

PROGRAMME 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

3 February 2006

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 over 183 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA049; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: 1 April to 31 December 2005; Appeal coverage: 72%; Outstanding needs: CHF 602,373 (USD 459,440 or EUR 386,949).

([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List](#)) ([click here for the live update on the website](#)).

Appeal target: CHF 2,153,375 (USD 1,793,732 or EUR 1,407,895).

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [Pakistan earthquake emergency appeal 05EA022](#), [South Asia annual appeal 05AA051](#), [Pakistan floods and snowfall minor emergencies \(05ME006 and 05ME023\)](#)

Programme summary:

After a slow start in the first quarter where resources were focused to respond to several emergencies, the pace of implementation had picked up in the second quarter, only to be hampered by the massive emergency response to the earthquake that struck Pakistan and India on 8 October 2005. In support of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), the Federation launched an emergency appeal to assist 70,000 families with immediate and longer-term relief assistance. The earthquake operation has extensively overwhelmed the capacities of both the PRCS and the Federation team in the country. Given the magnitude and geographical complexity of the operation, the national society, the Federation, the ICRC and other Red Cross Red Crescent partners have mobilized a massive amount of relief supplies, response experts and equipment to step up relief activities in the quake-affected North West Frontier Province and Pakistan-administered Kashmir. The relief activities are ongoing and are reaching out to more remote mountain areas and more vulnerable people. (see [Pakistan earthquake operations updates](#) for details).

Most of the activities under this appeal were not implemented as planned during the reporting period. Prior to the earthquake, the PRCS and the Federation finalized the 2006-2007 operational plan which outlined the Secretariat's two-year support to Pakistan. The 2006 capacity-building components of the plan have now been incorporated in the earthquake emergency appeal and will be implemented in 2006.

The annual appeal has received additional contributions during the reporting period from the British, German, Japanese and Finnish Red Cross societies. Detailed information on the implemented activities during the reporting period is still being compiled and will be reflected in the annual report.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year. All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Health and care

Background

The health and care programme has mainly focused on providing basic health care services at community level, especially in neglected far-flung and disaster and conflict-prone regions. These have included first aid services and training, and HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention. These health facilities operate in Balochistan and North West Frontier Province (NWFP), targeting refugees and vulnerable local populations. A community-based first aid (CBFA) component is included in their work. The plan is to extend health and care facilities to some of the under-served rural areas of Sindh, Southern Punjab, the Northern Areas, and north of Balochistan.

The first quarter of the year started with PRCS relief operation for people affected by heavy rains, snow and flooding in parts of NWFP and Balochistan. This coupled with fast turnover of staff led to a slow implementation of planned programme activities. The pace of programme implementation picked up in the second quarter prior to the 8 October earthquake. Provinces developed programme proposals after site selection and initial need assessment for the establishment of new basic health units. The HIV/AIDS voluntary counselling and testing centre in Lahore is operating well. This centre has started working as a focal point for the PRCS scaled-up response against HIV/AIDS.

The health and care programme received substantive contributions from the British and German Red Cross societies during the reporting period.

Goal: The national society has the capacity to successfully plan, implement and manage programmes which have a positive effect on the health of the community, with focus on conflict- and disaster-prone and underserved areas.

Objective: To enhance the capacity of the national society's health and training programmes to deliver health services to the most vulnerable communities.

Progress/Achievements

***Expected Result 1:** Primary health care units with outreach services in conflict/disaster-prone areas along the western border, tribal areas and urban centres are maintained and expanded; emergency response services are established to serve those affected by road traffic accidents and other threats in major cities.*

The PRCS basic health units (BHC) and mobile health units (MHU) in Balochistan and NWFP statistics for the review period (1 April till 31 December) are as follows

Province/area	Primary health care beneficiaries	Health education beneficiaries
Balochistan BHUs (Chaman, Quetta)	10,700	1,430
Balochistan MHUs (Qilla Saifullah, Mastung, Quetta)	6,348	736
Total Balochistan	17,048	2,166
NWFP BHU (Torkhum)	4,830	1,560
NWFP MHU (Tajabad/Sethi town)	3,358	2,936
Total NWFP	8,188	4,496
Grand total	25,236	6,662

Nearly 32,000 people living in remote areas have benefited from these primary health facilities during the reporting period and over 45,000 for the year. These health units carried on providing health care to local and

refugee communities through medical care, health education, and CBFA training as well as general health promotion.

