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Information bulletin

Pakistan: Monsoon Flooding 2012

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Information Bulletin no. 6
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5 November 2012

This bulletin is being issued for information only and reflects the current situation and details available at this time. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is not currently seeking international funding or other assistance from donors for this operation. The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), however, can be approached for discussions on direct assistance to the affected population.

[<click here for detailed contact information>](#)

The situation

Flash floods prompted by monsoon rains across Pakistan in the third week of August 2012 affected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Gilgit Baltistan (GB) provinces and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) state. A second spell of monsoon rainfall started over the southern parts of the country from the end of the first week of September peaking on 9 and 10 across Pakistan resulted in flooding across the provinces of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. The hardest hit districts in the first and second wave of the monsoon were Rajanpur, Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab), Kashmore, Jacobabad, Shikarpur (Sindh), Nasirabad and Jaffarabad, Killa Saifullah, Jhal Magsi and Loralai (Balochistan) with widespread loss of life, livelihoods and infrastructure recorded across the country. Currently the weather is dry in most parts of the country. However, light rain has occurred at a few places of Hazara, Gujranwala, Lahore divisions, Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan during the last two weeks. According to the last information bulletin by Pakistan meteorological department¹ all the major rivers across the country are flowing at normal levels.

Many of the affected districts, particularly in Balochistan and Sindh, were already struggling to recover from the floods of 2010 and 2011. Currently river flows and weather are normal in all parts of the country. There is still flood water in parts of Kashmore, Jacobabad, Shikarpur in Sindh and Jaffarabad and Nasirabad in Balochistan provinces covering almost 4,000 square kilometres with effects including, contamination of water sources, disease outbreaks, infrastructural damage, and loss of livelihoods. Water logged crop and grazing land will also have adverse consequences on the agro-based economy of the region and result in food deficits.²



In view of the continued needs for assistance, PRCS has increased the support from 7,500 families to 27,700 families (in terms of food only). **Photo:** PRCS Balochistan

¹ http://www.pmd.gov.pk/FFD/index_files/daily/fba.pdf

² UNOCHA Situation Report No. 3 (9 October 2012)

According to the findings of the joint government/United Nations Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) conducted in five priority districts, food, emergency shelter, health and WASH services have been identified as the immediate needs of the affected population. The findings further indicate that over 68 per cent of the flood affected households have lost their sources of livelihoods and income, while 9 per cent are extremely vulnerable to food insecurity.³ Funding gaps and severed road access have intensified the challenges faced by the vulnerable affected persons and hampered humanitarian assistance response.

Critical Humanitarian Assistance Identified by MIRA	
Food Assistance/ Health Services	1.3 million people
Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services	1.3 million people
Nutritional Support to children <5 and Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	Over 338,400 people
Emergency Shelter Assistance	296,800 families

The United Nations' Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated USD9.9 million (PKR 942.2 million) for the provision of water, food, shelter and healthcare to 1.3 million people in the seven hardest-hit districts of Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh. Critical humanitarian needs remain unmet across all sectors in the flood-affected areas: 1.3 million people need immediate food and livelihoods assistance and safe drinking water.⁴

Response from United Nations Agencies and other humanitarian partners

Food Security – The World Food Programme (WFP) has reached 37,188 families (260,316 people) with 2,802 MT⁵ of food in Sindh (District Kashmore and Jacobabad) and Balochistan (District Nasirabad and Jaffarabad) provinces. The first phase was concluded by assisting 20,000 families while the second phase is still on going with 17,188 families reached so far.

Health – World Health Organisation (WHO) has distributed medicines for 571,795 people for one month. This includes emergency health kits, diarrhoeal disease kits, anti-malaria medicines, skin medicines, malaria rapid diagnostic test kit and anti-snake venom among others. As of 24 October, 609,000 people were reached with health consultations by health partners.

The UNFPA has deployed three mobile service units in Punjab and five in Sindh with 440,000 consultations attended so far. In addition, UNFPA has also distributed hygiene kits to 3,000 women in the last trimester of pregnancy and reproductive health kits to 30,000 women.

Save the Children is also active in the districts of Rajanpur, Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab) and Jacobabad (Sindh) with emergency health services, mother and child healthcare, health education and referral services. A total of 17,883 beneficiaries have been reached so far with these health and care services.

