

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° 32
15 June 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: October 2008 to April 2009;

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

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



Approximately 15,000 families in the Battagram and Manshera districts have received agricultural assistance such as seeds, tools and fertilizer and skill development such as sewing, stitching and cutting and basic infrastructure rehabilitation. Here, a team of experts inspects progress on the rehabilitation of a two-kilometre irrigation channel in Balakot. Photo: Mubashir Fida/International Federation.

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a 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 (totalling 120,000 people reached).

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from Federation's DREF to support national society response.
- The preliminary appeal budget was increased to CHF 73.3 million on 12 October 2005 and the number of families reached increased to 150,000 families (750,000 people reached) for six months. The number of families reached was revised down to 70,000 families on 17 October 2005; based on delivery capacity and a revised average family size of seven.
- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 28 March 2006 for CHF 227 million to assist over 1,085,000 people through to the end of 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Summary: All the programmes under the earthquake appeal progressed as planned during the reporting period, except for a period between April and May 2009 when activities had to be stopped due to a security situation. As of May 2009, the International Federation's country office has nine delegates and 95 local staff.

The report from the second participatory rural appraisal, for health care services was conducted in Balakot, was shared. Though, already decided, the report confirmed the need to continue health and care in the earthquake affected areas until December 2009. From October 2008 till April 2009, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), International Federation health teams (in Banna, teams supported by Canadian Red Cross) treated more than 50,000 outpatients. Considerable amount of progress has been made in HIV/AIDS project. The awareness sessions and youth peer education (YPE) activities commenced in four areas of the country.

A total of 35 disaster management cells have been opened throughout the country. More than 150 strong disaster response members have been trained at all levels (national, provincial/regional and district levels) of the national society.

Five construction projects, out of the total 34, have been completed under the reconstruction programme.

More than 1,500 families (10,500 people) have benefitted from the agricultural rehabilitation projects under the livelihood programme.

Under water and sanitation, a total of 53 water supply schemes have been repaired/rehabilitated out of a target of 79. More than 3,900 latrines have been constructed.

A three-year campaign titled "Our World, Your Move" has been launched by the PRCS along with the International Federation.

Pakistan is facing the biggest movement of internally displaced people (IDP), since its inception in 1947 due to the military operation against militants in parts of the North West Frontier Province and the Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). To support the national society in IDP operation the International Federation has launched an Emergency Appeal for CHF 23.9 million to support 20,000 IDP families (140,000 people) for a period of seven months. The PRCS and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) are running seven camps for IDPs from the conflict areas.

In view of the magnitude of the humanitarian crisis and involvement of key PRCS staff (from this earthquake operation) in the IDPs operation, a delay of three months in the implementation of activities under this appeal is

envisaged.

On behalf of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, the International Federation thanks all Movement partners and other donors for their kind and generous support and contribution to this emergency appeal.

The situation

An earthquake of 7.6 magnitude on the Richter scale (centred 95 km north-east of Islamabad) struck at 08:50 local time on 8 October 2005. North West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Pakistan-administered Kashmir (PaK) were the worst affected areas, while tremors were felt across the South Asian region. In Pakistan, according to the official figures, the earthquake claimed 73,000 lives and injured more than 128,000 people. Approximately 3.5 million people were displaced.

Rehabilitation work of the earthquake affected communities is still on-going. The lead agency from the government on this matter is the Earthquake Recovery and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA).

Coordination and partnerships

Regular Red Cross Red Crescent coordination meetings are organized by PRCS. Apart from the national society, these meetings are attended by the International Federation, ICRC and partner national societies.

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. Tripartite meetings between PRCS, International Federation and ICRC are held monthly.

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

Each programme has developed its own coordinating mechanisms within the Movement. The construction programme holds regular meetings (monthly), which are attended by the national society senior management and technical personnel (from PRCS and International Federation). Health technical committee meetings are held every two months. Quarterly disaster management working group meetings are being organized since early 2008. The organizational development working group was established in the fourth quarter of 2008. With organizational development having a very low expenditure level in the past, the establishment of a working group is a big step forward. So far, two organizational development working group meetings have taken 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 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).

Under the health programme, the PRCS set up an HIV management team, which meets regularly with joint United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) to discuss activities and strategies. During recent years good cooperation has been set up with the World Health Organization (WHO) especially with regards to local procurement of quality medicines. Cooperation also exists with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) regarding traditional birth attendance re-orientation and with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) with regard to safe delivery kits and contraceptives. The health programme is also liaising frequently with the WHO and ministry of health for avian influenza and H1N1 (swine flu).

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The Pakistan earthquake operation will be coming to an end by December 2009. With the completion of this emergency appeal, the PRCS/International Federation are moving towards the two-year annual appeal (now known as country plan) process. The planning process was initiated in Pakistan in early May 2009, with a PRCS planning meeting to develop log-frames. One of the challenges being faced by the country office is setting up a realistic budgetary target after coming out of this massive emergency appeal of CHF 167 million.

Like previous years, the plan of action for the earthquake operation has been revised for 2009 and agreed upon by both PRCS and the International Federation. The revisions done each year are according to the lessons learned in the field and try to address the needs in a more realistic manner. Under the revised plan of action, the budget for 2009 is CHF 30.7 million. Details as of 26 May are as follow:

	BUDGET	INCOME	SPEND TO DATE
OD	1,579,709	1,509,809	209,732
GENDER (Cross cutting)	139,476	139,476	23,807
HIV (Sub project under health)	271,818	43,312	78,657
ISLAMABAD CORE COSTS	1,179,696	1,012,567	296,630
MANSERHA CORE COSTS	897,573	838,003	48,194
DM	8,055,385	7,965,990	662,687
COMMUNICATIONS (Sub project under OD)	262,957	212,880	58,277
HEALTH and CARE	3,419,228	3,488,951	1,011,573
WATSAN (sub project under health)	1,209,654	1,209,654	387,334
CONSTRUCTION	12,278,965	9,958,814	1,597,093
LIVELIHOODS (Sub project under DM)	1,428,651	1,429,803	255,826
TOTAL	30,723,112	27,809,259	4,629,810

The national society is planning to organize a partnership meeting in October 2009. The PRCS will present its plans for the next two years (2010-2011) to various donors for funding support. Preparations are underway at the PRCS for this meeting.

The PRCS/International Federation formulated a plan (commonly known as the transition plan) to ensure smooth transition of the earthquake related activities from the International Federation to PRCS. This document discusses the allocation of human, software and hardware resources; and roles and responsibilities till December 2009 in the areas the earthquake operation is taking place. It has been developed in close coordination with the partner national societies present in the country. The plan is to revise the document in September 2009. The objectives of this plan are as follows:

1. To complete the earthquake programmes by December 2009
2. To achieve an orderly, structured and professional scaling down of the International Federation earthquake operation.
3. To efficiently close offices and camp facilities.
4. To complete an orderly transfer of assets to the original owners or PRCS.
5. To professionally resolve any issues that arise during the transition period.
6. To support PRCS in its transition from the earthquake operation to the normal national society country plan (2010-2011).
7. Act as a catalyst to highlight future programme priorities and ongoing issues which need to be addressed.

An evaluation (mid-term) of the 2005 earthquake operation was carried out in November- December 2008. The evaluation focused on the overall earthquake operation from initial rapid response till recovery and reconstruction phase. According to the final report, majority of objectives and goals of the operation have been achieved, particularly in the emergency phase.

Some objectives (under non-core areas), which were not fully met, were too optimistic from the beginning. However, they have been continuously revised with the yearly revision of the plan of action.

Other findings of the evaluation are as follows: this operation has also been successful in improving the national society's relationship with the government of Pakistan. The capacities and capabilities of the PRCS have been built upon substantially and the national society has been able to acquire new expertise, for example in water and sanitation. Some of the non-core programmes were slow to start. However, they have since picked up pace and are being managed well. This includes the involvement of affected communities through the establishment of community based organizations (CBOs).

PRCS programmes are vastly dispersed in villages that are far which sometimes hinders the integration between programmes. Though, the image of PRCS/International Federation has been positive, it has fluctuated at times. The Movement needs to build more capacity in non-core areas like livelihoods, psychosocial support and gender.



Pakistan Red Crescent Society stresses on working with the communities in every project. Nineteen-year-old Saifullah, a Pakistan Red Crescent volunteer, helps his community in clearing the ground for a water channel in Banna (Allai Valley). By rehabilitating this water channel, farmers would now be able to cultivate rice, maize and wheat in their fields. Photo: Mubashir Fida/International Federation.

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The PRCS/International Federation emergency appeal ([MDRPK002](#)), launched in November 2008 for the Baluchistan earthquake of CHF 2.5 million ended on 18 May 2009. Under the appeal 3,793 earthquake affected families received emergency shelter provisions. The final report of the appeal will be published in three months time.

All the activities (except one) under Cyclone Yemyin/Floods emergency appeal ([MDRPK001](#)) will be finishing by June 2009 (which is the completion timeframe of the operation). This one activity relates to the construction of warehouse in Karachi (Sindh) under the organizational development component and cannot be completed by June 2009. Hence, an extension has been sought for CHF 350,000 related to warehouse construction until December 2009. In order to ensure sustainability, after June 2009 the operational costs of four health clinics, four district branches and four disaster management cells under this operation will be transferred to health, organizational development and disaster management programmes of the Pakistan earthquake appeal ([M05EA022](#)), respectively until December 2009.

A collaboration meeting between all the Movement partners was organized on 26 March 2009. Initiated by Danish Red Cross, this informal meeting explored the following:

- An increased level of dialogue, communication and coordination between the Movement partners.
- Identification of core opportunities and issues linking to the partnership meeting and carry out informal discussions on this matter.
- Key Red Cross Red Crescent Movement cooperation models and their focus on national society ownership, alignment and cooperation.
- The PRCS/International Federation earthquake transition plan and the implications for all partners.

Open discussions on all the topics in the agenda were carried out. At the end of the meeting it was decided that all inputs will be utilized in the preparation of ensuing partnership meeting(s).

The organizational development programme has made considerable progress in the reporting period. After a year, the organizational development delegate ended his mission. Though the position has been advertised, no one has been hired as yet. As such, the pace of work has slowed down.

