

# OPERATIONS UPDATE



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

## PAKISTAN: CYCLONE YEMYIN/FLOODS

**Appeal No. MDRPK001**  
**Glide no.FF-2007-000082-PAK**  
**and TC-2007-000084-PAK**  
**20 July 2007**

*The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 186 countries.*

### In Brief

**Operations update no. 04; Period covered: 13 to 18 July 2007; Appeal target: CHF 21.34 million (USD 17.3 million or EUR 12.9 million); Appeal coverage: 9%; Outstanding needs: CHF 19.4 million (USD 15.8 million or EUR 11.7 million) [Click here for Donor Response List <sup>1</sup>](#)**

#### Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 04 July 2007 for CHF 10.38 million (USD 8.5 million or EUR 6.2 million) for six months to assist 14,000 families.
- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 17 July 2007 for CHF 21.34 million (USD 17.3 million or EUR 12.9 million) for six months to assist 51,500 families.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 250,000 on 02 July 2007.

**Operational Summary:** The floods operation is in the emergency phase as the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) and the Federation work hand-in-hand to provide relief to the affected people in Baluchistan and Sindh Provinces. The Federation's field assessment and coordination Team (FACT) has completed its preliminary assessments, consequently a plan of action was developed and the emergency appeal revised on 17 July. Under the new appeal, five Emergency Response Units (ERUs): logistics; health; water and sanitation; mass sanitation; and specialized water and distribution will be deployed in Sindh, while Baluchistan will be supported by PRCS/Federation national staff.

To date, the PRCS has provided medical assistance to more than 10,000 people while a total of 9,500 food parcels have been distributed in Sindh and Baluchistan. Non-food items have been distributed to more than 1,300 families (9,100 people), while the PRCS water and sanitation team is active in Turbat (Baluchistan).



A Federation FACT member talking to the local community during assessments in Jalmugsi district, Baluchistan Province. International Federation.

### Background

Severe flooding resulting from heavy rains that were exacerbated by a cyclone in late June 2007 has affected over two million people in Pakistan. The Baluchistan Province is the worse hit, with 23 of its 29 districts affected. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has placed the number of affected people in that province

<sup>1</sup> Please note that due to technical reasons, this list has not been updated according to the revised appeal budget.

alone at two million, with 130 deaths. The Sindh Province, where at least 311,570 people have been affected and 115 deaths confirmed, was also hard hit. Five of its districts have been affected. Infrastructure has been severely undermined with roads and bridges damaged or destroyed and telecommunications out in many areas since 26 June 2007.

In addition to the considerable loss of life, thousands of people have been displaced as their homes were either washed away by floodwaters or are inundated. In Baluchistan, 5,000 villages have been affected while in Sindh, 173 villages are submerged. Over 67,500 houses have reportedly been damaged across these two flood-affected provinces.

## Operational developments



A PRCS doctor inspecting a child in the outskirts of Turbat. International Federation.

There is an increasing sense of anxiety among flood-affected people in certain areas as relief has still not reached them. In Baluchistan, roads and communication infrastructure have been damaged. Although major roads have now been restored, those leading to the interior parts of the Baluchistan province have yet to be repaired. In Sindh, the cyclone and floods also damaged vast areas of crops and orchards.

The Pakistan Meteorological Department is predicting scattered thunderstorm rains in Sindh and eastern Baluchistan during the coming two-three days (along with dust storms caused by associated winds). Flood waters have been flowing from Baluchistan into Sindh, causing flood canals to overflow and inundating villages and farmland.

The flood waters damaged many traditional houses. Many people were unable to save their household belongings. Because the majority of the families lost their houses, many are now exposed to the harsh weather and some have complained of skin diseases, diarrhoea, fever and water borne diseases. As the affected population is scattered over a vast area, access to basic health services is very poor and medicines are not available.

