The building is expected to be completed by March 2010.

Youth and volunteerism:

The PRCS national, provincial and regional branches are regularly organizing awareness/dissemination sessions at three different tiers of educational institutions (schools, colleges and universities). The aim is to create awareness about Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, fundamental principles, PRCS and its core activities and recruitment of volunteers. During the reporting period, 122 such sessions were conducted in which more than 8,000 volunteers were recruited by the national society.

PRCS through its extensive network of branches has conducted regular coordination meetings with heads of different educational institutions. Fifteen PRCS junior clubs have been established at schools while five PRCS youth clubs have been established at colleges and universities.

Three PRCS youth camps were conducted in the following branches: North West Frontier Province branch, regional branch AJK and northern areas. Over 140 volunteers participated. These camps were organized with an aim to develop leadership skills among participants and prepare them to serve as agents of change in their respective communities. The participants were provided with an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences. Consequently, participants came up with projects which they will undertake in their respective communities to fight humanitarian challenges and promoting Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Volunteers from PRCS Baluchistan provincial branch organized a three-day exchange visit to Sindh provincial branch. The objective was to exchange and explore new ideas, create harmonization in work procedures and share experiences.

More than 400 PRCS volunteers are involved in IDPs operation for carrying out activities both in and out camps. Out of these 69 volunteers engaged in fund raising activities for IDPs (both in kind and cash) at PRCS national headquarters.

International youth day was celebrated by PRCS provincial and state branches. The day was celebrated to provide an opportunity to recognize the youth, celebrate their achievements and enhance their capabilities by providing them with intellectual learning platform.

Red Crescent week was celebrated by the national society's Baluchistan and northern area branches at various educational institutions where PRCS junior/youth clubs are present. The week was celebrated to commemorate 150th anniversary of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and 60th anniversary of the International Federation. The celebration served as a tool of disseminating information about Red Cross Red Crescent and recruitment of volunteers at junior/youth clubs.

To commemorate World Red Cross Red Crescent day, PRCS with support of International Federation conducted poster competition for school children. The competition with the theme "our world your move" was organized in all PRCS branches from 28–30 April. The competition aimed at highlighting the importance of partnerships in addressing the consequences of different challenges/calamities that we face nowadays. Over 800 children from all over the Pakistan participated in the competition. Best three posters were awarded prizes on 8 May function at the PRCS national headquarters.

The third World Red Cross Red Crescent youth meeting was organized from 23 June to 3 July in Solferino, Italy. The meeting was followed by a trip titled "journey of an idea" from Solferino to Geneva. PRCS youth and volunteer representatives from national and provincial branches attended the meeting. Best practices for implementing different youth programmes were also shared.

Human Resource: The International Federation's human resource in Mansehra were given a curriculum vitae writing and interview training.

Bilateral activities:

Canadian Red Cross: The Canadian Red Cross will be supporting the capacity building interventions for PRCS in Batagram district, Pakistan-administered Kashmir and Gilgit (northern areas).

German Red Cross: The German Red Cross is supporting the PRCS in construction of the district branch offices and warehouses in Kohistan and Shangla. Design of the structure in Kohistan has been approved while in Shangla, a piece of land has been donated to PRCS for construction of the branch. The German Red Cross has also finished construction of a warehouse in the PRCS provincial branch in Peshawar. Transportation of disaster preparedness stocks (from a rented warehouse) are now being transferred into this new building.

American Red Cross: The American Red Cross is doing capacity building of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in terms of strategy design workshop, project cycle management and proposal writing.

Gender advisory project

Gender is a cross-cutting project. It is designed to provide technical support and guidance to other programmes to ensure better participation of the communities. The rationale for integrating a gender perspective with other programmes lies in the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian mandate- to prevent and alleviate human suffering without discrimination.

The gender advisory team conducted a knowledge attitude practice (KAP) survey for the gender interventions in July 2009. The purpose of this survey was to facilitate the Movement partners working in Pakistan to review and assess different programmes and relevant communities with regards to the gender sensitivities. Gaps were also studied in the survey, with recommendations listed down on the completion. The survey was conducted by external consultants who held a joint meeting with all the programme managers/coordinators present in Mansehra and later on carried out field visits to 18 villages which were the working areas of livelihoods, watsan, mobile health units and community based disaster preparedness. The sample size was 20 per cent with 108 interviews collected in total. Though the report of the survey still has to be finalized; it was found that work-based discrimination between men and women were prevalent.