The new Secretary General of the International Federation visited Pakistan in March 2009. The Secretary General met with the PRCS senior management and other key personnel from the government and the United Nations. While the Secretary General shared his views on the workings of the International Federation; the Secretary General also appreciated the work and achievements of the PRCS and the International Federation country office in serving the most vulnerable communities.

Security: The overall security situation in the country is volatile because of the rapidly changing political scenario and the ongoing military operation in the north of Pakistan. In May 2009, the government took military action against the militants in the Malakand division and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). As a result, a large number of people from the conflict areas have been forced to leave their homes. Approximately 2.5 million people have been displaced. This form of military action has been taking place since August 2008. However, it has recently been intensified. There have been incidents that affect basic security levels throughout the country on account of retaliation from the militant forces. Most of these attacks were on government forces. However, some incidents of sectarian violence also occurred (mostly in the southern parts of the country) during the reporting period. Various political demonstrations also took place during the reporting period. The most notable of all is the long march (in March) which was organized for the restoration of the judiciary: Although, on the whole, these political rallies remained peaceful.

Due to military operations, rains and bad road conditions, on-ground activities under this operation were stopped in late April 2009. From 18 May the activities in Allay Valley and Balakot were resumed again after a security assessment was carried out. Health activities in Oghi resumed from 25 May. However, commencement of activities in Besham and Shangla has been postponed until further notice.

During the reporting period, the International Federation's security team carried out security awareness sessions for Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and British Red Cross staff working in the earthquake operation.

The security level in the country is at "yellow" alert. However, of the country office's security team is closely monitoring the situation and regularly sends out advisories to the staff.

Some security incidents during the reporting period include:

- The UN representative in Quetta being abducted in February and was released in April 2009.
- A bomb blast in Dera Ghazi Khan (Southern Punjab) took 25 lives in February 2009.
- 32 people were killed while 60 were injured in a suicidal attack during a funeral ceremony in Dera Ismail Khan (Southern North West Frontier Province) in February 2009.
- In March, six people lost their lives when the Sri Lankan cricket team was attacked in Lahore. Five Sri Lankan players also received injuries.
- In Lahore again (in March), the Police training centre was attacked when armed militants opened fire killing eight and injuring approximately 90 policemen.
- A suicide attack in Islamabad killed eight Frontier Constabulary (para military force) personnel in April.
- About 26 people died in a suicidal blast at a Shia mosque in Chakwal (Punjab) in April.
- Also in April, three Baloch leaders were mysteriously killed in Baluchistan. This led to demonstrations and acts of violence throughout the province.
- There was a blast in Lahore in May, near 'Rescue 15 '(a government body) building killing approximately 30 people and injuring more than 60 people.

Logistics: The PRCS warehouse in Mansehra (handed over to national society by the International Federation in June 2008) is being shifted to a new site in Nowshera (North-East of Islamabad). The logistics coordinator ended his mission in December 2008. The new coordinator joined the country office in March 2009.

Implementation of ECO-driving was successfully completed in November 2008. Fleet wave data compiling of fuel mileage and maintenance data has been completed and documentation has been completed. All International Federation drivers attended Toyota technical training conducted by Toyota Motors Islamabad (in November 2008).

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 other branches have access to appropriate basic health care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobile and static health clinics provide primary health care services and school health.• Implementation in Earthquake area NWFP/Pakistan-administered Kashmir transition plan.• CBHFA posts.• Develop Health contingency and preparedness plan.• Support / facilitation to 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).

Progress:

Although it is more than three years since the 2005 earthquake, need for health and care still prevails which is difficult for the ministry of health to cater to. The ministry of health only gets three percent of the gross domestic product. With other emergencies such as the 2007 Cyclone Yemyin/ floods, 2008 Baluchistan earthquake, next to the civil unrest, it is hard for the ministry of health to have health infrastructure in place better than the pre-earthquake situation. In 2008 many non-governmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs/INGOs) ended their assistance in the earthquake affected areas due to lack of financial support. The PRCS was asked by the ministry of health to start its mobile health services in Oghi. In coordination with the ministry of health, the PRCS employs epidemiology (EPI) technicians who support the ministry in enhancing the coverage of immunizations. In Shangla, such an EPI technician is working directly under the management of ministry of health.

During recent years, the PRCS has gained extensive experience in health in emergency preparedness and assistance. PRCS mobile health staff members have assisted the vulnerable communities during the 2007 Sindh/Baluchistan earthquake; 2008 Peshawar floods interventions; 2008 internally displaced people (IDP) around Peshawar involvement and the 2008 Baluchistan earthquake intervention. The same health staff also extended its services in the recent IDPs situation due to the military action in Swat (NWFP).

In general, each of the two PRCS/International Federation/Canadian Red Cross mobile health units served approximately 100 outpatients per day in Allai Valley (Batagram district, NWFP) by providing primary health care services: basic curative care, antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), family planning, expanded programme immunisations, EPI, health promotion and school health.

Total number of outpatients in the earthquake affected areas:

	Jan-March 2008	April-June 2008	July-Sep 2008	Oct-Dec 2008	Jan-Mar 2008	April 2008	TOTAL
Balakot	3,447	4,587	3,781	2,694	3,230	959	18,698
Besham	0	8,215	5,073	3,762	6,788	1,040	24,878
Banna	2,753	8,000	6,700	9,213	11,155	3,302	41,123
Oghi	-	1,517	4,596	3,875	3,479	958	14,425
TOTAL	6,200	22,319	20,150	19,544	24,652	6,259	99,124

The International Federation supported PRCS in 2008 in the development of a national society's health policy. Upon request from the PRCS health technical committee (a committee made up of health experts from the International Federation, ICRC and partner national societies), a working group has been set up to develop a national society health strategy. The draft strategy takes into account maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH); and public health in emergencies (PHIE).

In total, 500 personal avian influenza protective kits were procured and stored in the Mansehra medical warehouse. In addition 400 avian influenza household hygiene kits were bought in preparation for response in case of an Avian Influenza outbreak.

In cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and WHO, the PRCS re-printed brochures on avian influenza prevention so as to disseminate them in communities where PRCS is active. PRCS trained capacity building health and first aid (CBHFA) volunteers in avian influenza community support. By the first quarter of 2009, more than 500 PRCS volunteers from the earthquake affected areas have been trained in CBHFA, out of which nearly 400 are also trained specifically in avian influenza. In addition to these trained volunteers, during a spread of avian influenza in early 2008, approximately 120 PRCS volunteers were separately trained in avian influenza community preparedness and health promotion.

A total of 22 PRCS health staff from provincial branches were introduced, during a one-day workshop on 22 January 2009 at national headquarters, to avian influenza interventions by the ministry of health's head of the avian influenza programme and UNICEF's communication officer. The provincial branch officers plan to disseminate knowledge on avian influenza to their health staff in the provinces. Similar one-day training workshops titled "Preparedness against Avian Influenza" were held at PRCS' Punjab branch (Lahore), and PRCS' Sindh branch (Karachi) on 23 and 25 February 2009 respectively. Over 40 participants were present at each of these trainings and were also given information, education and communication (IEC) materials to carry out further training and awareness at community levels, especially through the CBHFA programme.

During the 2008 internal participatory rural appraisals (PRA) in Balakot and Besham where the PRCS mobile health units are operating, British Red Cross ran a community survey regarding the health units in Baluchistan. Although the latter gave a more constructive critical review, it is felt that a more intensive health evaluation during 2009 will be required to get more productive feedback for the PRCS to build on their future health interventions.

Bilateral activities:

American Red Cross: The American Red Cross mother and child project has been implemented in 27 villages of Mansehra district. From January onwards, the mother and child health programme activities and interventions have been carried out with the help of community assistants. So far, 135 community assistants were selected and recruited (71 women and 64 men). Project orientation and motivation exercise were conducted in seven villages during the reporting period. Four two-day "orientation workshop of programme activities" for male and female community assistants were organized. A total of 136 community assistants were trained. A total of 59 clean delivery kits were distributed by TBA's among pregnant women. Out of 1,295 pregnant women referred in 27 villages, 972 were registered at health facilities. Volunteers (12 male and 10 females) were identified and trained on project related topics.

A total of five trainings (each training was of 10 days) on acute respiratory infections (ARI) were organized based on the child to child approach (CTC) by field officers for school youth groups. A total of 63 (38 boys and 25 girls) CTC promoters were trained. Two follow-up trainings on ARI were organized for the orientation of 32 female CTC promoters. During the reporting period, global hand washing day and campaigns on hand washing and control of diarrheal diseases were conducted. Universal children's day was celebrated in collaboration with International agencies in the village of Doga.

Turkish Red Crescent: Under the bilateral psychosocial subproject, the PRCS/Turkish Red Crescent conducted two psychological first aid and a community mobilization trainings for 46 participants. Community centre activities including vocational courses, computer courses and children activities continued during the reporting period benefiting 453 community members (particularly women and children). A number of trainings on different topics including basic disaster awareness training, Red Cross Red Crescent Movement training, safety behaviour and first aid training for students and volunteers were conducted. Approximately 1,330 participants attended these trainings.

Danish Red Cross: To improve domestic and environmental hygiene, 151 latrines have been constructed (construction of 250 latrines has been planned in total: 190 in Kawai and 60 in Shohal Mazullah union councils). The progress on latrine construction has been slow mainly because of snow fall and heavy rains during the reporting period. Prior to the construction of latrines, three seven-day trainings on latrine construction were conducted in the communities in which one person from each mohalla committee participated. The activities relating to public health action support team (PHAST) will be winding-up. Although, please note that vaccination of children and women has been on-going regularly in Kawai and Shohal Mazullah union councils.

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 (PhiE) – Rational Use of Medicines and Safe Clinical Practices – AI training PRCS staff and volunteers with MOH) 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 Headquarters (including HIV/AIDS resource centre with Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT)).

Progress:

As mentioned before, more than 500 volunteers have been trained in CBHFA in the earthquake affected areas. By the end of 2008, PRCS had in place CBHFA coordinators in nearly all the seven provincial/regional/state branches. The target number of volunteers to be trained in the year 2009 is 2,600. Training for coaches in PRCS Pakistan-administered Kashmir branch was conducted in January 2009. In addition to the earthquake affected areas, 315 CBHFA volunteers have been trained in the rest of the country.