Most of the affected people were mainly engaged in agriculture (growing dates, fodder, and vegetables) and have lost their food stocks. Existing stocks in the communities are either exhausted or damaged by flood waters. Water distribution networks, wells and springs were also either washed away or damaged. Household latrines, sewerage systems and water and sanitation infrastructures in schools also suffered considerable damage. There is a serious lack of clean drinking water and bathing facilities, while poor hygiene practices are a growing source of concern.

The local authorities and various other non government organizations (NGOs) are providing relief items (food and non-food) to the affected people through air and road routes but still a large number of them have not been able to get assistance. The government has established shelter camps for the displaced population, with approximately 31,000 people now living in 117 spontaneously set up camps in Baluchistan and Sindh provinces. While many tents have been distributed, this is still largely inadequate to meet shelter needs. The joint assessment initiated by NDMA has been completed and the reports have been shared with all the agencies during various cluster meetings.

The Federation FACT completed preliminary assessments in a number of targeted areas in Baluchistan and Sindh provinces. These areas were selected in coordination with the NDMA and the PRCS. Based on the assessment reports, the appeal was revised upwards on 17 July.

Under the revised appeal, five ERUs will be deployed in Sindh: logistics, health, water and sanitation, mass sanitation, and specialized water and distribution. In Baluchistan, the health and care, water and sanitation, as well as relief and shelter activities will be covered by the PRCS and Federation national staff, due to security concerns. The first team member of the Swiss Logistics ERU has arrived in Karachi and is currently supporting the PRCS and the FACT in setting-up the logistics tracking system for the incoming relief goods (including other ERUs). The British Red Cross Mass Sanitation ERU is leaving the United Kingdom tomorrow (20 July) for Karachi and

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will start operating in Khendu, in Warah area. The Spanish Red Cross watsan ERU (module 15) will also operate in the same area from Saturday (21 July). The Austrian/Swedish watsan ERU (module 40) is likely to operate in the Qubo Saeed Khan area.

The Federation/ PRCS flood operation will be coordinated from the base office in Karachi. Sub-offices are planned for Turbat (Baluchistan), Jalmugsi (Baluchistan) and Larkana (Sindh) for ease of implementation.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact**

**Goal: To provide humanitarian assistance to flood-affected families in Baluchistan and Sindh Provinces and support their early self-recovery to contribute to the restoration of their basic living conditions.**

**Objective 1 (Health): The health status of 152,500 flood-affected people in Baluchistan and Sindh Provinces is improved through provision of basic preventive health and curative care for six months.**

**Achievements:**

A total 10,527 people have received health and care assistance from the PRCS mobile health teams and a basic health unit in Baluchistan and Sindh.

The PRCS Baluchistan branch health team in Turbat, Baluchistan has so far treated a total of 2,295 patients. The main prevailing health concerns in the surrounding areas of Turbat are respiratory tract infections, skin diseases, diarrhea, malaria and eye diseases. The breakdown of the people treated between 13 and 18 July is as follows:

Patients seen by Turbat team	TOTAL	Percentage (%)
Male	241	21
Female	450	39
Children	456	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>100</b>

The PRCS Sindh branch sent a health team to Dadu district on 12 July after the area was inundated by waters flowing in from Baluchistan. The team has so far attended to a total of 386 patients. The breakdown is as follows:

Patients seen by Dadu team	TOTAL	Percentage (%)
Male	247	64
Female	73	19
Children	66	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>100</b>

The health teams in Larkana district have treated 2,455 patients since 2 July. Due to the flood waters and the increased need for health attention, the PRCS team is operating in two places - Kambar and Warah. Details of the patients treated between 12 and 18 July are as follows:

Patients seen by Larkana team	TOTAL	Percentage (%)
Male	173	48
Female	106	29
Children	82	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>100</b>

The PRCS basic health unit (BHU) in Thatta district treated a total of 1,956 patients since 26 June. The PRCS Sindh branch had earlier deployed three medical teams in Karachi (between 26 June and 2 July), which saw a total of 1,260 patients. The PRCS Punjab provincial branch also sent three medical teams to Baluchistan between 5-12 July. The team treated 2,175 patients.