Comprehensive reproductive health service provision has been integrated into the BHU/MHUs and approximately 3,000 women have received reproductive health care from these health facilities in Balochistan and NWFP provinces during this period.

Medicines for mobile and basic health units were procured and transported to the respective provincial branches. The planned reproductive health training for new staff of PRCS provincial branches is ongoing. The recruitment of various health care providers against vacant positions has been completed. Periodic monitoring of activities continued according to the plan.

Expected Result 2: Strengthened primary health/reproductive health and outreach services in under-served areas.

During the reporting period the primary health care and reproductive health and outreach services continued through the above mentioned health units. To further expand and strengthen these health services, efforts were made to expedite the establishment of one health unit in southern Punjab and another in rural Sindh. Visits to proposed districts were made and sites were identified. It was planned to start these BHUs during October-December 2005, but due to the 8 October earthquake, it will only be possible for the PRCS to initiate work in early 2006.

Expected Result 3: A sustainable community-based first aid programme, which increases health awareness in the community.

The PRCS first aid training center in Islamabad continued to conduct first aid training courses for various organizations, such as the directorate for workers education, World Health Organization and schools. A total of 145 people were trained during this period (bringing the total for the year to 300). A master trainer training was held at the national headquarters for 13 PRCS first aid staff and volunteers from provincial branches.

Community-based first aid (CBFA) training was provided to 1,076 people by the basic health units of Balochistan and NWFP provincial branches (bringing the total for the year to 2,653). The Punjab and Sindh provincial branches conducted eight CBFA sessions, benefiting 203 participants.

Expected Result 4: PRCS acquires the status of key stakeholder in the prevention of the spread of HIV/AIDS.

The PRCS Punjab provincial branch voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) centre in Lahore is providing quality services to the targeted high-risk community groups. During the reporting period, 25 awareness sessions were held on prevention of the spread of HIV/AIDS with 1,435 people benefiting from these sessions. These sessions were conducted in venues such as educational institutions, red light areas, nursing schools, hospitals and with the general public. The total number of sessions for the year was 34, reaching a total of 1,885 people.

The VCT centre has provided voluntary confidential counseling to 501 clients, out of whom 116 agreed to be tested and 385 refused to do so. All 116 clients tested were HIV negative. There were many reasons for people refusing HIV testing. Reasons given were commonly, "I do not want to know", fear of family/community, "there is no benefit/treatment available so why do I go for a test", "I need advice/permission from family", and "I cannot get this infection" etc.

A one-day awareness session on HIV/AIDS for 150 women health workers, journalists, public and educational institutions and high-risk groups were held by the Sindh provincial branch.

Impact

A total of 145 people from various organizations have been trained in first aid at the national training resource centre which conducted nine sessions during the reporting period. A gender balance was maintained among the participants. The health outlets of NWFP and Balochistan province provided health care to 32,000 men and women of local and refugee communities. Men and women motivators played an important role in providing

health education and CBFA training to the communities. This ongoing work achieves significant positive changes in the lifestyle of people in the community based on feedback through clinics.

Constraints

Rapid staff turnover slowed down the pace of programme implementation initially, but later new staff were recruited and activities resumed to almost normal levels. With the improved donor support, initial work to establish new health centres was commenced.

Disaster Management

Background

Disaster management is one of the main priorities for the PRCS. This is due to the country's susceptibility to natural disasters and the increasing threats of technological disasters in major cities. The national society, realizing the change in the environment, decided to merge all its human, material and financial resources to revise its priorities, giving more attention to disaster mitigation.

Due to slow donor response and PRCS's engagement in other emergencies (floods and snowfalls) in the country early in the year, no major disaster management activity was carried out in the first quarter. The activities for the next three quarters were rescheduled as jointly agreed by the Federation and PRCS disaster management counterparts. Funds to the branches were transferred in May and September 2005. Although the 8 October earthquake has impacted on the implementation and direction of the disaster management programme, the PRCS national headquarters and branches have carried out some of the planned activities.

During the reporting period, the programme received additional funding from the German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and Finnish government through the Finnish Red Cross.

Overall Goal: Vulnerability of communities to disasters is reduced.

Programme Objective: Develop the national society's capacity to improve and equip the vulnerable communities to establish effective disaster preparedness and coping mechanisms.