Cumulative CBHFA figures until March 2009:

	Coaches' trainings	Trained coaches	Volunteers' training	Trained volunteers	Refresher trainings	Avian Influenza trainings	Awareness sessions
Sindh	1	20	3	90	-	-	1
Punjab	1	20	8	192	-	-	-
Kashmir	1	20	4	100	-	-	-
Mansehra	1	14	12	550	5	3	-
Baluchistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	74	27	923	5	3	1

In 2009, a revised CBHFA household tool kit is being developed for PRCS CBHFA volunteers and it is to be used for health promotion, health education and prevention in the communities as well as by the PRCS health facilities. In the

quake affected areas of the NWFP, the PRCS conducted re-orientation sessions for TBA from Banna, Balakot, Besham and Oghi. In total, approximately 100 TBA's attended the re-orientation.

Four PRCS staff members were trained in Sri Lanka as master trainers of CBHFA. In addition, several PRCS/International Federation health professionals were trained in public health in emergencies, in a training organized in 2008 in Pakistan. Several staff members were trained in avian influenza. The Canadian Red Cross trained PRCS staff in rational primary health care and health promotion.

With the support of the International Federation, the PRCS started to set up a medical warehouse at the national headquarters in Islamabad in 2009.

A training on planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) for the regional HIV programme was organized by the South Asian regional office in collaboration with Nepal Red Cross in Nepal from 26-30 January 2009. The aim of the workshop was to provide knowledge and familiarize the HIV staff with standard tools and guidelines for better HIV/AIDS programme implementation. Representatives from PRCS health department attended the training.

Baluchistan Health Centres: The PRCS operates six health centres in Baluchistan. These centres include three mobile health units in Quetta, Mastung and Qila Saifullah and three basic health units in Quetta, Nushki and Chaman.

A five-day evaluation was carried out by the British Red Cross/PRCS/International Federation in August 2008 involving a health facility assessment and a community household survey. The final evaluation report by British Red Cross was shared with PRCS in February 2009. The recommendations from this report have been incorporated into the PRCS/International Federation revised plan of action 2009 for the earthquake emergency appeal.

In response to the earthquake in Baluchistan in October 2008, a mobile health team was dispatched from PRCS provincial headquarters in Quetta within a few hours of the disaster. As of April 2009, the PRCS mobile health unit in Ziarat is being supported by the International Federation (previously supported by ICRC).

Total number of outpatients assisted by mobile health units:

Time Frame	Quetta	Mastung	Qila Saifullah	Total
4 th Quarter 2008	2,723	2,000	1,065	5,788
Jan – Feb 2009	2,337	2,304	892	5,533
Total	5,060	4,304	1,957	11,321

Total number of outpatients with basic health units:

Time Frame	Quetta	Nushki	Chaman	Total
4 th Quarter 2008	4,745	1,946	2,063	8,754
Jan – Feb 2009	2,959	1,094	1,478	5,531
Total	7,704	3,040	3,541	14,285

3. HIV/AIDS prevention project

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

Expected results	Activities planned
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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 voluntary counselling and testing (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.
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Progress:

PRCS in consultation with the South Asia regional office has evolved a charter of activities which mainly spells carrying out of following activities under the regional HIV/AIDS project in Pakistan.

PRCS is running a voluntary counselling and confidential testing (VCCT) centre in Lahore since 2004. Since the start of its operations, the VCCT centre has reached more than 16,400 people, with 35 HIV positive cases recorded.

Summary of VCCT centre activities until March 2009:

Timeframe	Group sessions	People reached	Counselling	Clients tested	HIV positive results
2006	127	2,418	222	253	12
2007	64	2,215	245	92	2
2008	68	5,071	406	41	4
2009 (1 st quarter)	-	221	218	218	-
TOTAL	259	9,925	1,091	604	18

Though, PRCS HIV testing and counselling facility is only available at the VCCT centre in Lahore (Punjab), dissemination of information on HIV/AIDS through awareness sessions and youth peer education (YPE) sessions commenced in Quetta (Baluchistan), Karachi (Sindh) and Lahore in October 2008. In Lahore, awareness sessions were previously conducted by the VCCT centre. YPE and awareness sessions are expected to commence in Northern Areas in the third quarter of 2009.

The YPE sessions are carried out among youth (young factory workers and high school youth aged 16-24) which are believed to later on go out and disseminate the acquired information among ten other people in its peer or community. The aim of these sessions is to provide participants with: relevant knowledge, attitude, problem solving and skills transfer capabilities required to assist and support youth peer groups, in particular, in discussing issues related to HIV and sexually transmitted diseases' infection and prevention myths about HIV and AIDS. Youth peer officers have been recruited in Karachi and Quetta to maintain contact with the YPEs. In Lahore and Quetta, these sessions started from January 2009.

Awareness sessions were carried out to address the stigma and discrimination against HIV/ AIDS. Awareness sessions are conducted for target population for awareness rising and sensitization about HIV and to reduce stigmatization towards HIV people. The target population is health professionals, journalists, paramedics, drug users and addicts, teachers and students, members of Girls Guide Association and PRCS volunteers and staff.

Details of the YPE and awareness sessions are as follows:

	YPE sessions	YPEs	Awareness sessions	People reached though awareness sessions
Oct-Dec 2008	8	150	31	2,175
Jan-Mar 2009	33	768	26	2,228
TOTAL	41	918	57	4,403

Over 500 people participated and benefited directly and many more were disseminated through media (media briefing, live talk show, print media coverage of the AIDS Day activities) on the World's Aids Days on 1 December 2008. Commemoration of World AIDS Day targeted almost 700 beneficiaries. IEC material has been developed by PRCS national headquarters in

coordination with National AIDS Control Programme and World Food Programme. Brochures and posters are developed specially focusing basic information about HIV/AIDS, signs and symptoms, mode of transmission, prevention, HIV testing, and behaviour towards positive people.

The Blood Donor Centre of PRCS is implementing a school-based blood safety education programme (SABS) in 200 schools, some of these are located in the farthest rural areas of Islamabad and have never been visited or supported by any such programme. The International Federation started supporting this sub-project as part of the HIV/AIDS project in January 2009.

In the beginning there was a very low level of awareness about safe blood, Hepatitis B and C as well as HIV/AIDS in these schools (in students as well as in teachers). Awareness has increased more than 80 per cent and teachers and staff are obliged to PRCS for running this kind of programme for them as there was none before. The PRCS has planned to conduct an evaluation of this programme through South Asia regional office support.

Challenges:

- Security: Though, mobile health units in the earthquake affected areas have been regularly operating, the military operations in several areas of NWFP and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) looms a constant threat on their workings. The recent security situation in Baluchistan has also made the PRCS health clinics operating in the province alert to the consequences if security deteriorates in the future.
- Frequent disasters: The occurrence of frequent disasters (emergencies) on various scales sometimes makes it difficult for the national society health staff to implement the long-term activities in a timely manner.
- Little coordination with stakeholders: There has been little coordination with the stakeholders but this has improved. Periodic meetings are scheduled and being carried out.
- Socio cultural norms and values: There are constraints due to socio-cultural norms and values in Pakistan which is addressed by inviting local government people, executive district officers and councillors as well as the religious leaders in different events organised by PRCS for better advocacy and understanding.
- Monitoring and supervision: This is a weak area for PRCS as very little was done in this regard, basically due the absence of the focal person. There is a strong need for close monitoring and supervision; in this regard regular monitoring visits to provinces and field visit of the programme are being planned
- Availability of HIV testing kits: The availability of the testing kits was an issue but during the visit of the International Federation's regional coordinator it was decided that this can be put into the running cost of the VCCT centre, However, efforts are underway to get the support of provincial and national AIDS control programmes.

4. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

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

Expected results	Activities planned
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<p><u>Hygiene promotion:</u> To support NWFP 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 • PHAST refresher Community trainings and field staff workshops/trainings. 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: Apart from the continuation of routine activities under the water and sanitation project, certain capacity building initiatives in terms of communities were also carried out. The water and sanitation project is divided into three components: hygiene promotion, sanitation and water supply schemes.

Hygiene promotion: Hygiene promotion is the most important component in the water and sanitation project as it gels together the other two components. Proper maintenance of the water and sanitation installations is being secured through constant supervision.

There are a total of 76 water and sanitation village committees (52 in Balakot and 24 in Batagram), with 80 participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trained community volunteers. These committees have been formed of community members and have regular contact with the PRCS hygiene teams to receive hygiene messages and taking the responsibility for further dissemination. Every month the hygiene promotion team holds meetings with the water and sanitation committees to understand their difficulties and activities. The committee members are also periodically trained by the PRCS water and sanitation team in operation and maintenance of rehabilitated water schemes and drainage systems, waste disposal and proper hygiene practices. A total of 59 committee members have been trained in water and sanitation.

Apart from the committee members, the PRCS hygiene promotion team also carried out community sessions. To date, more than 92,000 people have received some form of hygiene promotion messages. There are a total of 73 PHAST trained PRCS facilitators in Pakistan, trained in seven staff trainings.

Hygiene promotion sessions are also carried out in schools. These hygiene promotion sessions are planned to be implemented based on the child hygiene and sanitation transformation (CHAST) method. So far, a total of 36 schools have received hygiene promotion.

Statistics for hygiene promotion activities from October 2008 until April 2009 are as follows:

Location	Committee sessions	Beneficiaries	Schools reached	Students reached
Balakot	79	1,426	8	500
Batagram	80	1,231	12	2,300
TOTAL	159	2,657	20	2,800

Sanitation: A total of 332 latrines were constructed during the reporting period, bringing the total number of latrines constructed so far to 3,903 (2,183 in Balakot and 1,720 in Batagram) catering for 65,000 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: The target number of water supply schemes to be constructed has increased to 79 (previously it was 64) with the inclusion of 15 new facilities in Balakot. Work on these additional activities started these additional schemes in November 2008.

During the reporting period, five water supply schemes were constructed in Balakot. In Batagram, six new supply schemes completed.

Three water supply schemes have been completed under the Swiss/Austrian Red Cross consortium in Allai Valley. These schemes are under the plan of action.