Taking in view the information collected from the communities, the following recommendations were made: PRCS/International Federation needs to be more systematic in its approach towards gender equality mainstreaming by examining several areas:

1. The programmes and community committees should address and clarify the intended gender equality contribution.
2. Consider shifting of gender equality issues earlier in the project management cycle to the design phase.
3. Internally (and externally if needed) reviewing every project to ensure that it includes a focus on gender equality results.
4. Ensuring that the project addresses outcomes, including gender equality outcomes, with appropriate indicators.
5. Ensuring that there is a common approach among staff to integrate gender equality, and those responsibilities are clear and well integrated into the regular work processes.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

There were more than 130 mentions of PRCS and the Movement in the national press during the reporting period. There were 30 television stories about the PRCS mainly focusing on interviews with the management and stories about the field work of PRCS volunteers and staff.

A documentary has been produced by the communications team in order to promote the work of PRCS/International Federation in the earthquake 2005 operation. The documentary focuses on the diverse recovery work undertaken by the PRCS/International Federation in the past four years.

The communications team has also produced a brochure regarding PRCS achievements in various operations in the past four years. The brochure is in English and provides an insight about the national society's work since 2005. Urdu version of the brochure is under development and would be completed by the end of October.

Senior communications officer was deployed to the field as an assessment team member for the IDP operation. In the meantime, due to this operation a lot of communications focus was shifted towards the IDP crisis during the months of June and July. In total five web stories were published and a field trip with Reuters was organized to lift the profile of the IDP operation.

During the reporting period a facts and figures sheet, key messages, reactive press lines and a press release were developed for the earthquake anniversary on 8 October. However, due to four simultaneous disasters in Asia Pacific and four years since the earthquake there was no international media interest in the story. The Prime Minister of Pakistan inaugurated a boys' degree college in Pakistan Administered Kashmir which was covered by national broadcast media.

The communications officer assisted the PRCS to establish a stall at second disaster management exhibition conference at the convention centre in Islamabad. The purpose of the exhibition was to showcase the activities of PRCS and its role in a disaster. Moreover first aid demonstrations were given to the general public to make them realise the importance of first aid. Brochures and pamphlets related to PRCS, first aid, disaster management, volunteerism, and blood donation were distributed to visitors of the stall. Another function was held in Mansehra to commemorate the earthquake anniversary.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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**[<Updated donor response report attached below;
click here to return to the title page>](#)**

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/10-2009/9
Budget Timeframe	2005/10-2009/12
Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	139,684,004	13,945,438	3,485,559		10,565,886	167,680,886
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0		0	0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Altria</i>	65,600					65,600
<i>American Red Cross</i>	8,279,675	481,102	150,000		581	8,911,358
<i>American Red Cross (from United States - Private Donors)</i>	1,678,101					1,678,101
<i>Andorra Red Cross</i>					30,246	30,246
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	1,283,634	1,185,582	22,855		76,164	2,568,235
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	2,881,903					2,881,903
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	218,272	23,865	13,000			255,137
<i>Autonomous Prov. of Bozen</i>	78,250					78,250
<i>Barbados Red Cross</i>					1,305	1,305
<i>Barbados Red Cross (from Barbados - Private Donors)</i>	0				668	668
<i>Belgian Red Cross (French)</i>	28,819					28,819
<i>Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)</i>	152,000					152,000
<i>BP British Petroleum</i>	647,000					647,000
<i>BP Foundation</i>	0		99,353			99,353
<i>British Red Cross</i>	9,602,776	474,329			117,788	10,194,894
<i>British Red Cross (from British Government)</i>	3,590,515	44,721	339,200		448,159	4,422,595
<i>British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors)</i>	0				15,587	15,587
<i>Cambodian Red Cross</i>	19,668					19,668
<i>Cambodia - Private Donors</i>	0					0
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	4,194,940	436,291	198,935		118,440	4,948,606
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	2,315,561					2,315,561
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>			29,660			29,660
<i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i>	976,340	672,269				1,648,609
<i>China RC, Macau branch</i>	40,000					40,000
<i>China Red Cross</i>	1,230,000					1,230,000
<i>Croatian Red Cross</i>	-0				30,756	30,756
<i>Cypriot Turkish RC (from Cyprus - Private Donors)</i>	31,987					31,987
<i>Cyprus Red Cross</i>	20,867					20,867
<i>Czech Red Cross</i>					12,940	12,940
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	145,443	1,563			3,499	150,506
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>	368,911	122,000			492,769	983,681
<i>Denmark - Private Donors</i>	0				4,783	4,783
<i>ECHO</i>	1,265,340					1,265,340
<i>Ecuadorian Red Cross</i>	0				7,481	7,481
<i>EMC Corp.</i>					133,265	133,265
<i>Enterprise Foundation</i>	78,000				250,000	328,000
<i>Estonia Red Cross</i>					3,847	3,847
<i>Finland - Private Donors</i>	1,084					1,084
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	386,958	55,958			266,358	709,275
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	104,781	90,835			53,558	249,174
<i>France - Private Donors</i>	1,952				150,063	152,015
<i>French Red Cross</i>	371,632		69,048		200,000	640,679
<i>Germany - Private Donors</i>	1,890					1,890
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>	2,416,177	309,901	154,520			2,880,598

