

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° 34
19 June 2010

Period covered by this operation update: 1 Oct 2009 to 30 March 2010;

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

Appeal coverage: 96%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

This operations update provides the detailed revised plan of action under the emergency and recovery phase extended until 31 December 2010. The activities in the earthquake effected areas under the recovery phase closed down in December 2009. The volatile security situation in the country and involvement of the national society in the internally displaced people (IDP) operation delayed the implementation of the planned activities, leading to extension of the operation until December 2010. The Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 31 March 2011).



Boys high school Shohal Mazullah (North West Frontier Province). Funded by Pakistan Red Crescent Society/Bahrain Red Crescent Society. Photo: International Federation.

Appeal history:

- Operations update 31 revised the budget figures from CHF 164.5 million (USD 157.8 million or EUR 101.8 million) to CHF 167.6 million (USD 153.1 million or EUR 106.8 million) due to adjustments in the values of in-kind donations to the appeal.
- The appeal budget was further revised down from CHF 165.2 million (USD 158.6 million or EUR 102.3 million) to CHF 164.5 million (USD 157.8 million or EUR 101.8 million) and the timeframe of the operation was extended to the end of 2009 as stated in operations update No 30, posted on 7 May 2008.
- The budget for the appeal was revised down to CHF 165 million on 12 December 2006 to assist over 1,085,000 beneficiaries till the end of 2008.
- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 28 March 2006 for CHF 227 million to assist over 1,085,000 beneficiaries through to the end of 2008.
- The preliminary appeal budget was increased to CHF 73.3 million on 12 October 2005 and the number of beneficiaries increased to 150,000 families (750,000 beneficiaries) for six months. The number of beneficiaries was revised down to 70,000 families on 17 October 2005; based on delivery capacity and a revised average family size of seven.

- This emergency appeal was initially launched on preliminary basis on 9 October 2005 for CHF 10.8 million (USD 10.38 million or EUR 6.69 million) for four months to assist 30,000 families (120,000 beneficiaries).
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond to the earthquake disaster.

Summary:

This report is the 34th operations update for the Pakistan earthquake operation, which was launched on 9 October 2005. The recovery phase of the operation was completed in December 2009 closing down almost all the activities in earthquake affected areas. However under health, community based health and first aid (CBHFA) and reorientation of traditional birth attendants (TBAs) have been extended until 31 December 2010 in earthquake affected areas. Due to several factors, it has been decided to extend this appeal until 31 December 2010. The main factors which influenced the extension of appeal until 31 December 2010 were the instable security situations, which hindered the smooth implementation of a number of planned activities. Also, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has been involved in the internally displaced people (IDP) operation with the support of the International Federation and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) since June 2009. Although voluntary returns of IDP back to Swat have resulted in the closure of six camps. But renewed conflicts in Buner and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) agencies have resulted in more displacements. Thus PRCS, with the support of ICRC, is still operating four camps. Among all the planned activities, the capacity building of the national society to achieve long-term sustainability has been delayed the most. Therefore in 2010, this aspect will be the main focus of the earthquake emergency appeal.

Nineteen construction projects (out of total 34 planned) have been completed. All the planned projects are expected to be completed by September 2010, with two projects funded by Canadian Red Cross extended until 31 December 2010.

Apart from CBHFA and reorientation of TBAs which were extended until 31 December 2010, all health activities in earthquake affected areas closed down in December 2009. The seven health units in Baluchistan carried out 47,368 consultations during the reporting period.

All the field activities planned by the water and sanitation programme in the earthquake affected areas have been completed by November 2009 and the final report has been compiled by December 2009. The water and sanitation programme targeted 152,476 people in the earthquake affected areas from October 2005 to December 2009.

The livelihood programme also closed down in December 2009. During the programme phase, 27 community based livelihood rehabilitation projects have been completed, benefiting 60,000 people in targeted areas of Battagram and Mansehra districts. Around 136,000 people have been benefited with agriculture support under the programme.

The second disaster management planning and coordination meeting was held in December 2009 to review the programme activities and finalize the disaster management activity calendar for 2010. During the reporting period, trainings were organized for disaster management staff and communities to adopt effective strategies to cope with disasters. The disaster management teams of the PRCS and International Federation remained actively involved in the IDP operation since May 2009. The PRCS response teams also responded to the victims of landslides in Hunza (Gilgit). According to the last update, PRCS has provided assistance to 2,664 people in Hunza.

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

The situation

An earthquake with a magnitude of 7.6 on the Richter scale, centred 95 km northeast of Pakistan's capital, Islamabad, struck at 08:52 local time (03:50 GMT) on 8 October 2005, with tremors felt across the region from Kabul to Delhi. The quake decimated large areas of northern Pakistan and northern India. The government of Pakistan estimated 73,000 people lost their lives and 128,000 were injured in Pakistan and left more than 3.5 million people homeless.

The 2005 earthquake caused severe damage to rural and urban housing, specifically, the rural housing where 462,546 houses were completely damaged and 101,091 were partially damaged (earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation authority updates). To ensure a return to normalcy, the earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation

authority (ERRA) Pakistan adopted an owner-driven rural housing programme with assisted and inspected construction. According to the latest updates of ERRA issued on 15 April 2010, 90.98 per cent reconstruction of houses has been completed. Reconstruction of all health facilities will be completed by March 2011. With total 5802 educational institutions to be reconstructed, 1,106 have been completed while 2,531 are under construction, leaving the rest in tendering and planning stages.

Status	Present status	Percentage %
Completed	419,624	90.98
Under construction	16,862	3.86
Work not started	26,757	5.16
Total	463,243	100

Coordination and partnerships

The country office continues to be active in its coordination function at various levels with the partner national societies in the country, Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) as well as ICRC, including one-to-one meetings on bilateral and operational issues. During the period under review, the coordination meeting with PRCS, International Federation and partner national societies for developing better coordination among the Movement partners continued.

The International Federation participated in bilateral meetings held between the PRCS national headquarters, ICRC, and the PRCS North West Frontier Province (NWFP) branch on 30 March 2010. The current ICRC-supported internally displaced people (IDP) operations were reviewed and areas that need support were identified. It was recommended that the PRCS Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) provincial branch should start operating from some of its branches as well as moving out of NWFP following improved access in some of the areas.

During the period under review, the International Federation programme/Movement coordinator had a meeting with ICRC. ICRC is looking forward for potential involvement in the Battagram/Mansehra area for the Kala Dhaka returnees operation.

Led by the country office's head, the International Federation continues to maintain coordination with the humanitarian actors in Pakistan and persistently follow the UN humanitarian coordination and the weekly humanitarian country team, including the resumed General Coordination Meeting facilitated by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) held on 9 April (these coordination meetings were suspended in October 2009 following a security incident in World Food Programme (WFP) premises) and the respective cluster meetings.

The International Federation was also present in the PRCS meeting with the World Health Organization (WHO) ambassador of the S TB (tuberculosis) project. WHO is seeking a partnership with PRCS, especially due to its comparative advantage i.e. a network of volunteers, a sizable health programme and access to the vulnerable communities in disaster affected areas.

As of March 2010, seven partner national societies maintain their presence in the country; these are American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent.

Coordination meeting on HIV/AIDS was held on 13-14 January 2010 to discuss the plan of action for 2010 and launch new information education and communication (IEC) material for HIV/AIDS awareness.

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

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

Red Cross and Red Crescent action



Pakistan Red Crescent Society emergency response team moving blast/explosion victims of in a national society ambulance in Islamabad. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

Overview

The International Federation country office, along with PRCS, has extended this emergency appeal until 31 December 2010, with the final report due on 31 March 2011. Almost all the activities in the earthquake affected areas under the recovery phase (except for the community based health and first aid (CBHFA), reorientation of traditional birth attendants (TBAs) and reconstruction programme) closed down after completion in December 2009. In 2010, the focus will remain towards capacity building and long-term development of the national society.

Along with the earthquake emergency appeal, PRCS/International Federation has also returned to regular planning process by launching the 2010-11 Pakistan country plan on 20 October 2009 for CHF 5.96 million (USD 5.92 million or EUR 3.95 million; CHF 2.1 million for 2010 and CHF 3.8 million for 2011). In 2010, the long-term developmental activities in the four core areas of health, disaster management, organizational development and humanitarian activities will remain in focus. Apart from these four programmes, the construction programme is being extended into 2010.