Details of the water supply schemes to date:

Location	No. of schemes planned	Completed	Beneficiaries reached
Balakot	50	36	85,000
Batagram	25	14	11,000
Allai Valley	4	3	10,100
TOTAL	79	53	106,100

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

Bilateral activities:

Danish Red Cross: Out of the 12 water supply schemes to be built by the Danish Red Cross in Kawai and Shohal Mazulla, rehabilitation has been completed in six.

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, the 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
<p>Community based disaster risk reduction: To build the capacity of communities in targeted disaster prone areas to prepare and respond better to disasters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardization of DM Orientation/Induction Module, District & Tehsil Administration and Community Awareness sessions • Development of School Safety Project, Piloting of School safety project • VCA Training and VCA of identified districts • CBDRR Module (Translation & Compilation), CBDRR Training & CBDRR (Mitigation Projects) • Development of Community Mobilization Module, Community Mobilization Training • National / international exchange visits • International Trainings/workshops • DM IEC Material (Broucher, Posters) • Admin / HR Cost
<p>Disaster response: 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 National /Provincial/Regional Contingency plans (Floods, EQ & Cyclone). • Development of DDRT Module, Training & formation of Branch Disaster Response Teams (DDRT) - (Piloting) • Development of BDRT Module, Training & formation of Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) • Finalization of NDRT Module, NDRT- Relief • Training of Regional Response Teams (RDRT) • Simulation Exercise (Based on Contingency planning) • Development of Logistics Module, Logistic Training • Development of Watsan NDRT Module, NDRT – water and sanitation • Procurement of Rub Halls • Procurement&Standardization of Emergency Response Kits for

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response Team HF/VHF Base Establishment Procurement of DP Stocks and Pre-positioning International Trainings / workshops DM IEC Material (Broucher, Posters)
<u>Coordination- Monitoring and Evaluation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National DMWG meeting Regional DMWG Meeting Coordination Meetings (at NHQ /PHQ /external) DM cells sustainability evaluation Monitoring and evaluation visits (by NHQ/PHQ)
<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.	<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.
<u>Training hall and warehouse.</u>	<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:

At the moment, there are a total of 35 national society disaster management cells have been opened at disaster prone areas. Details of these cells are as follow:

Province	No. of DM cells per province	DM cell locations
Punjab	5	Jhang
		Narowal
		Bhawalpur
		Gujrat
		Faisalabad
Sindh	8	Badin
		Khairpur
		Thatta
		Dadu
		Mirpurkhas
		Tharparkar
		Kambar Shahdad Kot*
		Larkana*
NWFP	7	Swat
		Mansehra
		Bannu**
		Kohistan***
		Batagram
		Chitral
		Shangla***
Baluchistan	9	Sibi
		Jafarabad
		Loralai
		Lasbela
		Gwadar
		Noshki
		Turbat*
		Kharan*

		Ziarat
Pakistan-administered Kashmir	3	Neelum
		Bagh
		Mirpur
Northern Areas	3	Gilgit
		Astor
		Skardu
NOTE: * Funded under the Cyclone Yemyin/floods appeal ** Supported by ICRC *** Supported by German Red Cross		

In order to be better prepared for disasters, the PRCS maintains disaster preparedness stocks for 35,000 households at strategic locations. The breakdown of these stocks is as follows: stocks for 10,000 families at the national headquarters, stocks for 5,000 families at each provincial branch, (3,000 stored at each provincial branch and 2,000 among 10 disaster management cells), stocks for 1,500 families at each Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Northern Areas branches, and stocks for 2,000 families at Pakistan-administered Kashmir branch. These stocks have also been utilized in the PRCS current operation for the IDPs on replenishment basis.

The following table gives the detail of the disaster preparedness stock in the national society:

Item	Target	Stock	Percentage
Tent	35,000	52,037	149%
Blankets	245,000	122,659	50%
Kitchen sets	35,000	22,465	64%
Tarp (plastic)	70,000	54,506	78%
Hurricane lamps	35,000	30,572	87%
Stoves	35,000	41,129	117%
Jerry cans	70,000	43,537	62%
Hygiene kits	35,000	63,412	181%

The first draft of the disaster management orientation and the induction module has been completed and is in the process of being proof read and approved by the senior management of PRCS.

During the reporting period, a total of five one-day disaster preparedness community awareness sessions were conducted by the PRCS provincial branches of Punjab, Baluchistan and state branch of Kashmir. The target group was school/college students and the general community from the area. These awareness sessions benefited approximately 164 people from different age groups. The main topics of these awareness sessions included an introduction to Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, the seven Fundamental Principles, PRCS activities and disaster preparedness.

Four district administration sessions were also conducted by PRCS provincial and state branches. The sessions were attended by representatives from local government, other NGOs working in the area and schools/colleges. These sessions were aimed at coordination with local government representatives and other relevant stakeholders to seek their support for effective implementation of ongoing projects. These sessions not only created awareness among the participants about Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, PRCS work areas and the on-going development projects but also got commitment from the local government for all the possible help to make the PRCS/International Federation projects successful.

Development of "school safety" project will start from May 2009 in coordination with PRCS youth and volunteerism programme, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent Society. Piloting of the project has been planned from November to December 2009. Under this project, various activities have been planned to create awareness among the school children. These activities include poster competitions, and drama and song competitions based on the theme of building safer communities.

The PRCS, with the support of German Red Cross, conducted VCA of Doga in Kohistan (NWFP) from 15 to 23 March 2009. Due to gender sensitivity, females in the area could not be accessed. In the remote areas like Doga where there are no communications means at all, provision of global positioning system (GPS) to VCA team is recommended. GPS will help in defining the location and dealing with the security measures.

The community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) module has been developed by the South Asia regional office with consultation from all the countries in South Asia, the final version of the module has been received in soft copy which will be translated and compiled into Urdu.

Strengthening PRCS's response system comes in a chain of response trainings that have been planned for different tiers, including district, provincial/state and national disaster response team trainings (district disaster response training (DDRT), branch disaster response training (BDRT) and national disaster response training (NDRT)). The idea behind channelized response trainings is to develop an evaluation system for the training participants and to get the best people who will become part of available human resources.

The concept of DDRT has been included on a pilot basis and each province will conduct one DDRT this year because of time and budget constraints. From next year, DDRTs will be conducted at a district level. The recommended candidates will participate in BDRT. Each provincial /state branch will conduct one BDRT this year.

The BDRT module is in compilation stage and is being retested during the BDRT trainings.

So far, four BDRT trainings have been conducted:

- BDRT in Baluchistan (under the floods operation) has been conducted from 12-18 January 2009. There were a total of 28 participants, including four females.
- BDRT in Sindh (under the floods operation) has been conducted from 22-28 February 2009. It included 26 participants.
- BDRT has been conducted in Muzafarabad (Pakistan-administered Kashmir) from 22-28 March 2009 that included national society staff and volunteers from different areas of Pakistan.
- BDRT in Punjab has been conducted in Lahore from 7 – 13 April 2009. It included 26 participants both staff and volunteers from various parts of the country.

The objectives of the trainings were to:

- Adopt minimum standards by developing common training processes and materials.
- Improve coordination and communication among the different tiers of the national society by building common goals.
- Reinforce the knowledge of assessment, analyzing the links with other global tools, especially emergency assessments and response based on minimum sphere standards.
- Enhance the capacity for implementing a proper planning process in disaster response.
- Provide key elements or guidelines on media and its added value by taking advantage of the information in disasters.
- Carry out a field exercise where the participants will implement the theoretical concepts with practical actions.

A rostrum for disaster response deployment has been development based on the evaluation of the participants of the first BDRT training. Selected candidates have been recommended for the upcoming NDRT training in September 2009.

A national level disaster management working group was held in March 2009 at PRCS national headquarters in Islamabad. The meeting was attended by PRCS personnel from national and provincial headquarters, regional branches, the International Federation disaster management team and partner national societies' representatives. The final disaster management policy and strategy document was presented. These documents are in publication stage and will be shared with all the concerned stakeholders subsequently. A draft monsoon floods contingency plan for 2009 has been drafted. The contingency plan is expected to be finalised before monsoon season and will be shared with all PRCS provincial and regional branches.

Provincial coordination meetings were held at PRCS provincial branches at Baluchistan and Pakistan-administered Kashmir. These meetings were attended by the respective branch disaster management officials including the disaster management manager and the district disaster management officers. The district level activity calendar was designed in line with the respective provincial activity calendar.

Bilateral activities:

Turkish Red Crescent: To see the functions, operations and working of the Disaster Management and Logistic Centre (DMLC) of the Turkish Red Crescent, the PRCS disaster management staff of the PRCS visited Turkey in January 2009. A DMLC building has been constructed by the Turkish Red Crescent in the PRCS national headquarters premises. This building will be used as DMLC and will also help the national society in fund raising. It is a four-storey building with a warehouse in the basement. A 24-hour operation centre will also be established at the DMLC to monitor the situation in the country. It is a five-year project being funded by the Turkish Red Crescent. The PRCS/Turkish Red Crescent are working on the activity plan for this project.

British Red Cross: The PRCS/British Red Cross bilateral project works through community based organizations (CBOs) to mobilize them in reducing the impact of disasters. CBO formation and management training has been completed in the Kohistan district. The community mobilization team has completed the community mapping exercise. Drinking water supply schemes using gravity fed systems are now being installed in four districts of Kohistan. Rehabilitation of two irrigation water channels in Thapan and Seri Kandow have also been planned to start after water point development and safe drinking water supply are completed. Following the results of the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey, the PRCS/British Red Cross team is currently exploring the possibility of a latrine programme in each of the communities.

German Red Cross: First basic disaster management workshop was conducted in December 2008 in Islamabad by PRCS/German Red Cross for the national society staff from Kohistan and Shangla district branches staff and core volunteers (24 participants). First aid "training of trainers" training at provincial level conducted in February 2009 in Peshawar for NWFP provincial and districts staff and volunteers. A total of 17 participants became registered by PRCS national headquarters as first aid trainers. The PRCS/German Red Cross organized two community based disaster management workshops organized in February and March 2009 for two CBOs (one in Shangla and one in Kohistan). Local authorities of Kohistan district have officially provided the land to PRCS for construction of its branch in Dassu. Designing for construction of PRCS Kohistan branch and warehouse is in process.