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

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Germany Red Cross (from German Government)	26,919				26,919
Ghana Private Donor				17,929	17,929
Great Britain - Private Donors	963			3,974	4,937
Harris Foundation	131,200				131,200
Hellenic Red Cross	54,180				54,180
Hewlett Packard				290,296	290,296
Icelandic Red Cross	572	2,593	71,755	270,600	345,519
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)	97,024				97,024
Indonesia - Private Donors	0			129	129
Intel Foundation	656,000			92,398	748,398
Ireland - Private Donors	0			1,035	1,035
Irish Government	1,399,575			619,000	2,018,575
Irish Red Cross	2,084,540	392,166			2,476,706
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	311,400				311,400
Italian Red Cross	231,825				231,825
Japanese Government	3,627,509			71,291	3,698,800
Japanese Red Cross	8,135,359	2,460,000	453,818	1,500,000	12,549,177
Korea Republic Red Cross	2,828,552	381,327		254,218	3,464,096
Latvian Red Cross	129,400				129,400
Latvia - Private Donors	23				23
Lehman Brothers Foundation	216,846				216,846
Libyan Red Crescent	10,000				10,000
Lithuanian Red Cross				3,567	3,567
Luxembourg Government	309,100				309,100
Luxembourg - Private Donors				193	193
Luxembourg Red Cross	74,666				74,666
Macedonia (FYR) Red Cross	0			4,637	4,637
Mauritius Red Cross				1,895	1,895
Medicor Foundation			300,000		300,000
Monaco Red Cross	46,710			18,145	64,855
Nepal Red Cross	16,208				16,208
Netherlands - Private Donors	500			825	1,325
Netherlands Red Cross	5,249,892	522,092	271,688	30,018	6,073,691
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	249,786				249,786
New York Office (from Collier County Community Foundation)	16,200			18,293	34,493
New York Office (from Kraft Foods)				48,780	48,780
New York Office (from TIE Foundation (Tempe Impact Education))				24,600	24,600
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)				5,506	5,506
New Zealand Red Cross	443	2,898		7,254	10,595
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	311,940		353,400		665,340
Norway - Private Donors			3,186		3,186
Norwegian Red Cross	1,909,085	154,070	253,250	978,675	3,295,080
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	962,376	1,351,112	426,389		2,739,876
On Line donations	498,270	0		383,471	881,741
OPEC Fund For Int-l Development	898,440				898,440
Other	9,660	1,073	486	474	11,693
Philip Morris Int.				38,820	38,820
Poland - Private Donors	3,274				3,274
PRM, US Dept. Population Refugees & Migration		29,594			29,594
Qatar Red Crescent	150,186				150,186
Saudi Arabia - Private Donors				4,157	4,157