During the last quarter of 2009, the base camps were closed down. All the programmes in Mansehra were closed down except CBHFA and reorientation of TBAs in health. The International Federation continues to provide support services to PRCS and partner national societies through its presence in the PRCS Mansehra branch.

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

Security: The overall security situation in Pakistan continues to remain volatile. At the national level, the proposal to re-name NWFP as Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa has been met with strong resistance from the people of the former Hazara Division, which includes the districts of Haripur, Abbottabad, and Mansehra. There were demonstrations in local towns resulting in eight dead and 73 injured. The PRCS district branch in Mansehra and a response team from the PRCS national headquarter provided assistance to the effected people. In April almost six blasts occurred in Swat and Kohat area, leaving several dead and hundreds injured. Conflict between military forces and the militants in the Orakzai agency in FATA is still ongoing. According to the latest PRCS operations update, 28,676 families (210,369 people) have been registered in Hangu and Kohat districts. The PRCS teams were also involved in providing assistance to the IDPs in Hunza (Gilgit). So far 2,664 people have been benefited through the PRCS emergency/relief response in Hunza.

The International Federation's security team continues to monitor the security situation in the country and also provides support to staff of the partner national societies.

Logistics: The procurement of medicines for the PRCS health programme started in January - February 2010. The post of logistic coordinator will be opened soon by the International Federation country office to replace the previous logistics delegate.

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. Capacity building in health.
3. HIV/AIDS.
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 the ministry of health services (ten 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:

By December 2009, the mobile health units (MHU) in earthquake effected areas (Balakot, Besham and Ogghi) were closed down.

PRCS has been providing primary health care services (both curative and preventive health care) since 2000 in Baluchistan. This benefits the communities which do not have access to government or non-government health care facilities.

The locations of these health centres and the catchment population are as follows:

Mobile health units (MHU)	Catchment population	Basic health units (BHU)	Catchment population
Quetta	90,000	Quetta	1000
Mustung	10,000	Chaman	1000
Qilla Saifullah	6,000	Nushki	1000
Ziarat	5,500	-	-

The total number of consultations carried out by the seven health facilities are 47,368. A large number of patients have received the curative services which indicate the better access of vulnerable people to health services. The provision of primary health care services through MHU has made it accessible for the vulnerable communities who were unable to afford the health services in far flung areas.

The number of consultations carried out by MHU are:

Timeframe	Quetta	Mustung	Qilla Saifullah	Total
July-Dec 2009	8,338	5,963	6,824	21,125
Jan -Mar 2010	6477	3431	1877	11785

The number of consultations carried out by BHU are:

Timeframe	Quetta	Nushki	Chaman	Ziarat	Total
July-Dec 2009	13,537	5,018	4,797	2,891	26,243
Jan- Mar 2010	-	2622	-	1444	4066

The PRCS national headquarters health team visited Baluchistan to monitor the ongoing activities in the health facilities, operational in Quetta.

Every year in spring, Islamabad and its adjacent areas face a sharp rise in pollen count. This results in the spread of pollen allergy in sensitive patients. This disease caused by the pollen grains appears in the form of severe cough, asthma, skin rash and other related disease.

The PRCS leadership always takes initiative for better humanitarian services around the country. PRCS established two pollen allergy camps in Islamabad. To date, the PRCS health staff treated 1,266 patients and held awareness sessions for 6,844 beneficiaries. For awareness campaign volunteers and health care professionals went around in public places – including two schools in Islamabad and educational institutions – and disseminated information with IEC materials to create awareness about pollen allergy and its effects on human health.

Bilateral activities:

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

Canadian Red Cross: Canadian Red Cross supported the establishment of four BHU in Swat. The PRCS health team visited Swat for establishment of these BHU.

Challenges:

As most of the core PRCS health team was engaged in the IDP operation, there were not enough people to organize regular health technical meetings.

2. Capacity building in Health

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

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

Progress:

CBHFA and reorientation of TBAs projects were extended until 31 December 2010 in Mansehra district.

CBHFA volunteers and coaches are working in 21 districts all over Pakistan. These volunteers are trained by coaches to work within their communities. The CBHFA programme is being implemented in the following districts;

PRCS provincial branch Punjab	Lahore, Faisalabad, Narowal, Gujrat
PRCS provincial branch Sindh	Badin, Thatta, Dadu, Larkana, Karachi
PRCS provincial branch Baluchistan	Quetta, Ziarat, Loralai, Sibbi, Jafarabad, Qilla Saifullah
PRCS state branch AJK	Muzafarabad, Neelum, Bagh
PRCS district branch Mansehra	Mansehra, Battagram, Shangla

Two CBHFA coaches trainings were held in December 2009, in PRCS Sindh and Punjab provincial branches respectively.

Five community based development projects (small scale community interventions) related to water and sanitation, were identified by CBHFA volunteers and village health/development committees. These projects have been successfully completed. The brief description of these projects is below:

- Construction of latrines in Ziarat district (PRCS provincial branch in Baluchistan).
- Repair of water supply scheme at Balakot (PRCS district branch in Mansehra).
- Installation of water filters for clean drinkable water at district Okarah (PRCS provincial branch in Punjab).
- Installation of hand pump at Okarah (PRCS provincial branch in Punjab).
- Construction of drain for disposal of wastage at Okarah (PRCS provincial branch in Punjab).

During the reporting period, activities of CBHFA volunteers and the number of people benefited are as follows:

Timeframe	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Community health sessions	10	15	19	22	24	20	20
Number of beneficiaries	340	430	547	634	765	673	594

The CBHFA global lessons learnt and monitoring and evaluation workshop was conducted in Jakarta in October 2009. The CBHFA assistant director represented PRCS. The global CBHFA in action materials were officially launched with CBHFA material developed by the International Federation Secretariat in Geneva and CBHFA bag developed by PRCS. This official launching also included the demonstration of oral rehydration solutions preparation from CBHFA bag developed by PRCS. CBHFA household tool kit volume II was developed by PRCS as milestone in changing behaviour. During the workshop, the CBHFA household tool kit developed by PRCS was most appreciated and was kept as milestone in changing behaviours.

Challenges:

It has been noticed that long-term retention of volunteers and coaches could not be maintained. The reason being less incentives for the volunteers and they are always seeking for a better opportunity. However, PRCS tried to manage this by provision of incentives to the coaches. The reorientation of TBAs could not exhibit tangible progress in the first quarter of 2010 because of late funds transfer from the PRCS national headquarters.

3. HIV/AIDS prevention project

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

Expected results	Activities planned
Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through community-based HIV/AIDS prevention and support activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the 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 (health care providers, religious leaders, IV drug users) in Sindh, Punjab, Baluchistan and northern areas. • Continuation of the voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment (VNRBDR). • Development of voluntary blood donor data base in national headquarter and provincial headquarter.

Progress:

In collaboration with the International Federation, PRCS is implementing HIV/AIDS prevention and control project, as a part of "Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies regional HIV/ AIDS programme for South Asia". In Pakistan, the target areas for the project are Punjab (Lahore), Sindh (Karachi), Baluchistan (Quetta) and Northern Areas (Gilgit). Pakistan is listed among the high risk and low prevalence states.

The main activities undergoing the project are youth peer education (YPE), awareness sessions, voluntary counselling and confidential testing (VCCT), voluntary non-remunerated blood donations (VNRBD).

In order to reach the general population, PRCS is educating masses through youth peer education sessions. The selected peer educators are provided with adequate knowledge, problem solving and life skills trainings. They conduct general sessions to discuss issues related to HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI), preventive measures, myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS. In turn, the youth participating in the sessions are expected to convey messages to their peers, a convenient way to reach masses. In the last quarter of 2009, through youth peer education, 2,306 youth have been reached. These young people will further disseminate the messages to their peers.

PRCS has also been engaged in developing information, education and communication IEC material for HIV/AIDS. An estimated eight million people were reached through disseminating IEC material in 2009.