2. Livelihoods project	
Objective: To restore the livelihoods through self-development skills of targeted communities whose agriculture assets were damaged by more than 60 percent by the earthquake/floods/landslides, at least to the same level, which was present at pre-earthquake time..	
Expected results	Activities planned
<u>Organizational capacity building of communities:</u> Targeted communities have the organizational infrastructure for sustainable livelihood management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Setting up community based organizations (CBO).• Provision of community management skills training.• Development of linkages with government line departments, other NGOs and agencies working in the area.• Proposal formulation.
<u>Community based livelihood project:</u> 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.
<u>Agriculture capacity building:</u> 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 modern agriculture tools by the communities.
<u>Vocational training:</u> 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: During the reporting period, the livelihood programme focused more towards the capacity building of the communities. Another main focus of this programme is directed at infrastructure rehabilitation activities. The PRCS/International Federation livelihood team continued to work with 18 community based organizations (CBOs). The activities under this programme are implemented in areas of Balakot and Allai Valley.

Under the infrastructure rehabilitation activity, three community pavements (foot paths) were completed in the union council of Jambura. These pavements will serve more than 650 households. Construction of this pavement brings the total number of pavements completed to four. Work on a fifth community pavement is in progress in Shohal Najaf Khan.

Rehabilitation of a water mill in Baab (union council Batkool) was completed in the fourth quarter of 2008. This water mill is benefitting approximately 400 households. It provides the community a doorstep facility for the grinding of maize and wheat grains; otherwise grains have to be taken to Banna and Thakot about 8 and 20 kilometres respectively from Baab village.

In the first quarter of 2009, the water mill rehabilitation work at Khushgram (union council Banna) was completed to benefit 300 households of Khushgram and other adjacent hamlets. This water mill generates a direct source of income for three community members and also adds saving to the whole community.

Work on a hydro power generator was also completed in the first quarter of 2009 in Khushgram which is benefitting 130 households. The people now have the electricity in their houses.



Gul Rahman, 60, lost hope to live a normal life after the earthquake in 2005. He worked on a watermill and used to grind maize and wheat flour for his fellow villagers, but the earthquake destroyed the watermill. Pakistan Red Crescent and International Federation have rehabilitated his livelihood and have reconstructed the watermill. Rahman is now happy and can earn a living for his family of 12 people. Photo: Mubashir Fida/International Federation.

During the reporting period, two irrigation channels were rehabilitated in Jalora (one in Upper Jalora and the other in Lower Jalora in union council Balakot). The Upper Jalora irrigation channel is about 3,400 feet long which benefits 200 households by irrigating an area of 2,500 kanals. The second irrigation channel in Jalora (Lower Jalora) is also benefitting 200 households. It is 4,700 feet long and irrigates an area of 2,000 kanals. The Jalora community livelihood is directly linked with good agriculture production which was badly affected by 2005 earthquake.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, the PRCS/International Federation livelihood team carried out follow-up visits for the 540 families that received kitchen gardening training in the summer of 2008. These visits showed encouraging activities as most of the trainees followed the PRCS/International Federation recommended vegetable cultivation practices. The households were able to produce good production of vegetables for their domestic consumption and in some cases people were able to share them with other community members. New kitchen gardening trainings are to be organized for 600 households in the summer of 2009. These families have been identified in six union councils of Allai and Balakot. The kitchen gardening activity is a good source of provision for fresh, green vegetables. It has shown improved nutritional status among the families.

Horticulture extension worker (HEW) refresher training was conducted in the fourth quarter of 2008. This training helped identify further needs of the HEWs and also gave a view to what extent these trained personnel were providing support to the farmers.

During the first quarter of 2009, two HEW trainings were conducted in Banna and Balakot. These trainings trained 45 community extension workers (20 in Banna in February and 25 in Balakot in March). Since the start of the activity in April 2008, a total of 64 HEWs have been trained. Each HEW is expected to cover 100 households.

Three cutting and stitching courses were organized in Balakot for 75 women in the reporting period. The livelihood programme provided white cloth for practical learning. The trainees were taught to sew different kinds of dresses which are worn by people on a daily basis. At

the end of the training, the participants were confident in utilizing the acquired skills in making dresses for their own family members, hence saving money in the process.

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:

Tendering and awarding of all the 34 projects have been completed. The last of the projects to be awarded includes the vocational training centres, one in Mansehra and the other in Lamina. Tendering has been completed for a vocational training centre in Swat, but because of the insecure situation in the area, the awarding of the contract has been put on hold.

Two additional site engineers have been recruited and deployed to the area where reconstruction is taking place. With the additional staff, two PRCS engineers are now based in NWFP while three are in Pakistan-administered Kashmir. Their role is to monitor quality control on site. It is the responsibility of consultancies to supervise the construction of buildings. PRCS engineers monitor the progress and assist with supervision. Overall management is done from the national headquarters in Islamabad with PRCS and International Federation construction teams working together.



Girls with happy faces arrive at their newly constructed middle school in Mera Bakot (Pakistan-administered Kashmir). Photo: International Federation

During the reporting period, three construction projects were completed, bringing the total number of finished buildings to five. The two completed projects consist of a boys' middle school Shohal Najaf Khan in NWFP, a girls' middle school Mera Bakot in Pakistan-administered Kashmir and a boys' degree college in Garhi Dupatta (also in Pakistan-administered Kashmir). The boys' degree college is a landmark project. All projects have been fully furnished and equipped.

Three other projects are close to completion. These include girls' high school Mansehra, boys' middle school Batang, both in NWFP. In Pakistan-administered Kashmir and a boys' middle school Hattian Bala.

There are 16 educational facilities being reconstructed, two are degree colleges, four high schools, nine middle schools and one primary school. Twelve health facilities are made built, which includes nine basic health units and three rural health centres. Six vocational training centres are also being constructed.

Phase I project status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
IFRC/Japanese RC	Girls Middle School, Amra Sawan, PaK	Fixing of steel reinforcement for ground floor columns is going on.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Japanese RC	Girls Middle School, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	Structure work for ground and first floor completed. Plaster work is going on.	Jun 2009
IFRC/Friends of Al Shifa	Boys Middle School, Hattian Bala, PaK	The building is at the finishing stage and fixing of doors & windows is going on.	May 2009
IFRC/Japanese RC	Boys Middle School, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Building is completed. Ready for inauguration.	-
PRCS/IFRC	Boys Degree College, Garhi Dopatta, PaK	Building completed.	-
IFRC/American RC	Rural Health Centre, Batal, NWFP	Structure work completed and activity on steel roof has been started.	July 2009
IFRC/American RC	Basic Health Unit, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Structure work completed and steel work in the roof is going on.	June 2009
IFRC/ American RC	Basic Health Unit, Hilkot, NWFP	Structure is completed and plaster work is going on.	July 2009
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.	Aug 2009
IFRC/Chinese RC	Girls High School, Mansehra, NWFP	False ceiling is going on and finishing work in the final stages.	May 2009



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

Phase II project status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Girls Middle School, Pahl, PaK	Structure and plastering completed. Trusses work is in progress.	Nov 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Khalana, PaK	Ground floor Block masonry completed. Concrete Slab on ground floor ongoing.	Nov 2009
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Boys High School, Saran, PaK	1 st Floor completed finishing work ongoing. Roof work & Finishing work on 2 nd floor is ongoing.	Apr 2009
PRCS/HSBC (bilateral)	Girls Primary School, Toferabad, PaK	Structure and internal Plastering completed. Trusses are on site. Roof work on going.	Oct 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Salmiah, PaK	Structure is ready. Plastering and flooring is going on.	Jul 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Basic Health Unit, Reshian, PaK	Work up to Plinth Level Concrete beam has been completed.	Sep 2009
PRCS/Bahrain RC (bilateral)	Boys High School, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	Structure and plastering completed. Roof work on going.	Jul 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	Vertical columns of ground floor completed. Second floor massony work in progress.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Singapore RC	Girls Middle School, Khalana Khurd, PaK	Ground floor masonry work completed and the pouring of ground floor concrete slab in progress.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Taiwan RC	Boys Middle School, Batang, NWFP	Structure is complete. Painting and flooring work about to complete and roof work is in progress.	Sep 2009
IFRC/Korean RC	Rural Health Centre, Lassan Nawab, NWFP	In both blocks the roof work, plastering, painting and finishing work is in progress.	Jul 2009

Phase III projects status:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
IFRC/American RC	Vocational centre, Hattian Dupatta, PaK	Structure work is in progress. Plastering and flooring is in progress.	Dec 2009
IFRC/American RC	Vocational centre, Lamnia, PaK	Layout for the ground floor is completed. Excavation is in progress.	Dec 2009
IFRC/Japanese RC	Vocational centre, Chakkar, PaK	Work at plinth level beams is in progress.	Dec 2009
IFRC/PRCS	Vocational centre, Swat, NWFP	-	-
IFRC/Japanese	Vocational centre, Mansehra, NWFP	The Contract will be awarded to another Contractor M/s MRK as it has been approved from Geneva.	Oct 2009
PRCS/UAE RC (bilateral)	Vocational centre, Muzafarabad, PaK	Roof on single storey building completed. Plastering work is in progress.	Oct 2009
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Lamina, PaK	Layout completed and excavation is in progress.	Dec 2009
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Batley, PaK	Tendering has been completed and award of contract is in progress.	Dec 2009
PRCS/ Canadian RC (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Bateela, PaK	Tendering has been completed and award of contract is in progress.	Dec 2009

Challenges

Contractors' performance: The delay in the work on certain projects has largely been put down to the fact that the contractors failed to deliver according to the timelines stipulated in the contract. To address this, new 'end dates' have been set.

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

Extensions of the period for engineering consultancy services: As a majority of the construction projects have gone very much over schedule, it has been necessary to extend the contract for supervision by the consultants as far as the new end dates.

Recruitment: PRCS found it very difficult to recruit experienced and competent staff quickly. It was only in March 2009 that PRCS recruited its full quota of five engineers in the field (up from three, one year ago). PRCS recruited a senior project director in May 2008 and has strengthened the team. The team now is working more effectively.