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Schering Plough				26,031	26,031
Sigma Paints	0			13,245	13,245
Singapore - Private Donors	77,850				77,850
Singapore Red Cross	100,000				100,000
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)	459,892				459,892
Slovenia Government	0			66,077	66,077
Slovenian Red Cross	10,443				10,443
South Africa - Private Donors	1,294				1,294
Spain - Private Donors	0			6,026	6,026
Spanish Red Cross	7,745				7,745
Sweden Red Cross	4,304,570	3,332,550	221,821	1,501,652	9,360,594
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	2,713,687	415,075			3,128,761
Swiss Red Cross	134,546	2,015		100,000	236,561
Switzerland - Private Donors	19,350			25,323	44,673
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	671,402				671,402
Trinidad & Tobago Red Cross	0				0
Unidentified donor	-5,995		-0	-0	-5,995
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	-0			13,100	13,100
United States - Private Donors	62,053			168,807	230,861
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief				1,605	1,605
C1. Cash contributions	81,683,539	12,944,982	3,432,363	9,030,303	107,091,187

Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

Finnish Red Cross	26,431	3,965			30,396
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		22,466			22,466
Japanese Red Cross	42,684				42,684
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)	835,000				835,000
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		88,687			88,687
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	904,116	115,118			1,019,233

Inkind Goods & Transport

American Red Cross	5,640,535				5,640,535
Austrian Red Cross	2,010,050				2,010,050
Belgian Red Cross (French)	469,549				469,549
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	3,806,033				3,806,033
British Red Cross	2,754,831				2,754,831
Canadian Red Cross	3,548,747				3,548,747
Danish Red Cross	1,436,324				1,436,324
Egyptian Red Crescent	12,940				12,940
Finnish Red Cross	3,569,456				3,569,456
French Red Cross	841,261				841,261
German Government	615,424				615,424
Germany Red Cross	5,538,815				5,538,815
Irish Red Cross	874,018				874,018
Luxembourg Red Cross	217,036				217,036
Nepal Red Cross	5,000				5,000
Netherlands Red Cross	5,841,662				5,841,662
Norwegian Red Cross	3,586,758				3,586,758
Qatar Red Crescent	2,310,550				2,310,550
Singapore Red Cross	1,080,930				1,080,930
Slovenian Red Cross	160,664				160,664
Spanish Red Cross	534,730				534,730
Sweden Red Cross	738,581				738,581
Swiss Red Cross	2,668,799				2,668,799
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	48,262,693				48,262,693

Inkind Personnel

American Red Cross	8,680			8,946	17,626
Australian Red Cross	76,800	106,040			182,840

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<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	13,200				13,200
<i>British Red Cross</i>	23,587	72,333		348,500	444,420
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	293			22,147	22,440
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	22,913	30,800		53,550	107,263
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	41,066			34,000	75,066
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>	1,467	4,693			6,160
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>	21,120	39,599			60,719
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	232,739				232,739
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	153,560				153,560
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	2,480	234,067		25,960	262,507
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	11,366	53,094		108,500	172,960
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	281,125	59,627	52,507	52,800	446,059
<i>Other</i>	6,200	6,200			12,400
<i>Sweden Red Cross</i>	23,200	25,373		25,420	73,993
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	61,327	24,800			86,127
C4. Inkind Personnel	981,123	656,626	52,507	679,823	2,370,079
Other Income					
<i>Miscellaneous Income</i>	-13,000			23,235	10,235
<i>Services</i>		782		782,727	783,510
C5. Other Income	-13,000	782		805,962	793,744
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	131,818,471	13,717,508	3,484,870	10,516,088	159,536,937
D. Total Funding = B + C	131,818,471	13,717,508	3,484,870	10,516,088	159,536,937
Appeal Coverage	94%	98%	100%	100%	95%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0		0	0
C. Income	131,818,471	13,717,508	3,484,870		10,516,088	159,536,937
E. Expenditure	-117,775,675	-11,390,151	-2,039,501		-9,377,154	-140,582,482
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	14,042,796	2,327,357	1,445,369		1,138,933	18,954,455