Progress/Achievements

***Expected Result 1:** Disaster-prone areas (both natural and technological) are prioritized at each administrative tier in the provinces, such as districts, union councils and villages.*

No progress has been made on this expected result. Planned activities building on the collection of baseline data in late 2004 did not take place due to resources being diverted to other areas/activities.

***Expected Result 2:** Enhanced PRCS disaster preparedness/response capacities in the areas of human resources, infrastructure development, equipment support and training etc, for the benefit of the vulnerable communities.*

Many of the activities planned for the first quarter could only be implemented during the subsequent nine months.

The Federation organized a Rubb hall/logistics training from 29 September to 2 October 2005, in Quetta for 20 participants from the PRCS national headquarters and its provincial branches. Participants included staff from the Federation regional office in Delhi. The workshop was co-facilitated by the World Food Programme, the Federation and the Afghan Red Crescent Society. The purpose of the training was to enhance the response capacities of disaster management staff in times of emergency, outline the role of warehousing/logistics in disaster management, and increase skill and provide training on preparation of a base, and the assembly and storage of Rubb hall (temporary warehouse) tents.

The director of operations made monitoring and evaluation visits to all the provincial branches during August and September. He took the opportunity to also discuss the five-year disaster management plan.

New disaster management cell/warehouses at selected districts in all four provinces were established in September 2005. The rent for the warehouses is covered under the disaster management budget whilst the establishment of disaster management cell activities is covered under organizational development programme.

Following the disaster management plan for 2005, emergency relief stores for 100 families were to be procured at national headquarters and transported to selected disaster-prone districts. The warehouses were to be established in the final quarter of the year. These planned activities were overtaken by the massive earthquake response operation. Elements of the planned activities are being achieved in concert with the earthquake operation.

The PRCS Punjab provincial branch held a community awareness meeting at the Narowal district branch with 25 members from various disaster-prone communities. The meeting outlined the establishment of a disaster management section in the district and encouraged community participation in disaster management activities, vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) as well as community-based disaster preparedness. The provincial branch also held a five-day VCA and CBDP training from 13-17 September 2005 in Narowal district and from 20-24 September in Jhang district. Twenty five participants attended the courses. The training enhanced recognition of the importance of VCA and CBDP at grassroots level, and trained volunteers from the communities, contributing to district branch development.

The PRCS Balochistan branch proceeded with the establishment of the disaster management network in communities by organizing VCA in Sibi and Naseerabad (selected for disaster management cell establishment) districts. Some nine vulnerable villages in the two districts were assessed and their needs identified during September. However, due to cooperation issues with the district administration, the PRCS provincial branch has decided to establish the cell in Jaffarabad instead of Naseerabad. The provincial branch conducted three community disaster awareness sessions in September in three villages of Goth Haji Rustam Khan Pindrani, Meer Ghulhsan Manjhu and Mian Kuch (Harnai). About 50 people attended each session, out of which five volunteers were selected for further activities.

Subsequently, the provincial branch conducted two CBDP courses for a total of 60 volunteers from disaster-prone communities in November in Sibi (27) and in December in Naseerabad (33) respectively.

The PRCS NWFP branch conducted community awareness sessions, one in Mansehra and Kohistan districts on disaster preparedness and VCA in September for about 25 participants.

Expected Result 3: Enhanced coordination and networking with the stakeholders to ensure better practices before, during and after disaster.

It was observed that during the period, coordination and networking with the stakeholders has been effective and efficient. The stakeholders have been involved at all levels. Different agencies and various national societies have played a major role in the disaster management activities which has enhanced cooperation and coordination amongst the stakeholders and the Movement partners.

Expected Result 4: Activities in other core areas of PRCS such as health, humanitarian values and organizational development are coordinated with disaster management where possible for optimum effect.

PRCS has carried out activities in close coordination with other core areas. In health, the Danish Red Cross is facilitating the PRCS in establishing health units in under-served parts of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and the Northern Areas (NA). This approach aims to ensure long-term partnerships and increased cooperation between the PRCS and other national societies. The activities in these areas ceased following the 8 October earthquake. However, the Danish Red Cross has committed to facilitate the planned activities once the relief phase of the earthquake operation is complete.

A consultant from the Danish Red Cross has been recruited and is working in close coordination with the programme manager in FATA who is specifically hired for this project.

