

DREF operation



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Pakistan: Monsoon Floods

DREF operation n° MDRPK006
GLIDE no. [FL-2010-000141-PAK](#)
30 July 2010

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 250,000 (USD 239,406 or EUR 183,589) has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 35,000 beneficiaries. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Heavy rains starting from 21 July 2010, have triggered both flash floods and river floods in several parts of the country resulting in a loss of life and widespread displacements. It is estimated that more than 300 people have perished and well over 1 million others have been affected. Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa (KPK), Baluchistan and Punjab have been the worst-affected areas. Thousands of people have lost their homes and livelihoods. Crops have been destroyed and roads and bridges damaged to a great extent, however the severity of the disaster is still unclear.



DREF funding will be used by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) to develop coordinated plan of action and to provide immediate assistance to at least 5,000 families (35,000 beneficiaries) through provision of food and non-food items and emergency water and sanitation.

Affected people including children, women and the elderly are forced to flee their homes empty-handed, fighting through raging flood waters, in what the government is calling the worst flooding in affected districts for more than 80 years. Photo: PRCS

This operation is expected to be implemented over 3 months, and will therefore be completed by 30 October, 2010; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 30 January, 2010).

[<click here for the DREF budget;](#)
[here for contact details;](#)
[here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

The situation

Since 21 July 2010, Pakistan has been hit by a heavier than usual monsoon season. Heavy rains have resulted in triggering flash floods as well as river floods in several parts of the country, but the worst-affected areas are in the provinces of southern Punjab, southern Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa (KPK) and Baluchistan. There are huge losses to the crops, bridges, roads, infrastructure, health facilities and communication systems.

Moderate to high rains continue across Sindh and Karachi. According to the Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD) the precipitation levels in KPK is likely to reduce from 31 July. The major water reservoirs in the country, Mangla, Tarbela and Chashma, are reaching their optimal water storage levels and water releases at this stage could accentuate the overall flooding situation.

Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa (KPK):

KPK is confronted with the worst floods since 1929. At least 400,000 people have been affected and at least 25 districts are hit by the current floods¹. Road links to Peshawar have been cut off, which is hampering the assessment and response efforts.

In KPK, the districts of Swat, Nowshera, Charsadda, Dera Ismail Khan (DI Khan), Tank, Upper and Lower Dir are among the worst affected.

Reports have indicated that in Charsadda more than 5,000 homes are submerged and 20 villages have been affected. In Swat, the river Swat has broken its banks. It is also reported that four subdivisions have been affected and more than 1,000 homes are submerged. There are reports that hotels and shops have been swept away.

Baluchistan:

In Baluchistan, floods have hit seven districts including Sibbi, Kohlu and Barkhan. It is reported that some 150,000 people have been affected.

Punjab:

The rains have hit parts of upper Punjab, Mianwali, Attock and Jehlum in particular. Rajunpur of the south Punjab is among the worst-affected district. According to a statement by the central Emergency Relief Cell (ERC) in the capital, Islamabad, at least 29 people have died, while over 452,000 were reported affected in more than 1,050 villages and small settlements across 14 flood-hit districts of Punjab since rivers started swelling in early July.

Coordination and partnerships

PRCS national headquarters has set up a control room in the national disaster management and logistics cell (NDMLC). The control room is operational 24 hours daily to monitor the response activities and coordinate with the assessment teams in affected areas.

PRCS held a Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination meeting on 30 July 2010 with participants from IFRC, ICRC and partner national societies working in the country. The National Society shared information on the scale of the disaster and on losses, along with details on the response activities in the affected areas. It has been decided that such Movement coordination meetings will take place every day to ensure good coordination among the Movement partners. The PRCS aims to reach some 15,000 families and the discussions are ongoing among Movement partners how best to support this objective, including discussions around a possible Emergency Appeal.

The needs assessed were also shared with the partners, to seek the availability of resources to meet these. IFRC also participated in the coordination meeting hosted by the International Organization of Migration (IOM), along with other humanitarian actors. The participants held extensive discussions on a coordinated response for the floods.