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)	139,684,004	13,945,438	3,485,559			10,565,886	167,680,886	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	49,966,862	40,372,198					40,372,198	9,594,664
Shelter - Transitional		165,320					165,320	-165,320
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc	10,932,566	6,864,810		42,619			6,907,429	4,025,137
Construction Materials	711,469	2,142,567	16,742		6,129		2,165,438	-1,453,969
Clothing & textiles	13,268,830	11,609,852	239,402		190		11,849,445	1,419,385
Food	666,735	141,200	15,371		147		156,719	510,016
Seeds,Plants	180,610	706,525	1		8		706,534	-525,924
Water & Sanitation	1,952,904	210,773	1,591,915		628		1,803,316	149,588
Medical & First Aid	3,153,722	1,369,048	1,174,483		137		2,543,668	610,054
Teaching Materials	148,230	44,299	1,085				45,384	102,846
Utensils & Tools	4,966,805	4,202,166	40,289		163		4,242,619	724,186
Other Supplies & Services	11,412,814	7,701,053	40,670		6,924		7,748,647	3,664,167
ERU		4,693,891					4,693,891	-4,693,891
Total Supplies	97,361,546	80,223,702	3,119,958	42,619		14,327	83,400,606	13,960,941
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	4,609,300	26,201					26,201	4,583,099
Vehicles	2,243,000	1,615,238	522,303	52,233	1,069		2,190,843	52,157
Computers & Telecom	795,417	431,368	42,895	28,310	33,832		536,405	259,012
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	103,483	104,953	10,160	3,013	33,499		151,624	-48,141
Others Machinery & Equipment	24,000	23,759					23,759	241
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	7,775,200	2,201,519	575,357	83,556		68,399	2,928,832	4,846,368
Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,406,059	2,183,620	188,193	1,110	6,007		2,378,930	7,027,129
Distribution & Monitoring	8,980,936	15,929,529	83,949	1,184	7,892		16,022,554	-7,041,618
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,491,309	2,940,309	636,251	78,606	339,381		3,994,547	1,496,762
Total Transport & Storage	23,878,304	21,053,459	908,393	80,900		353,280	22,396,031	1,482,273
Personnel								
International Staff	11,281,933	3,228,170	1,965,084	551,750	4,532,724		10,277,727	1,004,206
Regionally Deployed Staff	98,687	101,119	18,633		6,524		126,276	-27,589
National Staff	3,723,007	911,563	853,102	181,830	1,302,419		3,248,914	474,093
National Society Staff	4,313,548	859,347	1,571,328	358,018	152,558		2,941,251	1,372,297
Consultants	329,827	104,957	25,393	17,508	70,410		218,268	111,559
Total Personnel	19,747,002	5,205,155	4,433,541	1,109,105		6,064,635	16,812,436	2,934,566
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,726,430	331,027	221,556	64,759	85,346		702,689	1,023,741
Total Workshops & Training	1,726,430	331,027	221,556	64,759		85,346	702,689	1,023,741
General Expenditure								
Travel	928,760	371,955	132,347	68,853	303,786		876,941	51,819
Information & Public Relation	609,813	90,973	162,490	136,309	87,480		477,252	132,561
Office Costs	1,582,454	534,289	193,569	106,480	874,512		1,708,850	-126,396
Communications	688,555	214,278	81,035	14,866	402,052		712,231	-23,676
Professional Fees	382,298	84,557	24,847	9,103	331,542		450,049	-67,751
Financial Charges	193,657	255,449	249,897	84,544	117,025		706,915	-513,259
Other General Expenses	1,888,464	102,758	62,716	13,084	-4,353		174,205	1,714,259
Total General Expenditure	6,274,001	1,654,258	906,902	433,238		2,112,046	5,106,443	1,167,558
Depreciation								
Depreciation	33,220	14,096	2,387		40,090		56,573	-23,353
Total Depreciation	33,220	14,096	2,387			40,090	56,573	-23,353
Programme Support								
Program Support	10,785,154	6,669,726	735,227	132,343	599,191		8,136,487	2,648,667

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/10-2009/9
Budget Timeframe	2005/10-2009/12
Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		139,684,004	13,945,438	3,485,559		10,565,886	167,680,886	
Total Programme Support	10,785,154	6,669,726	735,227	132,343		599,191	8,136,487	2,648,667
Services								
Services & Recoveries		35,757	15,600	43			51,401	-51,401
Total Services		35,757	15,600	43			51,401	-51,401
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	100,029	386,975	471,231	92,937		39,841	990,984	-890,955
Total Operational Provisions	100,029	386,975	471,231	92,937		39,841	990,984	-890,955
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	167,680,886	117,775,675	11,390,151	2,039,501		9,377,154	140,582,482	27,098,404
VARIANCE (C - D)		21,908,329	2,555,287	1,446,058		1,188,731	27,098,404	