Weather/landslides/road repairs: In early 2009, heavy and persistent rain hindered the progress of work. In Pakistan-administered Kashmir, the major road widening project along the Jhelum Valley is underway and during rains it is blocked as a result of landslides.

Security situation in Swat, NWFP: PRCS has plans to build a branch office, warehouse and a vocational training centre in the Swat district of NWFP. Tendering is complete with a contractor selected. However, due to the insurgency in the district and ongoing military action, this project is on hold.

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 OD 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 NHQ and PHQ (including district board members) • Support regular NHQ, PHQ and DHQ 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 NHQ and PHQ's boards and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of OD working group • 6 x OD Working Group meetings held in NHQ and Provinces • Develop 2-5 year OD Plan • Develop 4 year PRCS Strategic Plan • Develop 2009/2010 Plan of action. • PRCS develops a M&E, HR, F&M, Policies and plans
The platform for future institutional development of PRCS is enhanced by the systematic creation and development of a functioning OD team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS to fill current vacancies in NHQ OD during 2009 • Director OD • Deputy Director HR • Deputy Director Marketing & Fundraising • Deputy Director Communication • Deputy International Relations • PRCS OD team receive intensive training and education from PRCS and IFRC. • Establishment of relationship with reputable Pakistan training institute.
Support PRCS to implement a sustainable resource management programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train newly DD 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 6 new district branches • Revised JD of DD OD to include responsibility for branch development • Provide basic branch kits to 6 new branches • Develop volunteer incentives to 10 functioning branches • Continued financial support of key NHQ and PHQ staff
OD 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 6 months (with Delegates and PRCS Programme managers) • Provincial Branch Chairman meeting once every 3 months (with Delegates and PRCS Programme managers) • Provincial Branch Secretaries meeting once every 2 month as OD working group (with Delegates and PRCS Programme 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:

Significant progress occurred during the reporting period as a number of key foundation stones of the organizational development programme in the national society have been or are in the final stages of being developed.

During the reporting period, a managing body meeting took place in November 2008. The main objective of the meeting was to discuss the progress/achievements of 2008 and targets for 2009 for the national society.

One of the big achievements under this programme has been the establishment of an organizational development working group. The PRCS management body has given a strong mandate to the working group. Since its inception, this working group has held two meetings (first in December 2008 and second in March 2009). In the first meeting, organizational development issues at national, provincial and district levels were discussed. The aim of the second meeting was to finalize the draft organizational development policy and set programme priorities of the PRCS. The group is in the process of defining clear roles and responsibilities for the district branches for development of a branch based service delivery system.

Both the meetings were facilitated by the International Federation’s organizational development delegate and were attended by PRCS secretaries of the provincial and state branches, representatives from the country office and ICRC. One representative of the partner national societies working in the country has also been included in the organizational development working group.

Draft of the two-year organizational development matrix has been completed and requires endorsement from the organizational development working group. Similarly, the organizational development policy draft and is requiring a final endorsement from the working group. The PRCS strategic plan is under discussion.

Under the organizational development programme, several posts at the PRCS national headquarters were vacant for a long time. However, during the reporting period, some were filled while efforts were made to hire a suitable person for the remaining vacant positions. From October 2008 to April 2009, at the national headquarters the deputy director human resource, deputy director communications and manager movement coordination were recruited. The director organizational development, deputy director marketing and fund raising and deputy director international relations are in the process of being hired.

Under the earthquake emergency appeal, office buildings of two PRCS district branches are to be constructed. Two branches that will be developed under this programme are Mansehra and Swat.

After the termination of contract with the previously identified contractor, it was awarded to the second lowest bidding company for the construction of Mansehra branch. Ground work commenced in November 2008. Layout and excavation have been completed. However, work was stopped in January 2009 as some documentation needed to be completed. It took three months to get these documents in place. Work resumed in the first week of May 2009 by getting construction material to the site.

Request for tender for the construction of the Swat branch was again advertised in the local newspaper in December 2008. Interested companies sent their profiles (expressions of interest), to the Swat branch. Tender opening took place at the PRCS national headquarters in February 2009. The contractor has been selected. However, the awarding of contract has been put on hold because of the unpredictable situation in the area.

Volunteer management: PRCS national youth and volunteers camp with a theme “Together for Humanity” was held in Islamabad from 28 November to 5 December 2008. This was the first national level camp organized by PRCS with support of the International Federation and ICRC. Approximately 90 participants from all over the country participated in the camp. Various activities at camp were assisted by facilitators from PRCS national and provincial branches, the International Federation and ICRC. The camp was organized with an aim to improve volunteers’ management and leadership skills to support the capacity and services of national society. The camp focused on practical exercises and group discussions with

limited emphasis on theoretical sessions. World Aids day and International Volunteers day were also celebrated during the camp. Poster and quiz competition on the topic of HIV stigma and discrimination were held to commemorate Aids day. These activities proved to be a sensitizing agent for the participants and audience. They increased the level of knowledge about HIV/Aids and helped in clarifying the misconceptions and myths in this regard.

During the reporting period, three youth and volunteer camps were organized by PRCS provincial branches of Sindh and Baluchistan and the Northern Areas. A total of 293 youth volunteers participated in these camps. The main objective of these camps was to gather youth volunteers from different interests, educational backgrounds to learn. And to encourage them to share ideas, experiences and inspirations on the existing programmes and services. Furthermore, this will also be used to design the roles and continuity of volunteers' activities. Consequently, participants have shown interest to work as volunteers for longer time with the PRCS.

Coordination meetings with heads of various educational institutions were arranged in order to build a collaborative platform for networking for PRCS. This type of networking will further help in establishing junior and youth Red Crescent clubs at educational institutions.

The PRCS national headquarters, provincial/state and district branches organized a number of awareness and dissemination sessions for students (schools, colleges and universities) at their respective branch level. So far, 15 sessions have been conducted. The approximate number of beneficiaries from these sessions is 1,150. The aim of this dissemination session was to create awareness among the participants about the history of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, its emblem, International Humanitarian Law and activities of the national society and volunteerism at PRCS. During the session, a number of volunteers were recruited for service with PRCS.

A meeting of the PRCS National Youth and Volunteer Committee was held at the PRCS provincial branch in Punjab in February 2009. The purpose of the meeting was to finalize the draft of youth and volunteer policy and strategic framework. At the end of meeting, committee members were able to finalize the youth and volunteerism policy.

Finance development: The International Federation's finance delegate is working closely with PRCS to implement a new finance system. Scope of work has been defined and procurement process has started. This initiative is also supported by Danish Red Cross.

Challenges:

Although the PRCS has made considerable progress in the organizational development programme, a major challenge that the national society now faces is the continuation of the work since the departure of the International Federation's delegate. This situation can also be intensified since there is no director organizational development in place at the PRCS national headquarters.

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.

Under the revised plan of action, the activities under gender programme have been revised. Now the programme focuses on two levels: programme and organizational.

The gender advisory team has been conducting gender sensitization trainings since October 2008. During the reporting period, the team carried out five gender awareness trainings. Details of these trainings are as follows:

- November 2008: Training of trainers in ensuring gender sensitivity in field work. Training had six participants.
- December 2008: Gender orientation for new women staff. A total of 14 participants.
- December 2008: Leadership and team workshop. A total of 24 participants took part in the training.
- February 2009: Workshop in the Red Cross Red Crescent activities. A total of 24 participants.
- February 2009: Gender awareness training. Training accommodated 22 participants
- April 2009: Leadership and gender based planning and budgeting workshop. A total of 17 participants.

In these trainings the participants were from PRCS, the International Federation and partner national societies present in the country.

Apart from these workshops, the gender advisory team continued to provide support to the PRCS/International Federation and the partner national societies in terms of gender issues.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The International Federation's communications team is working in close coordination with the PRCS' principal information officer and deputy director communications at the national headquarters. Close synchronization is also present with the ICRC communications team. The slogan of this campaign is "Our World, Your Move". In 2009, the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is commemorating the 150th anniversary of the battle of Solferino and 90th anniversary of the International Federation. This campaign is a call to action. The world today faces unprecedented challenges and all must work together to address these challenges and promote a culture of engagement.

This year the PRCS officially launched this campaign on 8 May 2009. Along with the support from the International Federation and ICRC, the national society has put out a road map for various days (events), all with the theme of "Our World, Your Move". The list of these days is as follows:

- Drawing contest for nine schools (more than 130 students) on 28 April 2009 at national headquarters.
- World Red Cross Red Crescent Day on 8 May at national headquarters; where different schools and colleges participated in a drama contest highlighting the challenges that the world faces today. Prizes were also distributed among the winners of the drawing contest.
- International Humanitarian Law (IHL) seminar for the 60th anniversary of Geneva Convention on 12 August 2009.
- Declamation contest.

The communications team also provided various photos and text to profile the work of PRCS on the ourworld-yourmove.org web portal. The International Federation's communications team also supported PRCS in putting up the national society's profile and its services in the Federation's web portal created especially for the campaign.

World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day is celebrated nationwide by all PRCS branches with the participation of their respective volunteers.

The communications team assisted a camera crew from SARO to profile the work of PRCS in the field of HIV and AIDS in May 2009. This video will be a part of a documentary about HIV and AIDS in South Asia and the work of Red Cross and Red Crescent to help reduce the stigma attached to the disease.

There were more than 185 mentions of PRCS and the Movement in the national press from October 2008 to May 2009. All the stories were positive and focused on various areas where PRCS works. There were 25 television stories about the PRCS mainly focusing on interviews with the management and stories about the field work of PRCS volunteers and staff.

The Asia Pacific Zone Communications and Media Relations Forum was organized by the International Federation, Asia Pacific Zone in November 2008 at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The aim of the forum was to focus on local implementation of global communications, media initiatives and building media capacities at all levels of the organization. The principal information officer from PRCS participated in this forum

The International Federation's country delegation manager for reporting facilitated a planning meeting for PRCS for 2010-11. This meeting was attended by all the secretaries and provincial programme officers from the provincial branches: This included programme staff from the national headquarters and the International Federation country delegation personnel. At the end of the meeting all four core programmes were able to write their respective draft logical frameworks. The PMER delegate from the South Asia regional office travelled to Pakistan from 18 to 22 May to further refine these log-frames and the guide towards the next steps.