PRCS established voluntary counselling and confidential testing centre (VCCTC) in Lahore. The centre has been working since 2004 in Lahore. The VCCTC staff is engaged in dissemination of information regarding basic issues on HIV/AIDS, as well as anti-stigma and non-discrimination activities through involving the people living with HIV. The clients are tested for HIV, with individual pre- and post-test counselling. The following table provides the details of people addressed at Punjab branch.

Timeframe	Awareness sessions	People reached	Individual counselling	Clients tested for HIV	Positive results
Oct	14	1,656	254	21	2
Nov	7	938	158	165	4
Dec	6	1,042	126	14	2
Jan	13	1,033	176	115	1
Feb	9	374	98	75	0
March	10	336	83	90	0
Total	59	5,379	895	480	9

HIV/AIDS and hepatitis are being transmitted through unscreened blood transfusion. Therefore, there is a dire need to raise awareness about safe blood transfusion and blood screening for HIV and hepatitis before transfusion. HIV/AIDS project supports the national headquarters blood donor cell. PRCS is also implementing a school based blood safety education programme. This project is implemented in 200 schools in urban and rural surroundings of Islamabad. In 2009, 423 schools were visited targeting 37,329 people.

From its emergence, the PRCS blood centre conducts donor recruitment in educational institutions, offices, factories and markets. It is also motivating people and converting the replacement donors to voluntary donors, and new donors to regular donors. A total of 73 mobile blood camps were organized in 2009 and total of 3,685 blood units were collected.



Pakistan Red Crescent Society celebrates world AIDS Day, above the national society volunteer shares brochure and information on HIV/AIDS with a young student. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

During the reporting period, awareness sessions and seminars were being conducted on regular basis for sensitization and reducing stigmatization of HIV positive people. The target people were health professionals, journalists, paramedics, intravenous drug users, teachers and parents of high school children, members of girls guide association and PRCS volunteers and staff.

PRCS national headquarters celebrated World AIDS Day on 8 December 2009. In this regard several activities were carried out including IEC campaign, orientation workshop for volunteers and the major event was candle lighting ceremony at the PRCS national headquarters. The provincial branches also celebrated World AIDS Day. For this purpose, the PRCS Sindh branch carried out banners display, mobile messages and radio interviews to raise awareness about

HIV and AIDS.

Challenges:

Addressing sexual and reproductive health issues in Pakistan is met with strong resistance from communities considering it a tabooed issue.

The peer educators get no or less incentives, which sometimes decrease the chances of retention and quality services.

Bilateral activities in health:

Danish Red Cross: Danish Red Cross is carrying out maternal and child health project in earthquake effected areas. Under this project, Danish Red Cross has signed an agreement with the district health department to support the salaries of two EPI technicians.

American Red Cross: American Red Cross is conducting the mother and child health (MCH) project in district Mansehra. The programme is targeting 27 villages and 89,597 people at the completion.

Canadian Red Cross: Canadian Red Cross is currently supporting post-conflict emergency health recovery and rehabilitation project in Swat to support the PRCS operations. Under this project, Canadian Red Cross will support four MHU in Swat from January to December 2010.

German Red Cross: German Red Cross is providing services to six BHU in NWFP after signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the provincial health department, government of NWFP.

4. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Water and sanitation health promotion.

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

Expected results	Activities planned
<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. • Participatory hygiene and sanitation training (PHAST) refresher community trainings and field staff workshops/trainings. Children hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) methodology with school children. • Interaction and integration with PRCS/International Federation 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 people 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 Battagram, 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 and 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 Battagram.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial support of PRCS water and sanitation teams – Total 16 personnel for three components. • Completion of 75 water supply schemes until end of 2009 for the earthquake area. • Water emergency earthquake equipment training.

Progress:

The planned water and sanitation activities in the earthquake affected areas have been completed by December 2009. All the field activities were closed down by November 2009 with completion of all the planned activities and report compilation in December 2010. The programme manager in the Mansehra field office had been hired as deputy director for the water and sanitation programme. He will be serving as a focal person for water and sanitation planning and intervention at country level. The water and sanitation programme targeted 152,476 beneficiaries in the earthquake effected areas.

The water and sanitation project has been divided into three components:

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

Hygiene promotion:

Hygiene promotion has been a key component of water and sanitation as it secured the hardware part (water schemes, sanitation projects) of water and sanitation in terms of maintenance and proper usage of water and sanitation installations.

During the reporting period, 203 participatory hygiene and sanitation training (PHAST) trained volunteers conducted hygiene promotion in their respective communities within 76 water and sanitation committees. These committees have been formed by the target village community at the time of initiation of water and sanitation activities. These committees were responsible for the operation and maintenance of hardware components. They maintained regular contact with the PRCS hygiene promotion teams to hold meetings with them and to solve various issues and problems.

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

By using the PHAST methodology, two to three male and female community volunteers are trained in each programme area to continue the activities in the future. Also, a two-day PHAST session was also conducted in the villages.

Overall, 15 PHAST trainings were conducted for communities, four clean up campaigns were launched and 6,000 school hygiene bags were distributed among the school children in the programme areas.

By using the children hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) method hygiene promotion sessions are also carried out in schools. During the reporting period, the number of schools increased to 28 in programme area by adding some other government and private schools of the area.

Location	PHAST session	Beneficiaries	Schools reached	Students reached
Balakot	132	1,987	14	1,025
Battagram	102	1,574	10	1,950
Total	234	3,561	28	2,975

Sanitation:

A total of 741 latrines were constructed during the reporting period, bringing the total number of latrines constructed so far to 5,318 (2,746 in Balakot and 2,572 in Battagram) catering for 129,725 people overall. The target for the period of four years was 5,000 and achieved and programme was completed successfully. 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 (WSS) to be constructed increased to 89 with the inclusion of additional 15 WSS in Balakot.

During the reporting period, ten water supply schemes were completed in Balakot and five in Battagram Allai. Overall, PRCS/International Federation completed 89 WSS in four years of the earthquake rehabilitation programme which benefitted 18,300 households and 127,996 individuals.

Detail of the overall completed WSS:

Location	Completed	Households benefited	Beneficiaries reached
Balakot	64	12,000	83,376
Battagram	25	6,300	44,100
Total	89	18,300	127,476

Upon completion, WSS were handed over to communities as well as to the line departments. ERRA has issued completion certificates to PRCS as token of completion.

Operation and Maintenance Trainings:

For the capacity building of the communities, two or three volunteers from each community were trained for the operations and maintenance of the water and sanitation projects for the long-run sustainability. A total of eight operation and maintenance trainings were conducted: four in Battagram (Allai) and four in Balakot, where 89 and 70 volunteers were trained in Balakot and Battagram respectively. Trained volunteers were also provided with plumbing tool kits and some HDPE fittings.

During the first quarter of 2010, monitoring visits to provincial branches were carried out by the water and sanitation hygiene promotion deputy director. The main purpose of these visits was to check the status of emergency response unit ERU equipments, which were previously donated to national society during 2005 earthquake and



flood operation 2007. The national society has a tentative plan to conduct district, provincial and national level watsan training by September 2010. As an outcome of these trainings national level watsan kits will be prepared from the ERU equipment, to cope with small scale disasters at national level. The water and sanitation hygiene promotion programme is in process of finalizing the water and sanitation policy for the national society.

Bilateral activities:

Danish Red Cross: Out of the 17 WSS to be built by the Danish Red Cross in Union Council Kawai and Shohal Mazulla, 16 WSS have been completed. PRCS/Danish Red Cross constructed 594 latrines in Union Council Kawai and 188 in Union Council Shohal Mazulla.

PRCS/Danish Red Cross also applied for NOC to ERRA for another 14 WSS in the same area.

Swiss/Austrian Red Cross: Four WSS were completed in Tehsil Allai and constructed 670 latrines in the same area, benefitting 8,300 individuals.

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 earthquake operation, the disaster management programme consisted of disaster response, disaster preparedness and livelihood. However, the livelihood programme in earthquake effected areas has been completed by December 2009. During 2010, the main focus of the disaster management programme will be on establishment of disaster management cells in identified districts and build the national capacities in disaster response and disaster preparedness.