**Objective 2 (Water and sanitation): The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through provision of a sustainable access to safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion and education to 17,500 families in Baluchistan and Sindh Provinces for six months.**

**Progress/Achievements/Impact:**

A Pakistan Red Crescent water and sanitation personnel arrived in Turbat from Mansehra, in North West Frontier Province (NWFP) on 12 July. The team, which was based in the earthquake-affected areas, has so far distributed 7,700 chlorine sachets (five grams each) among 334 families in adjoining areas of Turbat. The team has also completed the rehabilitation work of a water pipeline in Nokalat village by restoring 80 feet of damaged water pipeline.

The two-member Federation team in Turbat procured and installed a water pump and tank in each of the four communities of Koshkalat union council in Kech district between 28 June and 2 July, thus providing drinkable water to 782 families. The team also supplied two 125-litre water tanks to two schools in Turbat town. The schools are currently being used as relief centres for displaced people.

**Objective 3 (Non-food items): The ability of 18,000 flood-affected families in Baluchistan and Sindh provinces to cope in a post-flood situation is improved through provision of relief non-food items for one month.**

**Progress/Achievements/Impact:**

Under the revised emergency appeal, the number of targeted beneficiaries has been increased from 14,000 to 18,000 families. For non-food items, each family will receive one kitchen set, one kerosene stove, two jerry cans, one hygiene kit, two mosquito nets, two sleeping mats, two bed sheets and one hurricane lamp. As a start, non-food items in PRCS disaster preparedness (DP) stocks are being mobilized. To date, the PRCS national headquarters has positioned the following DP stocks in various key branches: 18,319 blankets, 6,161 plastic tarpaulin sheets, 5,827 jerry cans, 1,698 kitchen sets, 25,000 stoves, 25,000 hygiene kits, and 1,300 quilts.

The PRCS has so far distributed relief items to about 1,300 families. The details are as follow:

Items	Sindh	Baluchistan	Total
	Quantity	Quantity	
Blankets	1,243	500	1,743
Kitchen sets	740	0	740
Plastic sheets	361	350	711
Stoves	148	0	148
Hygiene kits	558	250	808
Jerry cans	318	100	418

**Objective 4 (Shelter): The ability of 18,000 flood affected families in Baluchistan and Sindh provinces to cope in a post-flood situation is improved through provision of shelter items for one month.**

**Progress/Achievements/Impact:**

In the revised emergency appeal, it was reported that some tents have been distributed and tent stocks are available. However, targeted beneficiaries and local authorities have asked for a non-tent solution to respond to emergency shelter needs in the form of transitional shelter kits. Such an intervention would complement tent distributions.

The following items are proposed for a shelter kit to be provided to each family:

Items	Quantity
Plastic tarpaulin sheets (6m x 4m size)	2
Tight woven mat	1
Bamboo poles	8
Rope (20 meters roll)	1
Twine (roll)	1
Saw	1
Shovel	1
Plastic bucket	1

The PRCS has placed more than 10,000 tents in strategic places for distribution among the flood-affected people. Out of these, 2,089 (110 in Sindh and 1,979 in Baluchistan) have already been distributed.

**Objective 5 (supplementary food): The immediate supplementary food needs of 11,000 flood-affected families in Baluchistan and Sindh Provinces are met within one month, thus supporting them to focus on rebuilding their lives.**

The PRCS Sindh provincial branch distributed 800 food parcels in Dadu district between 12 to 18 July. The PRCS/Federation team in Turbat completed the distribution of 3,000 food parcels on 18 July. The PRCS Punjab provincial branch distributed a total of 4,000 food parcels in the coastal town of Pasni in Baluchistan. Additionally, by 5 July, 500 rice packs were distributed in the districts of Dadu and Thatta by the PRCS Sindh branch. Each food parcel comprises rice (10 kg), lentils (2kg), sugar (2kg), salt (1kg), ghee (2 kg), tea (400gm) and one pack of matches. To date, a total of 9,524 food parcels have been distributed in Sindh and Baluchistan.