Shelter – Cluster partners have distributed emergency shelter items to 58,661 households (410,627 people) which cover 15 per cent of the needs identified by MIRA. The Temporary Settlement Support Unit (TSSU) has assessed 236 settlements to host 36,581 people in Shikarpur and Jacobabad districts (Sindh).

The shelter cluster has arranged four emergency camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) trainings at potential camp locations⁶ to train 80 camp managers, social mobilizers, community members and displaced people. Four more trainings are planned in Kashmore and Shikarpur.

WatSan – Cluster partners have provided 445,428 people with clean drinking water, 38,007 displaced people with improved sanitation facilities and 318,383 people with hygiene promotion sessions. Moreover, 242,000 flood affected communities are reached with emergency WASH Hygiene kits⁷ and key health and hygiene messages.

³ UNOCHA Situation Report No. 5 (24 October 2012)

⁴ UNOCHA Situation Report No. 5 (24 October 2012)

⁵ One metric ton = 1,000 kg

⁶ Jacobabad, Kashmore and Shikarpur districts of Sindh Province

⁷ The kit includes soap, buckets, aqua tabs, two jerry cans and female sanitary items

Damages and losses summary provided by NDMA⁸ as of 24 October 2012

Affected Provinces	Affected Villages	Population Affected	House Damaged		Crop Area Affected (acres)	Area Affected (Acres)	Relief Camps	People in Relief Camps
			Partially	Fully				
Punjab	1,512	887,345	16,440	9,116	473,998	1,490,827	2	408
Sindh	12,005	3,184,743	161,225	260,933	245,459	274,556	438	265,629
Balochistan	753	984,401	7,666	4,333	47,361	0	0	0
KP	0	0	4,293	105	0	0	0	0
AJK	0	0	1,017	226	0	0	0	0
GB	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
FATA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,270	5,056,489	190,711	274,713	766,818	1,765,383	440	266,037

Summary of relief pledged/provided by NDMA/PDMA as of 31 October 2012

Districts	Food Items	Non Food Items (NFI)	Other assistance
KP Province			
Nowshera, Tank, Peshawar, D.I. Khan, Kohat, Swabi, Mansehra, Mardan, Abbottabad, Battagram, Lakki Marwat and Kohistan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,350 food packs (pack contains 10 kg rice, 1 kg black tea, 20 kg flour, 2 kg sugar) Cooked food also provided to affected families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 290 tents 380 plastic sheets- 130 blankets 50 kitchen sets 	District governments have been authorized to arrange relief items for the affected families through the fund provided by PDMA
Sindh Province			
Ghotki, Jacobabad, Thatta, Kashmore, Shikarpur, Khairpur Sukkur, N. Feroze, Thatta, Sh.Benazirabad, Badin, Larkana, K. Shahdadt, Sanghar, Matiari, T.Allahyar, T.M Khan, Umerkot Mirpurkhas, Hyderabad and Dadu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 160,231 food packs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43,888 tents 26 dewatering pumps 	
Punjab Province			
Dera Ghazi Khan, Rajanpur, Layyah Rahim Yar Khan, Mianwali, Hafizabad, Khanewal, Sahiwal, Bahawalnagar, Chiniot, TT Singh, and Muzaffargarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 114,270 food packs 45,000 bottles mineral water 36,000 bags of rice (20 kg) 38,000 bags of flour (20 kg) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8,839 tents 15,000 blankets 48 dewatering pumps 	
Balochistan Province			

⁸ National Disaster Management Agency

Loralai, Jhal Magsi, Kachhi, Killa Saifullah, Khuzdar, Mastung, Zhob, Jaffarabad, Nasirabad, Dera Bugti, Sibbi, Harnai, Lasbela, Jhal Magsi, Barkhan, Sherani, Musakhel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1873.9 flour MT • 244,854 food packets • 46,250 bags of utility rations • 1265 sugar MT • 2997.24 rice MT • 630.74 cooking oil MT • 4.30 dates MT • 122.49 tea MT • 517,124 biscuit packets • 1305.6 pulses MT • 872.09 salt MT • 319.24 milk powder MT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11,860 tents • 6,057 blankets • 1534 pairs of shoes • 4084 clothes • 4,500 jerry cans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 125 medicines
GB Province			
Ghizer, Hunza Nagger, Diamer, Gilgit and Skardu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 364 mixed ration packs • 410 bags of flour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 125 tents 	-
AJ & K State			
Muzaffarabad, Kotli, Bagh, Neelum, Barnala (Bhimber), Mirpur, Sudhnoti, Hattian, Poonch and Haveli.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98 ration packs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 528 tents 	