Constraints

Rains and floods in the early part of the year hampered planned activities with resources diverted to deal with those emergencies. The PRCS has been heavily involved in the relief activities in the aftermath of the earthquake which has meant many planned activities have been put on hold until 2006.

Humanitarian Values

Expected result 1: Within PRCS there is a greater understanding of humanitarian values and the Movement's fundamental principles.

Planned activities under this expected result have not progressed due to the high turn-over of staff in early 2005 and priority being given to disaster response activities. A revamped humanitarian values programme for 2006 is outlined in the [Pakistan earthquake revised appeal](#) (05EA022) issued on 25 October 2005.

The national society website (www.prcs.org.pk) does include a humanitarian values component and this will be developed in the future.

Expected Result 2: Outside PRCS: The profile and the image of the national society is further increased as a countrywide humanitarian organization and its message on humanitarian values is widely respected.

To improve and promote the image of the national society, a revamped website was launched (www.prcs.org.pk) To further raise awareness about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, a half page supplement was published in national newspapers. Several positive articles on the Pakistan Red Crescent Society and the Movement were published during the reporting period. The PRCS profile has been further heightened as a result of the intense media coverage of the earthquake operation.

After 8 October earthquake, the national society launched a fundraising multi-media appeal for the survivors, promoted on radio, television and on the print media. A ten-minute documentary produced by Pakistan Television was also made covering major activities of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Impact

Earthquake relief fundraising campaigns have resulted in a good response from public. Regular publications and articles in newspapers have improved the profile of the PRCS. It should be noted that the humanitarian values programme for 2006 will move away from emphasis on dissemination and focus on a pilot female education project and on promoting humanitarian values amongst youths.

Constraints

The majority of planned activities have been put on hold due to the PRCS focus on responding to a variety of disasters, particularly the 8 October earthquake. However, as outlined above, a humanitarian values component has been included the earthquake appeal.

Organizational Development

Background

The PRCS aims to acquire the status of a well-functioning national society that alleviates the suffering of the most vulnerable through an ongoing, systematic and integrated approach of capacity building and organizational development (OD).

The main focus of the OD programme includes the restructuring of the society through revision of its legal base, extension / strengthening of its infrastructure in underserved areas, human resource development, enhancement of volunteer and membership base and financial self reliance. The long-term strategic development plan for the society is being finalized with particular focus on disaster management.

During the reporting period, the programme received a new contribution from the German Red Cross.

Overall Goal: PRCS has a well-functioning organization base in order to provide quality assistance with greater impact and relevance to the most vulnerable people in all core areas of PRCS work.

Programme Objective: PRCS strengthens its foundation and organizational capacity in order to deliver effective and relevant services to the vulnerable population.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Branch development – PRCS provides effective and efficient services to vulnerable communities through its network of branches.

Two district branches have been established at Narrowal and Jhang in the province of Punjab. Orientation sessions were organized for the district governance. Two coordination meetings of district secretaries with the provincial secretaries were held in the July and September 2005.

Expected Result 2: Volunteer and membership development – recruitment, development and retention of skilled volunteers ensuring gender balance, and their effective utilization in providing assistance to vulnerable communities.

The PRCS celebrated Red Cross Red Crescent Day on 25 May 2005 at the national headquarters and the provincial branches with strong involvement of volunteers. A supplement was produced in newspapers to promote the national society and encourage the public to get involved as volunteers.

Two PRCS youth volunteers participated in the International Youth Exchange Programme organized by the Japanese Red Cross. The main objective of the programme is to promote international understanding and friendship amongst Junior/Youth Red Cross/Red Crescent members in the Asia Pacific region. The participants were required to make a brief presentation about their activities and about issues that young people face in the society.

The majority of other planned activities did not progress significantly due to budget constraints and diversion of resources to respond to disasters. However, development of a volunteer policy manual is part of the plan for 2006 and is included in the revised Pakistan earthquake emergency appeal. In addition, the revamped national society website (www.prcs.org.pk) has an online volunteer registration form function.

Expected Result 3: Human resource development – PRCS has appropriate staff policies in practice and all staff members are managed and developed to better enable them to reach the most vulnerable.

The job descriptions of PRCS staff have been revised which will result in greater output from the staff. Work is also ongoing to develop a unified constitution for the national society and the provincial branches. (Pls refer also to expected result 4).