¹ situation report of the UN office of the coordination of humanitarian affairs

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Baluchistan

In Baluchistan PRCS has conducted a rapid assessment. PRCS activated its medical health unit in these two towns on 25 July and is providing the affected families with health care and free medicines. So far the two PRCS health teams have treated more than 600 patients. The major problems being treated include skin allergies and minor injuries.

PRCS, with the support of ICRC, is providing 3,100 flood-affected families (600 in Sultan Kot and 2,500 in Talli) with food packs. The distribution to 600 families in Sultan Kot has started today. Food distribution in Talli shall start as soon as the detailed assessment and coupon distribution, being done today, is completed.

Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa KPK:

PRCS has carried out a rapid assessment of the affected areas. The affected union councils are Band Korai and Kech, situated 34 km from the district of DIKhan. Seven villages have been affected in these union councils.

Out of the 2,685 households (19,450 individuals) of the seven affected villages, 565 households have been identified as affected with the following needs:

- a. Shelter
- b. Food pack and non-food items
- c. Emergency medicines for the two existing health facilities

PRCS is mobilizing its stocks for these families.

Punjab:

A PRCS assessment team is carrying out assessment of the affected areas. At request of the district government, PRCS provided 50 units of the following items to help them in response/relief efforts:

- tents;
- hygiene kits;
- tarpaulin sheets; and
- kerosene stoves.

Gilgit-Baltistan

PRCS have carried out assessments and identified 500 affected families.

Azad Jammu & Kashmir

PRCS assessments have identified 254 affected families.



Heavy monsoon rains caused heavy flooding in Pakistan leaving thousands of people homeless. Here a young girl wades through flooded water in search of a safe place in southern Punjab. Source AFP

The needs

The emergency needs identified are:

- Shelter provision and non-food relief items:-
 - Hygiene kits
 - Kitchen sets
 - Jerry cans
 - Tarpaulin sheets
 - Stoves
 - Hurricane lamps
- Food items
- Health (water and sanitation, emergency primary health)

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (food, basic non-food and emergency shelter items)

Outcome: The immediate needs of at least 5,000 flood-affected families (35,000 individual beneficiaries) have been met through relief distribution

Outputs:

- Detailed need assessment by PRCS.
- Local procurement of relief items according to IFRC standard procedures.
- Dispatch and transportation by PRCS to the distribution sites.
- Storage and distribution of relief items by trained PRCS volunteers and staff.
- Regular detailed monitoring and reporting of distributions.

Emergency health, and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risks of the flood-affected people to waterborne diseases are reduced through the provision of primary health care services, and safe drinking water and sanitation to 5,000 flood-affected families (35,000 individual beneficiaries).

Outputs:

- Assessment and regular monitoring of the health, water and sanitation situation and immediate needs of flood-affected populations.
- Delivery of preventive and curative services for common health problems of most vulnerable people in camps by PRCS; establishment of referral system with health authorities/facilities in host communities.
- Disease prevention, health/hygiene/sanitation promotion activities together with displaced families, with the assistance of health teams and volunteers.
- Provision of safe drinking water to flood-affected families.
- Ongoing monitoring and technical advice by PRCS national headquarters and IFRC.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

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MDRPK006

DREF BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	100,000	100,000
Food	70,000	70,000
Water & Sanitation	10,000	10,000
Medical & First Aid	10,000	10,000
Other Supplies (Hygiene kits)	10,000	10,000
Total Supplies	200,000	200,000
Storage	5,000	5,000
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000	10,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	10,000	10,000
Total Transport & Storage	25,000	25,000
National Society Volunteers	5,000	5,000
Total Personnel	5,000	5,000
Travel	1,500	1,500
Information & Public Relation	2,000	2,000
Communications	442	442
Other General Expenses	800	800
Total General Expenditure	4,742	4,742
Program Support	15,258	15,258
Total Programme Support	15,258	15,258
TOTAL BUDGET	250,000	250,000