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
<u>Community based disaster risk reduction:</u> To build the capacity of communities in targeted disaster prone areas to prepare and respond better to disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardization of disaster management orientation/induction module, district and tehsil administration and community awareness sessions. • Development of school safety project, piloting of school safety project. • Vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) training and VCA of identified districts. • Community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) module (translation and compilation), CBDRR training and CBDRR (mitigation projects). • Development of community mobilization module, community mobilization training. • National/international exchange visits. • International trainings/workshops. • Disaster management IEC material (brochure, posters). • Administration/human resource cost.
<u>Disaster response:</u> To build the capacity of PRCS (personnel, hardware, resources) so that it has a disaster management system that is able to respond effectively in targeted disaster-prone areas in Pakistan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS national disaster response planning workshop (NDPRM). • Development of standard operating procedures for emergency response. • Development of national/provincial/regional contingency plans (floods, earthquake and cyclone). • Development of district disaster response team (DDRT) module, training and formation of branch disaster response teams BDRT) - (piloting). • Development of BDRT module, training and formation of BDRT. • Finalization of national disaster response team (NDRT) module, NDRT- relief. • Training of RDRT. • Simulation exercise (based on contingency planning). • Development of logistics module, logistic training. • Development of water and sanitation NDRT module, procurement of Rubb halls. • Procurement and standardization of emergency response kits for response team. • HF/VHF base establishment. • Procurement of disaster preparedness stocks and pre-positioning. • International trainings/workshops. • Disaster management IEC material (brochures, posters).
<u>Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National disaster management working group (DMWG) meeting. • Regional DMWG meeting. • Coordination meetings (at national headquarter/provincial headquarter). • Disaster management cells sustainability evaluation. • Monitoring and evaluation visits (by national headquarter / provincial headquarters).
<u>Youth and Volunteerism:</u> To ensure the volunteer base of the PRCS is trained to be an effective resource to improve communities'	<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

resilience to disasters.	(target group aged 10-14 years) and youth Red Crescent clubs at colleges, universities and community level (target group aged 15-24 years). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:

The PRCS/International Federation disaster preparedness teams have still been busy in the IDP operation. Although the first phase of the voluntary return of the IDPs have started from April 2010 but renewed conflicts in Buner and FATA agencies have resulted in more displacements. Therefore, PRCS, with the support of ICRC, is still operating four camps. PRCS emergency response teams have also been involved in rescue operations during blasts and Paktoonkhwa conflicts (North West Frontier Province).

During the reporting period, five new disaster management cells have been established, bringing the total number of disaster management cells to 40. The current status of disaster preparedness stocks at various strategic locations is given below:

Items	Targets	Stocks	Percentage
Tents	35,000	52,469	150%
Blankets	245,000	157,225	64%
Kitchen sets	35,000	50,803	145%
Tarp (plastic)	70,000	46,785	66%
Hurricane lamps	35,000	21,132	60%
Stoves	35,000	24,745	70%
Jerry cans	70,000	79,815	114%
Hygiene kits	35,000	59,539	170%

The second disaster management planning and coordination meeting was held in December 2009. The purpose of the meeting was to review the overall programme activities during 2009 and planning and finalizing of the disaster management activity calendar for 2010.

To strengthen the capacities of the district branches to respond to any disaster at local level, district disaster response trainings (DDRT) were carried out by the national society. Under this mandate, DDRT was conducted in Azad Jammu Kashmir AJK branch from 21 to 25 December 2009.

In South Asia, the regional disaster response training of trainers (RDRT) was initially conducted in 2008 in New Delhi, with one PRCS/International Federation participant from Pakistan. The purpose of the training was to improve regional disaster response system. In 2009, three RDRT Induction trainings (one focused on female) and one RDRT refresher training were facilitated in South Asia. Three participants from PRCS participated in RDRT refresher course from 11 to 16 October 2009.



A Pakistan Red Crescent Society vulnerability and capacity assessment practitioner (national and regional disaster response trained) facilitating the community members during a practical vulnerability and capacity assessment exercise in Baluchistan. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

An orientation workshop on community based disaster risk reduction training (CBDRR), was organized by PRCS with the support of Canadian Red Cross from 31 January to 3 February 2010. A total of 30 disaster management field staff participated in the training. The purpose of the training was to build safer communities in Pakistan and to enhance the capacities of the communities to identify their vulnerabilities and cope up with any emergency by their own available resources.

Regular meetings were carried out in the month of February and March for organizing the youth camp. The youth camp was successfully organized from 1 to 7 April 2010. PRCS launched its youth policy during the camp.

A national level vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) training was organized in March 2010. On the basis of the performance, 12 participants were selected out of total 30, for national level VCA practitioner's team.

The PRCS IT team travelled from Islamabad to Karachi, Quetta and back to Islamabad to check the high frequency connectivity throughout Pakistan. The visit aimed to check the repeater installation location in different areas of Pakistan. The HF radios have been installed at seven locations in Pakistan.

The PRCS awareness sessions are being conducted at three levels all over the country: district administration, tehsil administration and at school level. During 2009, out of 31 district administration sessions planned, 27 were successfully conducted benefiting 730 people. At Tehsil level, 44 sessions were organized benefiting 1,317 people. At school level, 32 sessions were organized addressing 2,952 students.

VCA is a core activity of the disaster management programme. Based on the findings of VCA and identified prioritized problems, a mitigation project was identified in Baluchistan. A VCA team recommended repairing, up gradation and protection of the existing well near Soorab stream. As a result, the water and sanitation technical person successfully completed the mitigation project.

Youth and volunteerism:

The PRCS national youth and volunteer camp was organized in Islamabad from 1 -7 April, 2010 with the support of the International Federation. The theme of the youth camp was "Doing more, Doing Better and reaching Further". About 142 participants (47 girls and 95 boys) from all over Pakistan participated in the camp. Facilitators of the camp were from the PRCS national and provincial headquarters, International Federation, ICRC and external specialists in climate change and HIV AIDS.

To recognize the efforts of volunteers and promote the spirit of volunteerism, PRCS celebrated International Volunteers Day on 7 December 2009. Different educational institutions took part in tableau contests organized by PRCS. Numerous activities were also planned in different branches to commemorate this event. To acknowledge the dedication of volunteers, PRCS presented awards to deserving volunteers from all over Pakistan. To date PRCS has a total of 130,000 volunteers registered all over Pakistan.

During the reporting period, the PRCS emergency response team provided assistance at seven separate incidents of terrorism. The efforts of PRCS volunteers were highly recognized by national media and public. Emergency response at the International Islamic University bomb blast, Shalimar hotel suicide bombing and the terrorists attack at Parade Lane, Rawalpindi are some outstanding examples of volunteer response.

A youth camp for girls was arranged in Quetta in November 2009. Girls from different areas of Baluchistan participated in the camp. The agenda of the camp remained focused on youth on the move/youth in climate change to develop youth as agent of behavioural change in their respective communities.

The youth and volunteer department of the PRCS Sindh branch organized third annual youth and volunteer training camps from 29 to 31 January, 2010. The aim was to disseminate the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies to youth and train them in different services and core areas of PRCS. More than 200 students from various schools and 50 trained volunteers, staff and disaster management officers of respective district participated in camp.

The opening ceremony of district branch Nankana Sahib (Punjab) was held on 14 November 2009. The chairman PRCS Punjab branch was the chief guest.

The annual coordination meeting was held from 10 to 11 December 2009 to develop the plan of action for 2010. The need to adopt integrated approach was stressed at all levels. The branches were advised to develop their programmes before hand and to share the required information with the national headquarters to ensure timely transfer of funds. Furthermore, development of proper volunteer database was stressed starting from proper compilation of volunteer data.

A two-day training was held at the national headquarters to pilot youth as agents of behavioural change workshop in Pakistan. Thirty participants from the Federal Capital participated in the training which focused on identifying the prevalent issues faced by the youth of Pakistan and their remedies. Interactive group discussions, role plays and simulations were used to make the session more productive.

The PRCS national, provincial and regional branches are regularly organizing awareness/dissemination sessions at three different tiers of educational institutions (schools, colleges and universities). The aim is to create awareness about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, Fundamental Principles, PRCS and its core activities and recruitment of volunteers.