Expected Result 4: Institutional capacity building – strengthened institutional capacity of PRCS to deliver effective and efficient services to the vulnerable communities.

The tailored human resource software has been completed by an external company. Online registration for volunteers is functional on the revamped PRCS website (www.prcs.org.pk). Additional information required for employee records is being maintained with the assistance of the networking group. The human resources software has been reviewed and amendments have been proposed.

A strategic 2006/07 strategic planning meeting was held in late July. All provincial branches participated in the appeal planning. The Federation regional OD delegate facilitated the session. The branches also presented a five-year strategic plan.

Planned trainings and workshops to raise awareness amongst communities about the Red Cross/Red Crescent Principles and activities, and the strategic development plan review, were impeded by the earthquake operation.

Expected Result 5: *Finance development – PRCS demonstrates improved and standardized financial policy and procedures at the national and provincial levels*

The finance management software installed earlier at national headquarters has been upgraded to a new module, incorporating inventory management. Installation at branch level is ongoing. Under the revised Pakistan earthquake appeal, there will be installation, upgrading and maintenance of financial software at national headquarters and three provincial branches (Balochistan, Sindh and NWFP). The upgrade to standard computerized software in the Punjab branch has been completed.

Expected Result 6: *Resource mobilization – PRCS resource mobilization policy, strategy and plan for the self-sustainability of the programmes of PRCS are developed and implemented.*

A new resource mobilization officer was employed in September (to replace the previous officer who had departed in May). A proposed revamped resource mobilization strategy, developed in conjunction with an external consultant in 2004 is still awaiting adoption. The consultant (facilitated by the South Asia regional delegation) will work further with the national society in 2006 to complete this process.

The PRCS was involved in significant fundraising activity following the 8 October earthquake, launching a campaign through television, radio, newspapers and the national society website (www.prcs.org.pk). The campaign was vigorous, widespread and received a good response from the public with Pakistan rupees 2.8 million (approximately CHF 60,100) raised in just over a week following the disaster.

Impact

The PRCS is continuing to go through a transitional phase where the foundation for modernized and more efficient human resource, financial, volunteer, constitutional systems and structures are still being rolled out. The actual impact will be more readily apparent in the mid-to-long term. However as outlined above, a good base is being established across the areas of branch development, human resources, resource mobilization, volunteer management and institutional capacity. There is still much more work to be done, but the national society is heading in the right direction.

Constraints

2005 marked significant strain on human and financial resources. Beginning with active engagement in the tsunami operation, followed by the domestic natural disasters particularly the 8 October earthquake, the PRCS capacity was stretched. This led to a focus on disaster response activities (encompassing disaster management and health) and less on organizational development. It is hoped that the momentum can be regained in 2006.

Implementation and management

The Federation's overall goal to strengthen and support the PRCS in order to maximize the impact and effectiveness to respond to disasters and improve the lives of the vulnerable was put to a test since the beginning of this year. The 8 October earthquake has overwhelmed the capacities of both the national society and the Federation delegation. The delegation was immediately reinforced with various international disaster response teams and technical personnel from various Federation Secretariat structures in and outside the region. In addition to the main coordination centre in Islamabad, several operational bases have been established in the affected areas to reinforce coordination and implementation of relief activities at all levels and with different partners within and outside the Movement.

Cooperation and coordination with the national society, ICRC and other Red Cross Red Crescent partners have been close and regular. The Federation, with support of the regional delegation continues to provide technical support to PRCS in coordinating ongoing emergency operations, and in monitoring and implementing long-term programmes and services.

The head of delegation has ended her mission and the new head is expected to arrive in January.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL No. 05AA049

PLEDGES RECEIVED

31/01/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->					2,153,375	TOTAL COVERAGE 71.9%	
OPENING BALANCE				345,769			
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				40,000	18.01.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD GRANT				120,000	01.01.05	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	
BRITISH - RC		29,200	GBP	65,992	11.07.05	COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		50,000	EUR	76,875	30.05.05	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
GERMAN - RC		400,000	EUR	619,200	04.07.05	HEALTH & CARE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
JAPANESE RC		43,482	USD	56,266	17.10.05	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
SWEDISH - GOVT		300,000	SEK	51,300	29.03.05	HEALTH, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
SWEDISH - GOVT		600,000	SEK	102,600	29.03.05	HIV/AIDS	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,478,002	CHF		68.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			69,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				69,800	CHF	3.2%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	