A logical framework approach (LFA) workshop was conducted by communications team at the PRCS/International Federation Balakot base camp from 19-22 January 2009. A total of 25 participants from PRCS, International Federation and participating national societies attended the training. The senior PMER officer from the Asia Pacific zone office facilitated the workshop. The training aimed at enhancing the skills and capacities of participants towards a better planning process using the integrated logical framework approach within the programme planning process approach.

Two stalls were exhibited at the convention centre and the Islamic university of Islamabad respectively. The purpose of the exhibitions 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.

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

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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	2005/10-2009/5
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>	832,130					832,130
<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>	9,536,372	335,249			117,788	9,989,409
<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>	131					131
<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 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>German Red Cross</i>	2,416,177	309,901	154,520			2,880,598
<i>German Red Cross (from German Government)</i>	26,919					26,919
<i>Germany - Private Donors</i>	1,890					1,890
<i>Ghana Private Donor</i>					17,929	17,929

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

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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
Hong Kong Red Cross	1,026,340	672,269			1,698,609
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
Macau RC (branch of China RCS)	40,000				40,000
Macedonia (FYR) Red Cross	0			4,637	4,637
Mauritius Red Cross				1,895	1,895
Medicor Foundation	0		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	6,159	1,073	486	474	8,192
Philip Morris Int.	0			38,820	38,820
Poland - Private Donors	3,235				3,235
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

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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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
Swedish Red Cross	4,304,570	3,332,550	221,821	1,501,652	9,360,594
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	2,713,687	331,650			3,045,337
Swiss Red Cross	134,546	2,015		100,000	236,561
Switzerland - Private Donors	15,350			25,000	40,350
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	671,402				671,402
Trinidad & Tobago Red Cross	3,370				3,370
Unidentified donor	-5,995				-5,995
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	-0			13,100	13,100
United States - Private Donors	62,093			168,807	230,900
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	4,000			1,605	5,605
C1. Cash contributions	80,821,164	12,722,477	3,432,363	9,029,980	106,005,984

Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

American Red Cross (from United States - Private Donors)	850,875				850,875
British Red Cross	64,338	69,180			133,518
Finnish Red Cross	26,455	3,968			30,423
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		22,487			22,487
Japanese Red Cross	42,684				42,684
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)	835,000				835,000
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		169,492			169,492
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	1,819,352	265,127			2,084,479

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
German 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
Swedish 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

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/10-2009/5
Budget Timeframe	2005/10-2009/12
Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Inkind Personnel

American Red Cross	8,680			8,946	17,626
Australian Red Cross	76,800	106,040			182,840
Austrian Red Cross	13,200				13,200
British Red Cross	23,587	72,333		348,500	444,420
Canadian Red Cross	293			22,147	22,440
Danish Red Cross	22,913	30,800		53,550	107,263
Finnish Red Cross	41,066				41,066
German Red Cross	1,467	4,693			6,160
Icelandic Red Cross	21,120	39,599			60,719
Irish Red Cross	207,939				207,939
Japanese Red Cross	135,960				135,960
Netherlands Red Cross	2,480	234,067		25,960	262,507
New Zealand Red Cross	11,366	53,094		108,500	172,960
Norwegian Red Cross	281,125	59,627	52,507	52,800	446,059
Other	6,200	6,200			12,400
Swedish Red Cross	23,200	25,373		25,420	73,993
Swiss Red Cross	61,327	24,800			86,127
C4. Inkind Personnel	938,723	656,626	52,507	645,823	2,293,679

Other Income

Miscellaneous Income	-13,000			23,235	10,235
Services		782		679,090	679,872
C5. Other Income	-13,000	782		702,325	690,107

C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	131,828,933	13,645,012	3,484,870	10,378,128	159,336,942
D. Total Funding = B + C	131,828,933	13,645,012	3,484,870	10,378,128	159,336,942
Appeal Coverage	94%	98%	100%	98%	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	131,828,933	13,645,012	3,484,870		10,378,128	159,336,942
E. Expenditure	-114,988,504	-10,126,613	-1,910,353		-8,917,690	-135,943,159
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	16,840,429	3,518,399	1,574,517		1,460,438	23,393,783

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2005/10-2009/12
Appeal	M05EA022
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance A - B
		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	40,236,609					40,236,609	9,730,253
Shelter - Transitional		165,320					165,320	-165,320
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc	10,932,566	5,370,884					5,370,884	5,561,682
Construction Materials	711,469	2,141,330	16,742		6,129		2,164,201	-1,452,732
Clothing & textiles	13,268,830	11,591,835	231,609		190		11,823,635	1,445,196
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	1,411,645		628		1,623,045	329,859
Medical & First Aid	3,153,722	1,369,048	820,796		137		2,189,981	963,741
Teaching Materials	148,230	44,299	940				45,239	102,991
Utensils & Tools	4,966,805	4,132,552	40,289		163		4,173,005	793,800
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	78,505,319	2,578,063		14,327		81,097,709	16,263,837
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	4,609,300	26,201					26,201	4,583,099
Vehicles	2,243,000	1,379,622	382,960	52,233	1,069		1,815,884	427,116
Computers & Telecom	795,417	428,041	42,895	28,310	33,832		533,078	262,339
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	103,483	102,865	8,410	3,013	33,499		147,786	-44,303
Others Machinery & Equipment	24,000	23,759					23,759	241
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	7,775,200	1,960,489	434,264	83,556	68,399		2,546,709	5,228,491
Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,406,059	2,147,658	170,085	992	6,007		2,324,742	7,081,317
Distribution & Monitoring	8,980,936	15,912,250	79,000	1,184	7,892		16,000,326	-7,019,390
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,491,309	2,894,729	586,427	71,022	315,295		3,867,474	1,623,835
Total Transport & Storage	23,878,304	20,954,637	835,513	73,198	329,195		22,192,542	1,685,762
Personnel								
International Staff	11,281,933	3,127,443	1,885,401	535,240	4,362,398		9,910,482	1,371,451
Regionally Deployed Staff	98,687	101,119	18,633		6,524		126,276	-27,589
National Staff	3,723,007	863,351	788,890	157,925	1,174,509		2,984,676	738,332
National Society Staff	4,313,548	807,948	1,490,019	336,644	141,949		2,776,559	1,536,989
Consultants	329,827	94,554	20,681	17,508	62,980		195,724	134,103
Total Personnel	19,747,002	4,994,415	4,203,624	1,047,317	5,748,360		15,993,716	3,753,286
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,726,430	259,170	184,349	54,284	76,401		574,204	1,152,226
Total Workshops & Training	1,726,430	259,170	184,349	54,284	76,401		574,204	1,152,226
General Expenditure								
Travel	928,760	365,383	126,701	65,043	294,408		851,536	77,224
Information & Public Relation	609,813	77,120	105,992	114,419	86,384		383,914	225,899
Office Costs	1,582,454	498,670	186,405	103,130	832,738		1,620,943	-38,489
Communications	688,555	208,350	79,300	14,615	382,471		684,735	3,819
Professional Fees	382,298	83,702	19,926	7,224	326,283		437,135	-54,837
Financial Charges	193,657	222,305	190,154	73,422	113,234		599,114	-405,458
Other General Expenses	1,888,464	91,189	44,752	11,995	12,600		160,535	1,727,929
Total General Expenditure	6,274,001	1,546,719	753,229	389,847	2,048,118		4,737,913	1,536,087
Depreciation								
Depreciation	33,220	13,738	2,387		33,607		49,733	-16,513
Total Depreciation	33,220	13,738	2,387		33,607		49,733	-16,513
Programme Support								
Program Support	10,785,154	6,460,149	634,860	122,766	564,806		7,782,581	3,002,573

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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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	6,460,149	634,860	122,766		564,806	7,782,581	3,002,573
Services								
Services & Recoveries		21,635	15,600	43			37,279	-37,279
Total Services		21,635	15,600	43			37,279	-37,279
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	100,029	272,232	484,724	139,342		34,476	930,774	-830,745
Total Operational Provisions	100,029	272,232	484,724	139,342		34,476	930,774	-830,745
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	167,680,886	114,988,504	10,126,613	1,910,353		8,917,689	135,943,159	31,737,727
VARIANCE (C - D)		24,695,500	3,818,825	1,575,205		1,648,196	31,737,727	