Bilateral activities:

German Red Cross: German Red Cross carried out the formation and training of district disaster response teams (DDRT) in Kohistan and Shangla. DDRT handled the food distributions for the Swat IDPs in Shangla. German Red Cross also carried out a VCA in Dogha Kohistan.

Canadian Red Cross: Canadian Red Cross is supporting a three-year CBDRR programme in AJK. The project is jointly supported by PRCS/Danish Red Cross and Austrian Red Cross from January 2009 to December 2011.

Challenges:

The PRCS national, provincial and district branches staff remained engaged in humanitarian assistance being provided to IDPs, emergency response to victims of land slides in Hunza and at various occasions assisted the victims of bomb blasts. Therefore, timely implementation of regular activities was hindered.

2. Livelihood project

Objective: To restore the livelihoods through self-development skills whose agriculture assets were damaged by more than 60 per cent by the earthquake/floods/landslides, at least to the same level, which was present at pre-earthquake time.

Expected results	Activities planned
Organizational capacity building of communities: Targeted communities have the organizational infrastructure for sustainable livelihood management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up community based organizations. Provision of community management skills training. Development of linkages with government line departments, other non-governmental organisations and agencies working in the area. Proposal formulation.
Community based livelihood project: Community based livelihood projects with provision of maintenance skills to the communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of community based livelihood projects which includes irrigation channels, community paths, small scale retention walls, watermills etc. Provision of maintenance skills for those structures.
Agriculture capacity building: Provision of modern agriculture tools and trainings on vegetable production etc. along with necessary communal tool kits according to identified needs by the communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of agriculture trainings along with communal tool kits. Provision of use of modern agriculture tools by the communities.
Vocational training: Provision of skills development training with sewing machine, necessary tool kits and practice material to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of skills development trainings for women. Provision for sewing machines and necessary tool kits and practice material.

women only according to identified needs by the communities.
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Progress:

The livelihood programme is a recovery specific programme and it closed down in December 2009. The livelihood programme targeted 200,000 people in its two interlinked phases, i.e. early relief and recovery (2006-2007) and rehabilitation and development (2008-2009).

During the 2006-2007 relief and recovery phase, emphasis was given on food security and revival of immediate assets like agriculture, livestock and vocational skills. In this regard, initial support of maize, wheat seeds, fertilizer, kitchen garden seed, tool kits and fruit plants were provided to the most vulnerable households (around 14,300 households or 100,000 people). However, during the 2008-2009 rehabilitation and development phase,, the programme revised its plan of action and more emphasis was given on the restoration of communal assets which could serve masses instead of individuals. The livelihood programme was carried out in 35 communities in six Union Councils of Balakot and Battagram districts.



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

The progress of the livelihood programme during the reporting period could be viewed below:

- Organizational capacity building of the communities: 73 community organizations were formed and 58 community management skills trainings were conducted benefiting 27,173 people (4,080 households). Strengthening of community organizations will lead to sustainable developed communities even after the phase out of the livelihood programme.
- Community based livelihood rehabilitation projects (CBLRP): During the reporting period, the prime focus was given to the CBLRP. By the end of December 2009, ten irrigation channels were rehabilitated which would improve the agriculture output in the coming years.
- A total of seven community foot tracks were rehabilitated which would bring an easy access for the 1,900 households to the main road and near health facilities. In some villages, the community people had to walk on narrow paths for hours to catch a transport.
- Rehabilitation of farm-to-market link roads was also a priority among remote communities after the earthquake. Four farm-to-market link roads were rehabilitated, which would benefit 3,800 households and will provide the farmers an easy access to transport their goods to near markets.
- A gabion wall was built in Shohal Najaf Khan which benefited 200 households and protect 2,000 kanals of agricultural land. One community protection wall was constructed at Pori village to protect 100 houses and some agriculture land from flooding caused by monsoon rains.

- A total of 550 households (3,663 individuals) benefited by the rehabilitation of two water mills. With the rehabilitation of these water mills, the people will be able to flour their grain at their doorstep which would save their time and money.
- One hydropower generator was rehabilitated at Khushgram village (Battagram district) which will provide electricity to 150 households (1,000 individuals).

In total, six operation and maintenance trainings were also arranged for community members at Balakot and Battagram. The purpose of the operation and maintenance trainings was to equip the community members with basic skills to maintain CBLRP at their doorstep. Every community also received a communal tool kit.

Provision of agriculture support: A total of 14,172 households (94,386 individuals) were provided with maize/wheat seed along with basal doses of fertilizers and tool kits. Female community members were also involved by provision of Kitchen Gardening trainings. Thirty communal vegetable dryers and 21 modern threshers were also provided to target communities of Mansehra and Battagram districts. A total of 173 extension workers were trained in cooperation with governmental departments of Mansehra and Battagram districts respectively. These extension workers will provide services to 17,300 people and would disseminate knowledge about latest agriculture technologies to the communities. Also, these extension workers will serve as a strong link between communities and government agencies.

Women Skills Development Projects: Due to cultural barriers, women in the programme areas tend to have a limited contribution for income generation for their family. The livelihood programme established 23 skill development training centres in the target areas providing 600 females with tailoring skills.

Bilateral activities:

Danish Red Cross is carrying out community based health development programme (CBHDP) in Mansehra district. Under this programme, the safe disposal of organic waste by means of compost pits, kitchen gardening and food preservation are under process. In Muzafarabad and Bagh, the Danish Red Cross is carrying out livelihood activities in terms of kitchen gardening for women.



A community man preparing compost pit for proper disposal of organic waste at household level (Union Council Shohal Mazullah District Mansehra). Photo: Danish Red Cross.

Challenges:

The programme got successfully completed where all the planned activities ended on time. Therefore, the programme confronted no mentionable challenge during the reporting period.

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:

All the activities under the reconstruction programme have been extended until 30 September 2010. However two PRCS/Canadian Red Cross projects will be completed by 30 December 2010. During the reporting period, nine construction projects were completed, bringing the number of completed projects to nineteen (out of total 34 projects). Twelve educational facilities have been completed out of the targeted 16. Furthermore, the construction work on another girls' middle school in Pahl Pak is almost completed. Reconstruction on rest of the three educational institution buildings is also in progress and is expected to be completed by September 2010. Eleven

health facilities are being reconstructed, which include nine basic health units and three rural health centres. 6 vocational training centres are also being constructed (two are completed).

The completed projects list is as follows:

1. Girls' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan in NWFP (Phase I).
2. Boys' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan in NWFP (Phase I).
3. Girls' high school, Mansehra in NWFP (Phase I).
4. Boys' degree college, Garhi Dupatta in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I).
5. Girls' middle school, Mera Bakot in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I).
6. Boys' middle school, Hattian Bala in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase I).
7. Basic health unit, Sarran in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
8. Boys middle school, Batang in NWFP (Phase II).
9. Vocational training centre, Plat Muzzafarabad (Phase III).
10. Vocational training centre, Hattian Dupatta (Phase III).
11. Basic health unit, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP (Phase I).
12. Basic health unit, Salmia, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
13. Girls' middle school, Khalana, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
14. Girls' primary school, Toferabad, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
15. Rural health centre, Lissan Nawab, NWFP (Phase II).
16. Boys' high school, Shohal Mazullah, NWFP (Phase II).
17. Boys' high school, Saran, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
18. Boys' high School, Khalana, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
19. Rural health centre, Oghi, NWFP (Phase II).



The Prime Minister of Pakistan Administered Kashmir attended the inauguration ceremony of the vocational training centre in Hattian Dupatta, Pakistan Administered Kashmir. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

The following projects are near completion:

-) Basic health unit, Reshain, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II).
-) Girls' middle school, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP (Phase I)
-) Girls' middle school, Phal, Pakistan-administered Kashmir (Phase II)

The International Federation and national society construction teams of are working in close collaboration to achieve the targets. The overall management is done by the PRCS national headquarters in Islamabad. The consultant engineering company carries out the supervision of contractors' work in field.