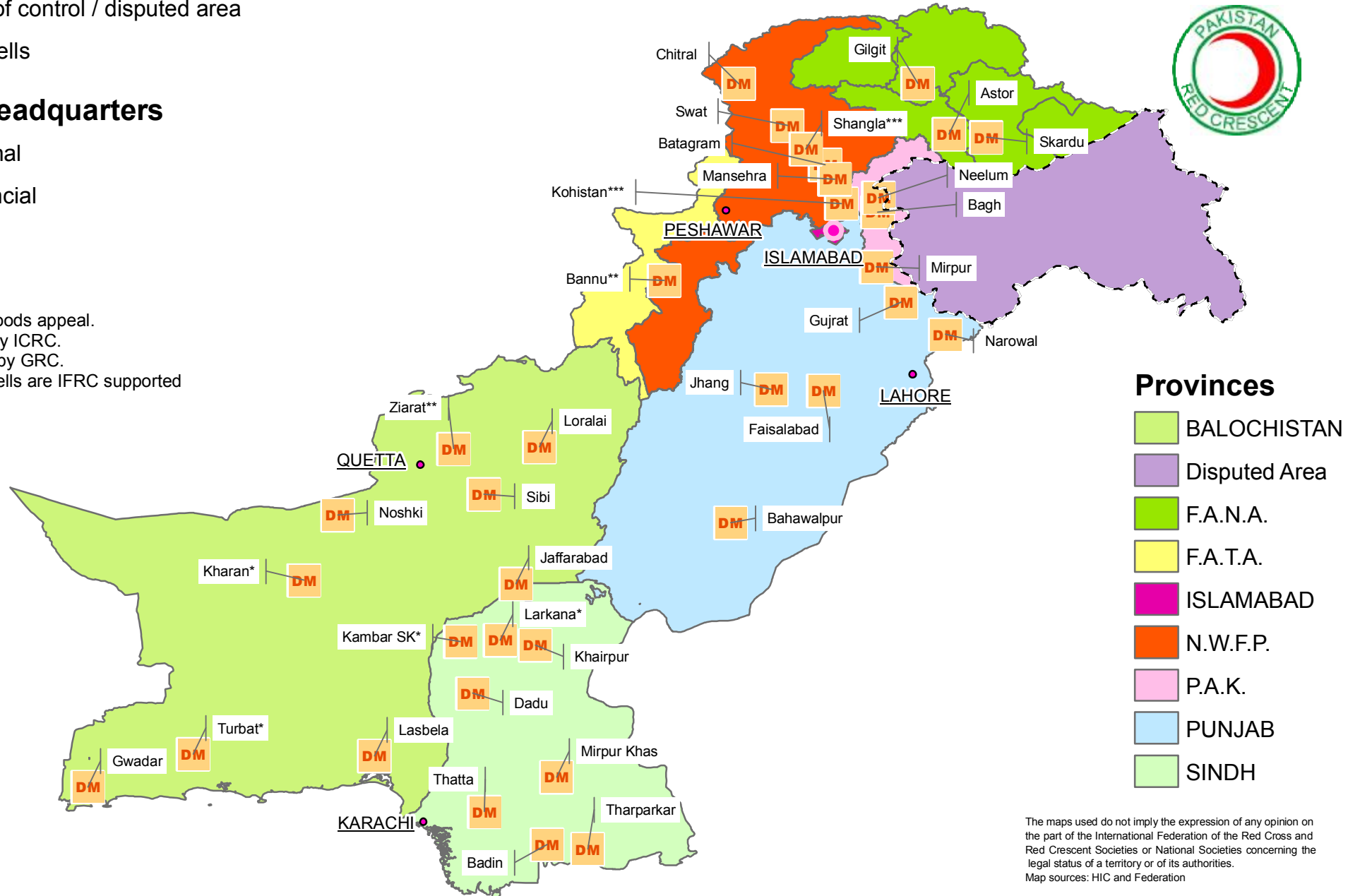
--- Line of control / disputed area

DM DM cells

PRCS headquarters

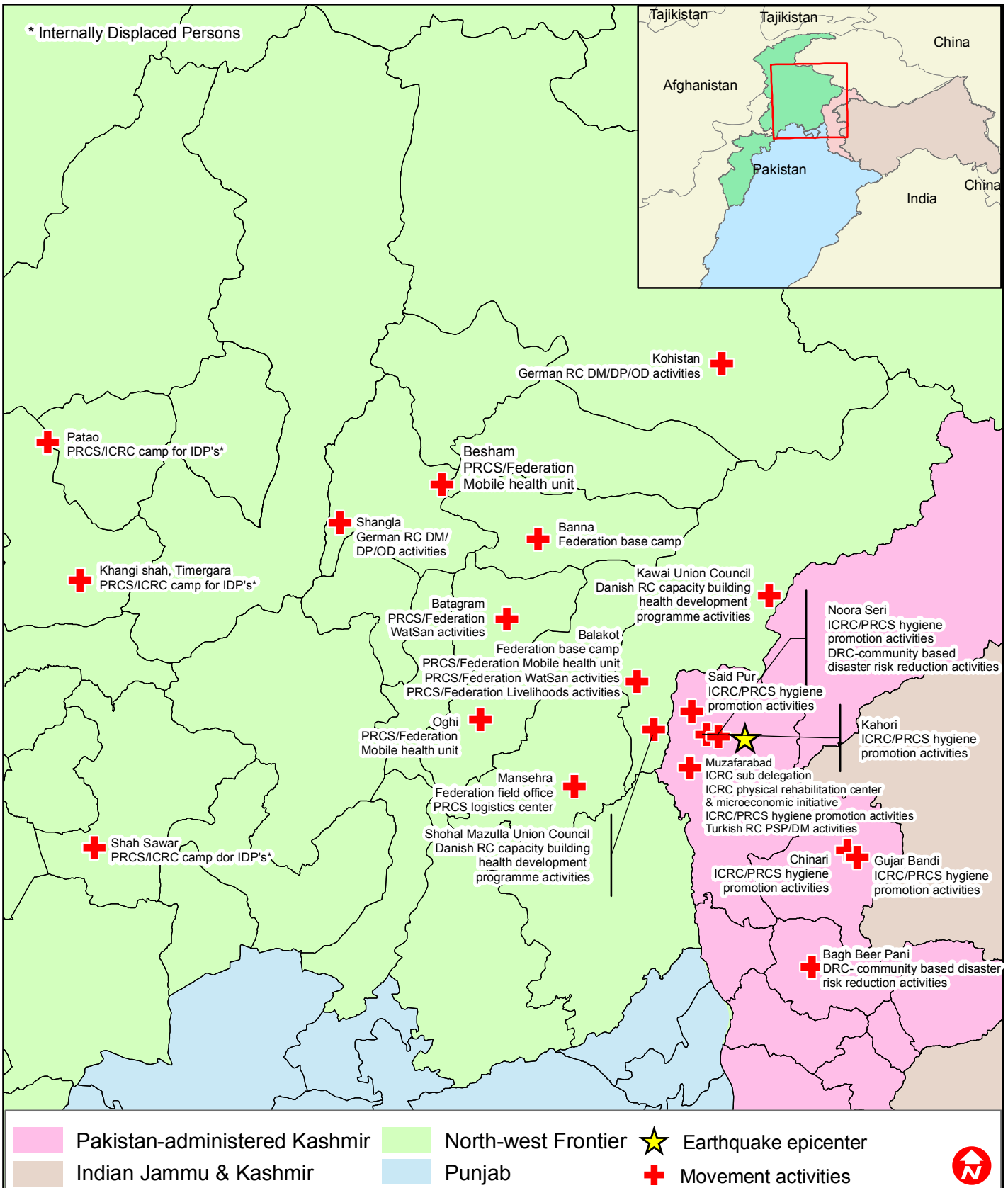
- National
- Provincial

* Funded by floods appeal.
 ** Supported by ICRC.
 *** Supported by GRC.
 All other DM cells are IFRC supported