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

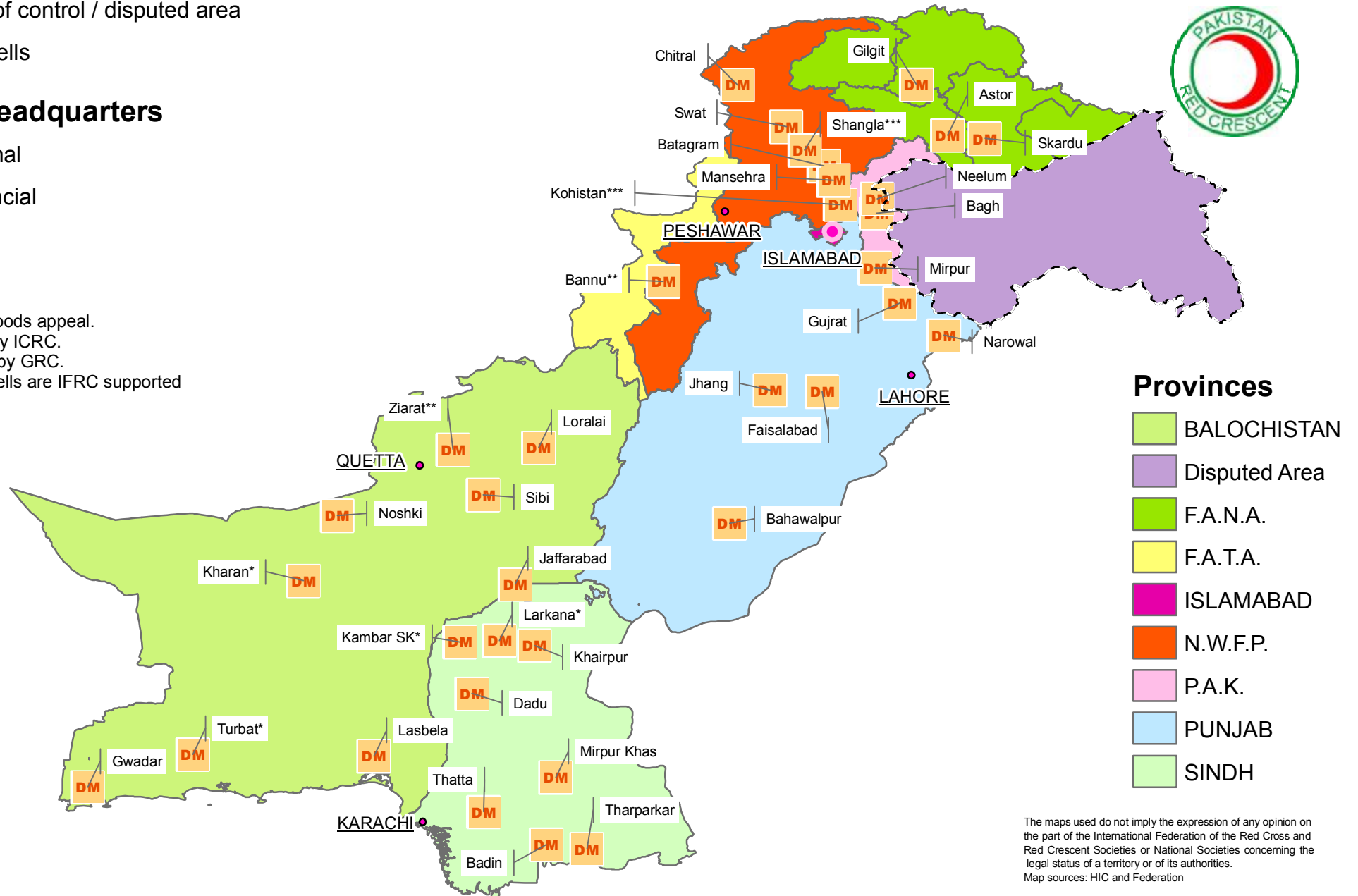
--- Line of control / disputed area

DM DM cells

PRCS headquarters

- National
- Provincial

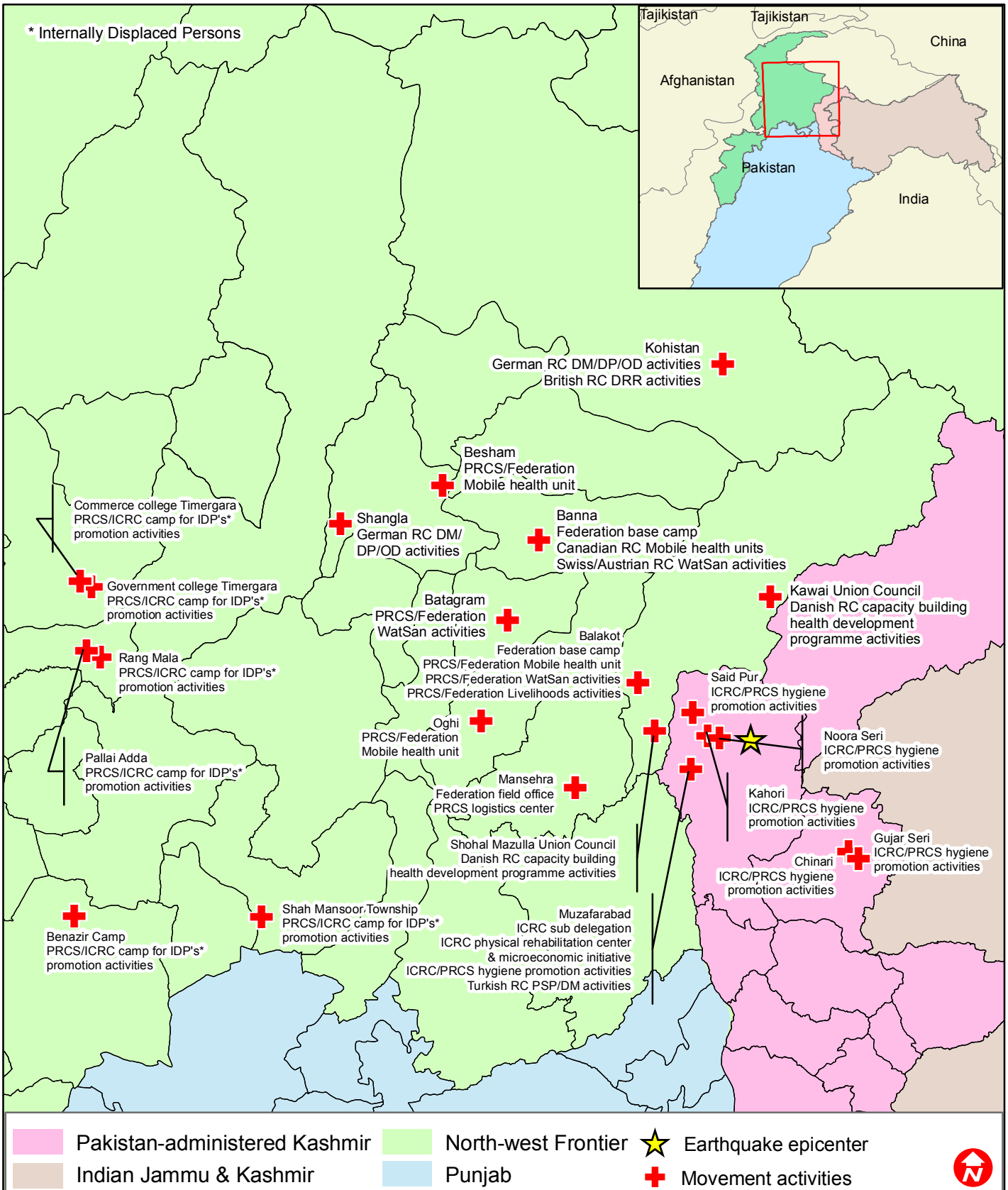
* Funded by floods appeal.
 ** Supported by ICRC.
 *** Supported by GRC.
 All other DM cells are IFRC supported



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



Pakistan: Earthquake

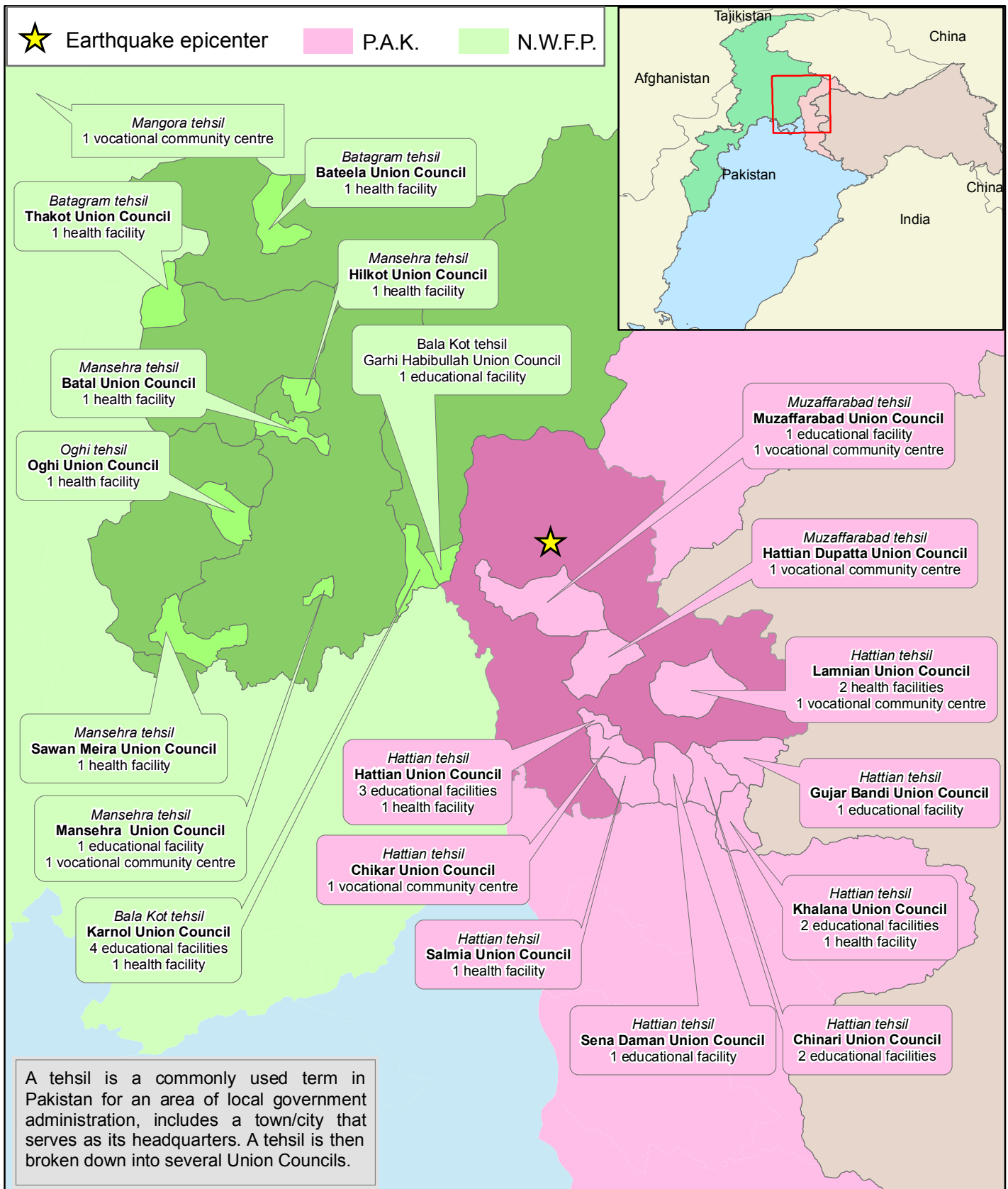


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Map data sources: ESRI, Keyobs, GIST, HIC, International Federation, earthquake_ifrcOU32RC.mxd



Pakistan: Earthquake



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