During the reporting period, two of the American Red Cross projects have also been completed. The vocational training centre in Hattian Dupatta was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Pakistan administered Kashmir (Pakistan) on 4 March 2010. The basic health unit in Shohal Najaf Khan was also inaugurated on 4 April 2010. The American Red Cross regional head was invited for that inauguration but due to security constraints in the area he could not attend the

ceremony. The updated status of construction projects of all the three phases is given below:

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. Finish
International Federation/Japanese Red Cross	Girls' middle school, Amra Sawan, PaK	Work on first floor roof beam in progress.	September 2010
International Federation/Japanese Red Cross	Girls' middle school, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	The project is almost complete. Few minor civil and supply of furniture is remaining.	May 2010
International Federation/Friends of Al Shifa	Boys' middle school, Hattian Bala, PaK	Handed over to government authorities.	August 2009
International Federation/Japanese Red Cross	Boys' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Handed over to government authorities.	-
PRCS/International Federation	Boys' Degree College, Garhi Dopatta, PaK	Handed over to government authorities.	-
International Federation/American Red Cross	Rural health centre, Batal, NWFP	Structure work completed and activity on fixing of corrugated iron sheets (CGI) roof sheets is ongoing (80% complete).	June 2010
International Federation/American Red Cross	Basic health unit, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Project complete.	-
International Federation/ American Red Cross	Basic health unit, Hilkot, NWFP	Structure work completed and activity on steel roof truss is ongoing.	June 2010
International Federation/Hong Kong Red Cross	Girls' middle school, Shohal Najaf Khan, NWFP	Handed over to the local authorities done on 5 August 2008.	-
International Federation/British Red Cross	Girls middle school, Mera Bakot, PaK	Project completed.	-
PRCS/International Federation	Boys' degree college, Chinari, PaK	CGI roof sheet 80% complete. Work on fabrication of doors and windows in progress.	Septempber 2010
International Federation/Chinese Red Cross	Girls' high school, Mansehra, NWFP	Project complete.	October 2009

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
PRCS/Bahrain Red Crescent (bilateral)	Girls Middle School, Pahl, PaK	Project almost complete.	May 2010
International Federation/Korean Red Cross	Basic Health Unit, Khalana, PaK	Ground floor Block masonry completed. CGI sheets and false ceiling, internal & external, flooring done. Work in wash rooms in progress.	June 2010
PRCS/Bahrain Red Crescent (bilateral)	Boys High School, Saran, PaK	Project complete.	-
PRCS/Hongkong Shanghai Bank Corp. (bilateral)	Girls Primary School, Toferabad, PaK	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Korean Red Cross	Basic Health Unit, Salmiah, PaK	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Korean Red Crescent	Basic Health Unit, Reshian, PaK	Building largely complete. Work on external sewerage system and fixing of doors and windows in progress.	May 2010
PRCS/Bahrain Red Crescent (bilateral)	Boys High School, Shohal Mazulla, NWFP	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Korean Red Cross	Basic Health Unit, Saran, PaK	Handed over to the local authorities done on 4 November 2008.	-
International Federation/Singapore Red Cross	Boys High School, Khalana, PaK	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Singapore Red Cross	Girls Middle School, Khalana Khurd, PaK	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Taiwan Red Cross	Boys Middle School, Batang, NWFP	Project complete.	-
International Federation/Korean Red Cross	Rural Health Centre, Lassan Nawab, NWFP	Project complete.	-
PRCS/German Red Cross (bilateral)	Rural Health Centre, Oghi, NWFP	Project complete.	-

Funding	Facility/location	Status	Est. finish
International Federation/American Red Cross	Vocational centre, Hattian Dupatta, PaK	Handed over to the govt of AJK.	-
International Federation/American Red Cross	Vocational centre, Lamnia, PaK	Super structure complete. Fixing of CGI roof sheets 50% complete.	June 2010
International Federation/Japanese Red Cross	Vocational centre, Chakkar, PaK	CGI roof sheets fixed. Internal and external plastering done. Hard core (1:4:8) below flooring in progress.	June 2010
International Federation/PRCS	Vocational centre, Swat, NWFP	-on hold.	-
International Federation/Japanese Red Cross	Vocational centre, Mansehra, NWFP	Building largely complete. Window, door, electrification, sewerage works remaining.	June 2010
PRCS/UAE Red Crescent (bilateral)	Vocational centre, Muzafarabad, PaK	Project complete.	-
PRCS/Canadian Red Cross (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Lamina, PaK	Super structure complete. Steel roof truss in progress.	June 2010
PRCS/Canadian Red Cross (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Batley, Thalkot, PaK	Footing and plinth beam in foundation complete.	Dec 2010
PRCS/Canadian Red Cross (bilateral)	Basic health unit, Roupkani, Bateela, PaK	Footing in foundation complete. Plinth beam in progress.	Dec 2010

Bilateral activities:

The German Red Cross has signed a mutual agreement with PRCS for the reconstruction of rural health centres Oghi Mansehra. The project is expected to be completed by 30 June 2010.

Canadian Red Cross supported the reconstruction of three BHU. Reconstruction of the Lamnia BHU in Pakisna administered Kashmir will be completed by 30 June 2010. Reconstruction of two BHU in Battagram are in progress and are expected to be completed by next year.

Challenges:



The vocational training centre in Hattian Dupatta, Pakistan administered Kashmir, and funded by the International Federation/ American Red Cross is operational since March 2010. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

Completion of all buildings in the programme:

So far, 19 construction projects have been completed and remaining 15 projects are at various stages of completion. Therefore, it is getting more challenging to complete all the projects on time.

Procurement of furniture and equipment

As the programme is coming to its completion, the list of the completed projects has risen considerably and the procurement of furniture for all completed projects at right time is becoming a challenge for PRCS. Some projects like the rural health centres need skilled professionals to deal with the procurement of its equipment, which would again take more time.

Performance of consultant

The performance of the consultants in providing useful reports and in offering solutions for delays on certain projects has been disappointing. At this stage when most of the projects are near completion, PRCS could not remove the weak

consultant and it is becoming a real challenge for the national society to finish these projects within the revised schedule.

Security

PRCS has plans to build a branch office, warehouse and a vocational training centre in the Swat district of NWFP. Tendering with the selected contractor is complete. Due to the conflict in the district and ongoing military action, this project was on hold. Now PRCS wants to start these projects as the security situation in Swat has improved. The International Federation, after an addendum to the cooperation agreement, will start working on it.

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: 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
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 a two to five-year organizational development plan. Define clear roles and responsibilities for district branches.
PRCS governance is supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support development of a unified constitution. Ten governance training sessions of board members at national headquarter and provincial headquarter (including district board members). Support regular national headquarter, provincial headquarter and district headquarter board meetings. Support Movement partnership meeting in 2009. Support 2010 – 2014 strategic planning process. Chairman, secretary general international visit.
PRCS develops strategic and operational plans, which are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of organizational development working group. Six organizational development working group meetings held in

realistic and owned by national headquarter and provincial headquarter boards and management.	<p>national headquarters and provinces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a two to five-year organizational development plan. • Develop a four-year PRCS strategic plan. • Develop 2009/2010 plan of action. • PRCS develops a monitoring and evaluation, human resource, finance, policies and plans.
The platform for future institutional development of PRCS is enhanced by the systematic creation and development of a functioning organizational development team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS to fill current vacancies in national headquarters organizational development during 2009. • Director, organizational development. • Deputy director, human resource. • Deputy director, marketing and fundraising. • Deputy director communication. • Deputy, international relations. • PRCS organizational development team to receive intensive training and education from PRCS and the International Federation. • Establishment of relationship with reputable Pakistan training institute.
Support PRCS to implement a sustainable resource management programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train deputy director, fundraising (to be appointed) and marketing staff member. • Undertake donor mapping. • Develop donor proposal material. • Update PRCS website. • Lobby commercial sector.
Support PRCS to revitalise four existing and establish six new branches. Continue support northern areas branch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish nation-wide standard for minimum district branch structure. • Establish six new district branches. • Revised job description of deputy director, organizational development to include responsibility for branch development. • Provide basic branch kits to six new branches. • Develop volunteer incentives to ten functioning branches. • Continued financial support of key national headquarter and provincial headquarter staff.
Organizational development develops cross-cutting activities that benefit all programmes. Specifically targeting integrated community based activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing board meetings once every six months (with delegates and PRCS programme managers). • Provincial branch chairman meeting once every three months (with delegates and PRCS programme managers). • Provincial branch secretaries meeting once every two months as organizational development 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:

PRCS is in process of restructuring the national society. The process will be completed by the end of June This will lead to revised job descriptions and terms of reference for staff. A modified organogram will be resultantly developed for the national society. The first draft was shared on 8 May with the executive committee.