**Objective 6: The profile of the Red Cross/Red Crescent response to the floods has been increased thus contributing to effective communication of the needs of the most vulnerable flood-affected people.**

Four operations updates have been issued for this operation so far, while four floods-related web stories have been posted on the Federation website. The communications team in the country has posted five information bulletins since 25 June 2007.

Information is being shared through regular e-mails and during cluster meetings with the various agencies, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), partner national societies working in the country, UN agencies and the national media. The Federation documents are also being disseminated through the Pakistan Floods Information Centre website at <http://pfic.webexone.com> on a regular basis.

The Federation Pakistan delegation information officer has been in the flood-affected areas since 26 June, and continues to produce articles and photos for use in national and international media, Red Cross and Red Crescent publications and onward distribution to web-based media including Reliefweb at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int) and Reuters Alertnet at [www.alertnet.org](http://www.alertnet.org).

**Overall operational constraints**

Inaccessibility is a major constraint in the flood-affected areas. The Federation FACT members were stuck in Jalmugsi district (Baluchistan) for three days because of fresh flooding due to waters flowing from upper Baluchistan. The PRCS Sindh branch has also faced problems in hiring trucks for transporting the relief items.

**Coordination**

The Federation country delegation and the PRCS are coordinating frequently with the government (through NDMA) and other UN agencies. The PRCS national headquarters also coordinates regularly with all its provincial branches.

A cluster system was established on 2 July to deal with the emergency. Twelve clusters are in place for shelter, health, food, logistics, water sanitation and hygiene, education, protection, early recovery, communications, camp management, nutrition and IT/telecommunications. The International Federation is the convenor of the shelter cluster.

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By attending various coordination meetings, the Federation and the PRCS are sharing information on the three W's of who, where and what, so as to avoid duplication of activities. The NDMA has also led a joint assessment mission to identify any gap areas. The mission was carried out through road and air routes. Two Red Cross Red Crescent representatives were included in the NDMA teams.

The Federation head of delegation is liaising with the PRCS, partner national societies and the ICRC on a daily basis. Constant communication is being maintained through daily teleconferences with all the relevant Federation stakeholders in Geneva, Asia Pacific zone office in Malaysia and the South Asian regional delegation in Delhi, India.

The Federation team in Turbat has also initiated a Kech disaster response forum. The forum provides for frequent coordination meetings with various government, NGO and INGO stakeholders. The FACT is also represented in key coordination meetings.

**Logistics**

A total of seven Federation vehicles have now been deployed for use in the floods operation. The first member of the logistics ERU has arrived in Karachi. The procurement process for goods locally is underway (according to Federation rules and with technical advice/support from Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur). Two customs clearing agents who have prior experience of working with the Federation have been identified for contracting. The logistics team in Karachi is looking for a warehouse and long term accommodation options are being considered

The requirements for international procurement are being assessed/ implemented. The process of goods mobilization has started, coordinated by the RLU in close consultation with the team in Pakistan. Communication has been established with the ICRC to assess the relief items which could be available from their stocks.

A mobilization table is available on the Federation's DMIS at: <https://www-secure.ifrc.org/dmis/admin/logistics/docs/Mobtable%20Pakistan%20190707.pdf>. The table will be updated regularly based on the changed situation /requirements / needs / donations and contributions. All donors are advised to contact KL RLU for any information and support.

**Security**

Following the Red Mosque incident, the government has prepared for possible reprisals. Further incidents have already been reported in the north, in Zhob (at the border of Baluchistan and NWFP) and in Islamabad; however it has not been fully established that those are linked to the Red Mosque incident.

The security situation in the flood-affected areas of Baluchistan remains a concern. The government is monitoring the movement of all international staff to ensure their safety. The overall recommendation is that though operations are proceeding well, caution and vigilance should be maintained. Indications so far are that humanitarian response is generally valued and security incidents have decreased since the disaster.

**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 Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation's activities are aligned with under a 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.

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