Pakistan: Earthquake

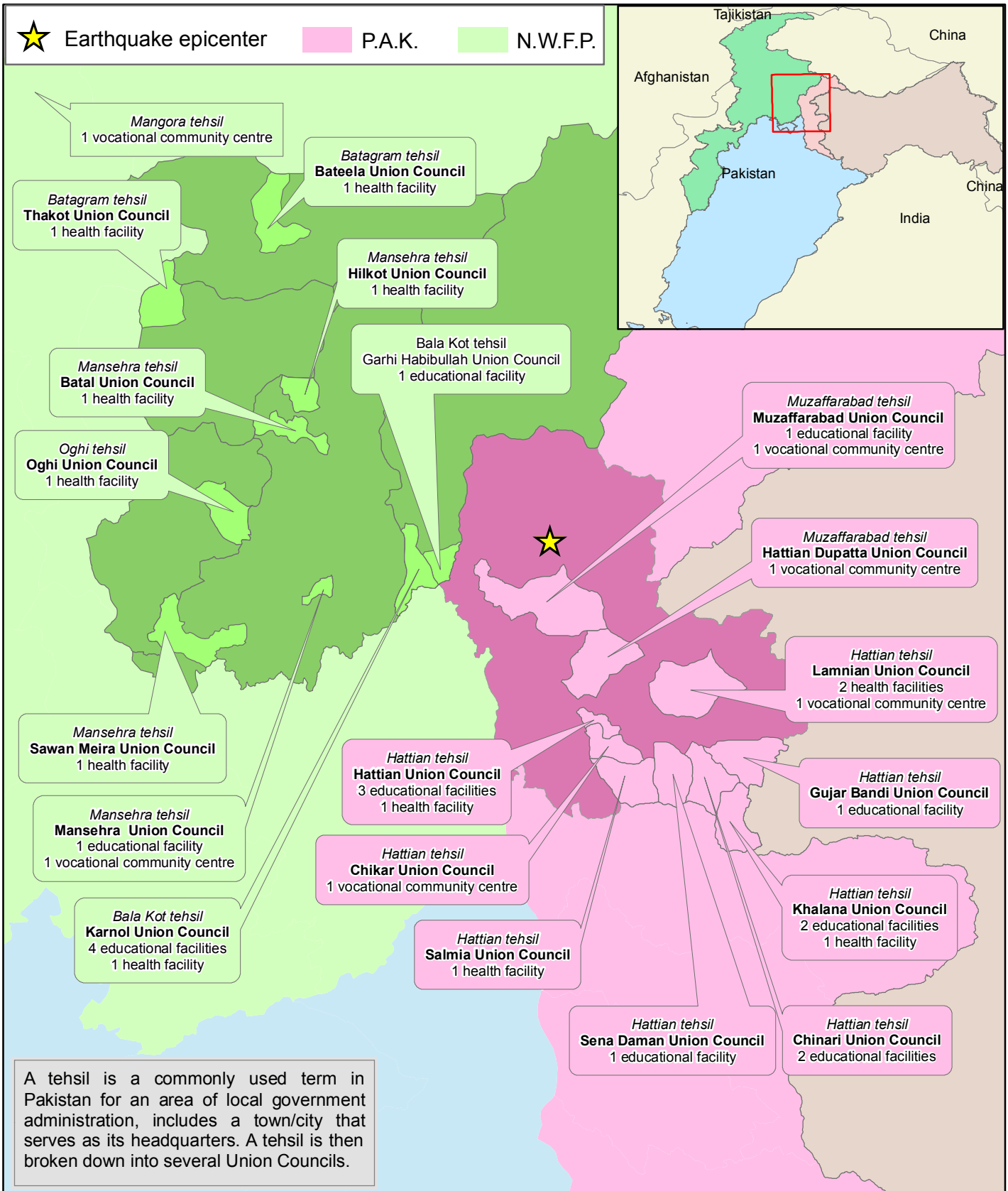


The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, Keyobs, GIST, HIC, International Federation, earthquake_ifrcOU33RC.mxd



Pakistan: Earthquake



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: ESRI, Keyobs, GIST, HIC, International Federation, earthquake_ifrcOU32.mxd