The PRCS secretary general attended the 21st Secretary Generals Forum in Nepal on February 2010.

A representative from PRCS attended a security arrangement training organized by National Humanitarian Sustainable Development (NHSD) on 17 March 2010. The training aimed at adopting the possible security measures during the current security situation in Pakistan.

PRCS is in process of developing a five-year strategic development plan. An international consultant was hired to support the national society in compiling this plan. Earlier the consultant had separate meetings with each focal person from all the core programmes of the national society. The meetings were followed by a strategic planning workshop organized by PRCS with the support of the International Federation from 28 April to 30 April 2010. It will finally result in developing the five-year strategic plan for the national society.

A meeting was held with the delegation from Danish Red Cross on 9 March 2010 to discuss the ongoing programmes in the country and share the future plans with PRCS.

A monitoring and evaluation workshop was organized by Hashoo Foundation from 1-2 April 2010. Three participants from PRCS attended the workshop.

The Mansehra district branch is being constructed with the vocational training centre (funded by Japanese Red Cross). The project was expected to be completed by March 2010. However, to date almost 60 per cent construction has been completed.

Human Resource: PRCS is in process of restructuring the national society. Four out of total five vacant positions have been filled by the International Federation.

Bilateral activities:

Canadian Red Cross: Canadian Red Cross plans to start the organizational development/capacity building programme for PRCS.

Gender advisory project:

The gender advisory team worked for collection, preparation, analysis and summarising of documents that will lead in the drafting and completion of two country level national society case studies to be incorporated into a Federation publication on Guidelines for Gendered approaches within all aspects of the disaster management cycle.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

During the reporting period, there were more than 180 mentions of PRCS and the Movement in the national press. A documentary of the Rangmala IDP camp (Malakand Agency) was also broadcasted on national television in which tiring efforts of PRCS were highlighted. In October 2009, the PRCS secretary general gave briefing on the endeavour of national society in management of IDP camps which got national television coverage.

The PRCS communication team developed a documentary focusing on the emergency relief and recovery work by the national society and the International Federation from the 2005 earthquake operation to the 2009 IDP operation .

The communication team produced an Urdu version of the brochure, which was already printed in English. The brochure in Urdu will be shared with people who do not understand English. This brochure covers the achievements of PRCS and the International Federation in various operations over the past four years.

The pollen allergy camps set up by PRCS in March 2010 got coverage by the national press. The PRCS magazine (volume 2 - 2009) was compiled and published by the end of 2009. It covered the efforts of the PRCS staff and volunteers in disaster response, health and IDP operations over a span of six months (July - December 2009).

How we work

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

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- Penny Elghady (Resource Mobilization and PMER Coordinator); phone: +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org. Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.
- Jason Smith, Zone Communications Manager, mobile: +6012 387 0829, email: jason.smith@ifrc.org.

[<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	2005/1-2010/04
Budget Timeframe	2005/1-2010/12
Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	138,522,773	14,474,344	3,521,903		11,161,863	167,680,883
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0		0	0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>Altria</i>	65,600					65,600
<i>American Red Cross</i>	8,279,675	481,102	150,000		581	8,911,358
<i>American Red Cross (from United States - Private Donors)</i>	1,678,101					1,678,101
<i>Andorran 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>Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)</i>	152,000					152,000
<i>Belgian Red Cross (French speaking community)</i>	28,819					28,819
<i>BP British Petroleum</i>	647,000					647,000
<i>BP Foundation</i>	0		99,353			99,353
<i>British Red Cross</i>	9,602,776	474,329			117,788	10,194,894
<i>British Red Cross (from British Government)</i>	3,590,515	44,721	339,200		448,159	4,422,595
<i>British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors)</i>	0				15,587	15,587
<i>Cambodian Red Cross</i>	19,668					19,668
<i>Cambodia - Private Donors</i>	0					0
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	4,194,940	436,291	198,935		193,333	5,023,499
<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>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	976,340	672,269				1,648,609
<i>China Red Cross, Macau branch</i>	40,000					40,000
<i>Croatian Red Cross</i>	-0				30,756	30,756
<i>Cypriot Turkish Red Cross (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>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>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>	1,265,340					1,265,340
<i>Finland - Private Donors</i>	1,084					1,084
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	413,470	59,969			270,258	743,698
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	104,781	113,564			75,658	294,003
<i>France - Private Donors</i>	1,952				150,063	152,015
<i>French Red Cross</i>	143,432	69,048	69,048		359,152	640,679
<i>Germany - Private Donors</i>	1,890					1,890
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>	2,416,177	309,901	154,520			2,880,598
<i>Germany Red Cross (from German Government)</i>	26,919					26,919
<i>Ghana Private Donors</i>					17,929	17,929
<i>Great Britain - Private Donors</i>	963				3,974	4,937

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2005/1-2010/04
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Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

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<i>Harris Foundation</i>	131,200				131,200
<i>Hellenic Red Cross</i>	54,180				54,180
<i>Hewlett Packard</i>				290,296	290,296
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>	572	2,593	71,755	270,600	345,519
<i>Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)</i>	97,024				97,024
<i>Indonesia - Private Donors</i>	0			129	129
<i>Intel Foundation</i>	656,000			92,398	748,398
<i>Ireland - Private Donors</i>	0			1,035	1,035
<i>Irish Government</i>	1,399,575			619,000	2,018,575
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	2,084,540	392,166			2,476,706
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	311,400				311,400
<i>Italian Red Cross</i>	231,825				231,825
<i>Japanese Government</i>	3,627,509			71,291	3,698,800
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	8,032,396	2,562,992	453,818	1,500,000	12,549,206
<i>Latvian Red Cross</i>	129,400				129,400
<i>Latvia - Private Donors</i>	23				23
<i>Lehman Brothers Foundation</i>	216,846				216,846
<i>Libyan Red Crescent</i>	10,000				10,000
<i>Lithuanian Red Cross</i>				3,567	3,567
<i>Luxembourg Government</i>	309,100				309,100
<i>Luxembourg - Private Donors</i>				193	193
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	74,666				74,666
<i>Macedonia (FYR) Red Cross</i>	0			4,637	4,637
<i>Mauritius Red Cross</i>				1,895	1,895
<i>Medicor Foundation</i>			300,000		300,000
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	46,710			18,145	64,855
<i>Nepal Red Cross</i>	16,208				16,208
<i>Netherlands - Private Donors</i>	500			825	1,325
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	5,249,892	522,092	271,688	30,018	6,073,691
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	249,786				249,786
<i>New York Office (from Collier County Community Foundation)</i>	16,200			18,293	34,493
<i>New York Office (from Kraft Foods)</i>				48,780	48,780
<i>New York Office (from TIE Foundation (Tempe Impact Education))</i>				24,600	24,600
<i>New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)</i>				5,506	5,506
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	443	2,898		7,254	10,595
<i>New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)</i>	311,940		353,400		665,340
<i>Norway - Private Donors</i>			3,186		3,186
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	1,909,085	154,070	253,250	978,675	3,295,080
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	962,376	1,351,112	426,389		2,739,876
<i>On Line donations</i>	498,270	0		383,471	881,741
<i>OPEC Fund For International Development</i>	898,440				898,440
<i>Other</i>	9,660	1,073	486	474	11,693
<i>Philip Morris Int.</i>				38,820	38,820
<i>Poland - Private Donors</i>	3,274				3,274
<i>Province of Bozen</i>	78,250				78,250
<i>Qatar Red Crescent</i>	150,186				150,186
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross</i>	2,459,334	620,544	130,000	254,218	3,464,096
<i>Saudi Arabia - Private Donors</i>				4,157	4,157
<i>Schering Plough</i>				26,031	26,031
<i>Sigma Paints</i>	0			13,245	13,245
<i>Singapore - Private Donors</i>	77,850				77,850

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

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Singapore Red Cross	100,000				100,000
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)	1,294,804				1,294,804
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	503,475			3,217,162
Swiss Red Cross	134,546	2,015		100,000	236,561
Switzerland - Private Donors	19,350			25,323	44,673
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	671,402				671,402
The Barbados Red Cross				1,305	1,305
The Barbados Red Cross (from Barbados - Private Donors)	0			668	668
Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross	0				0
Unidentified donor	-6,060	-330	-0	-0	-6,390
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	-0			13,100	13,100
United States Government - PRM		29,594			29,594
United States - Private Donors	62,053			168,807	230,861
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief				1,605	1,605
C1. Cash contributions	81,844,518	13,471,050	3,562,363	9,290,348	108,168,279

Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

Finnish Red Cross				4,532	4,532
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)				25,684	25,684
Japanese Red Cross	54,918				54,918
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	54,918			30,216	85,134

Inkind Goods & Transport

American Red Cross	5,640,535				5,640,535
Austrian Red Cross	2,010,050				2,010,050
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	3,806,033				3,806,033
Belgian Red Cross (French speaking community)	469,549				469,549
British Red Cross	2,754,831				2,754,831
Canadian Red Cross	3,548,747				3,548,747
Danish Red Cross	1,436,324				1,436,324
Egyptian Red Crescent	12,940				12,940
Finnish Red Cross	3,569,456				3,569,456
French Red Cross	841,261				841,261
German Government	615,424				615,424
Germany Red Cross	5,538,815				5,538,815
Irish Red Cross	874,018				874,018
Luxembourg Red Cross	217,036				217,036
Nepal Red Cross	5,000				5,000
Netherlands Red Cross	5,841,662				5,841,662
Norwegian Red Cross	3,586,758				3,586,758
Qatar Red Crescent	2,310,550				2,310,550
Singapore Red Cross	1,080,930				1,080,930
Slovenian Red Cross	160,664				160,664
Spanish Red Cross	534,730				534,730
Swedish Red Cross	738,581				738,581
Swiss Red Cross	2,668,799				2,668,799
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	48,262,693				48,262,693

Inkind Personnel

American Red Cross	8,680			8,946	17,626
Australian Red Cross	76,800	106,040			182,840
Austrian Red Cross	13,200				13,200
British Red Cross	23,587	72,333		348,500	444,420

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

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Canadian Red Cross	293			22,147	22,440
Danish Red Cross	22,913	30,800		53,550	107,263
Finnish Red Cross	41,066			93,500	134,566
Germany Red Cross	1,467	4,693			6,160
Icelandic Red Cross	21,120	39,599			60,719
Irish Red Cross	245,346				245,346
Japanese Red Cross	179,960				179,960
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
C5. Inkind Personnel	1,020,130	656,626	52,507	739,323	2,468,586
Other Income					
Miscellaneous Income	-13,000			23,235	10,235
Services		782	15,195	828,350	844,328
C6. Other Income	-13,000	782	15,195	851,585	854,563
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	131,169,260	14,128,458	3,630,065	10,911,472	159,839,255
D. Total Funding = B + C	131,169,260	14,128,458	3,630,065	10,911,472	159,839,255
Appeal Coverage	95%	98%	103%	98%	95%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0		0	0
C. Income	131,169,260	14,128,458	3,630,065		10,911,472	159,839,255
E. Expenditure	-120,684,289	-12,139,561	-2,420,808		-10,000,172	-145,244,830
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	10,484,971	1,988,897	1,209,257		911,299	14,594,425

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Appeal	M05EA022
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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		138,522,773	14,474,344	3,521,903		11,161,863	167,680,883	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	48,564,743	40,372,643					40,372,643	8,192,100
Shelter - Transitional		165,320					165,320	-165,320
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc	8,683,404	8,133,054	3,685	103,063			8,239,802	443,602
Construction Materials	679,866	2,143,918	16,742		6,129		2,166,789	-1,486,923
Clothing & textiles	13,309,641	11,609,852	239,402		190		11,849,445	1,460,196
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	1,886,256	210,773	1,621,214	1	628		1,832,617	53,639
Medical & First Aid	3,165,894	1,369,827	1,241,543		137		2,611,507	554,387
Teaching Materials	119,785	44,299	18,461				62,760	57,025
Utensils & Tools	4,911,658	4,548,552	40,289		163		4,589,004	322,654
Other Supplies & Services	11,562,649	7,743,268	40,670		6,924		7,790,863	3,771,786
ERU		4,693,891					4,693,891	-4,693,891
Total Supplies	93,731,239	81,883,122	3,237,379	103,064		14,327	85,237,892	8,493,347
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	4,228,563	26,201					26,201	4,202,362
Vehicles	2,239,958	1,615,238	522,303	52,233	1,069		2,190,843	49,116
Computers & Telecom	679,890	436,050	44,455	31,432	33,832		545,769	134,121
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	72,293	104,953	10,160	3,013	33,499		151,624	-79,331
Others Machinery & Equipment	24,000	23,759					23,759	241
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	7,244,705	2,206,201	576,918	86,678		68,399	2,938,196	4,306,509
Transport & Storage								
Storage	9,396,433	2,256,263	204,089	2,059	8,589		2,471,001	6,925,432
Distribution & Monitoring	9,046,759	15,988,200	90,371	1,184	10,638		16,090,394	-7,043,635
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,496,422	3,030,527	714,916	87,288	387,544		4,220,275	1,276,147
Total Transport & Storage	23,939,614	21,274,991	1,009,376	90,531		406,771	22,781,670	1,157,944
Personnel								
International Staff	11,282,139	3,300,232	2,018,494	552,660	4,702,978		10,574,364	707,774
Regionally Deployed Staff	98,687	101,119	18,633		6,524		126,276	-27,589
National Staff	3,933,903	1,018,523	928,861	222,656	1,481,868		3,651,907	281,995
National Society Staff	5,470,066	1,133,527	1,984,800	443,827	206,244		3,768,398	1,701,668
Consultants	588,228	132,469	32,251	19,419	70,410		254,547	333,681
Total Personnel	21,373,022	5,685,870	4,983,038	1,238,562		6,468,023	18,375,493	2,997,530
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,514,292	411,230	269,003	96,984	99,565		876,782	637,510
Total Workshops & Training	1,514,292	411,230	269,003	96,984		99,565	876,782	637,510
General Expenditure								
Travel	849,838	386,944	145,459	73,977	314,346		920,726	-70,888
Information & Public Relation	687,171	130,687	199,215	160,047	88,005		577,954	109,217
Office Costs	1,880,630	629,939	221,442	127,737	951,064		1,930,182	-49,552
Communications	675,641	218,074	84,130	17,388	428,061		747,654	-72,013
Professional Fees	423,864	107,967	25,416	11,460	383,563		528,407	-104,542
Financial Charges	401,493	299,204	284,421	89,223	118,891		791,739	-390,246
Other General Expenses	1,758,070	133,857	99,310	14,469	-31,494		216,142	1,541,928
Total General Expenditure	6,676,707	1,906,673	1,059,394	494,301		2,252,437	5,712,804	963,904
Depreciation								
Depreciation	63,897	18,702	2,387		46,686		67,776	-3,878
Total Depreciation	63,897	18,702	2,387		46,686		67,776	-3,878
Programme Support								
Program Support	10,723,963	6,852,393	781,900	155,725	634,967		8,424,984	2,298,979

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

M05EA022 - Pakistan - Earthquake

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2005/1-2010/12
Appeal	M05EA022
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		138,522,773	14,474,344	3,521,903		11,161,863	167,680,883	
Total Programme Support	10,723,963	6,852,393	781,900	155,725		634,967	8,424,984	2,298,979
Services								
Services & Recoveries		56,755	15,757	43			72,555	-72,555
Total Services		56,755	15,757	43			72,555	-72,555
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	2,413,443	388,352	204,409	154,920		8,998	756,679	1,656,764
Total Operational Provisions	2,413,443	388,352	204,409	154,920		8,998	756,679	1,656,764
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	167,680,883	120,684,289	12,139,561	2,420,808		10,000,172	145,244,830	22,436,052
VARIANCE (C - D)		17,838,484	2,334,783	1,101,095		1,161,691	22,436,052	