The Government of Pakistan has pledged USD91 million to the monsoon floods response to date and has not requested international assistance. Humanitarian partners are distributing food, shelter, health and water, hygiene and sanitation items from existing stocks to support the government's humanitarian assistance to people affected by floods in Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh provinces.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) responded with assessment and relief distributions at local level soon after the first monsoon rains. After identifying the major needs, PRCS branches are responding with food, non-food items (NFIs), safe drinking water and health in the affected areas shown below.



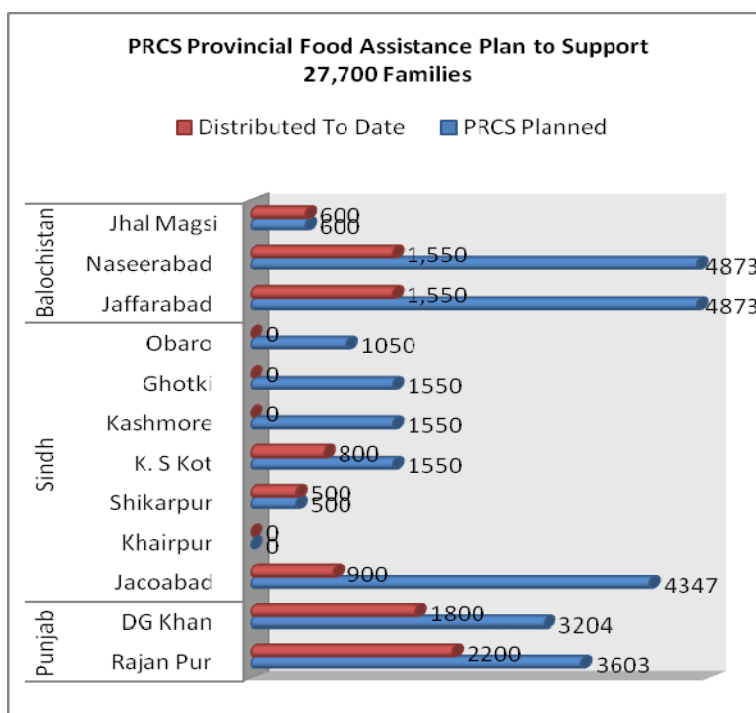
To date, 9,900 food parcels have been distributed to the flood affected communities, whereas over 4,500 families are reached with non food items. **Photo:** PRCS Balochistan

Province/ State	Districts of PRCS Response	Food	NFI	Health	WatSan
Sindh	Jacobabad	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Obaro	✓			
	Kumber Sehdad Kot	✓	✓	✓	
	Kashmore	✓			
	Shikapur	✓	✓	✓	
	Khairpur			✓	
	Ghotki	✓			
Punjab	D.G Khan	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Rajanpur	✓	✓	✓	✓
Balochistan	Jaffarabad	✓		✓	✓
	Killa Saif Ullah		✓		

	Nasirabad	✓		✓	
	Loralai		✓		
	Jhalmagsi	✓			

PRCS initially planned to assist 7,500 families in all three provinces of Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan with food, non-food items, safe drinking water and emergency shelter and health and care services. However, in view of the dire need the assistance is raised up to 27,700 households (in terms of food only).

A total of 94 volunteers at a time out of the available pool of 1,137 active volunteers⁹ are deployed on a rotation basis under the floods response operation for disaster management (DM), community based health and first aid (CBHFA), health psycho-social support and WatSan activities. This number of volunteers is sufficient for the current level of floods response.



Summary of the Assistance Provided by PRCS¹⁰ up to 1 November 2012

Items ¹¹	Sindh	Punjab	Balochistan	AJK	Total
Tent (1)	554	2,000	500	188	3,242
Hygiene Kit (1)	1,849	2,000	500	188	4,537
Tarpaulin Sheet (2)	475	4,000	1,000	376	5,851
Blanket (3)	100	6,000	3,500	940	10,540
Kitchen Set (1)	-	2,000	500	188	2,688
Jerry Can (2)	110	4,000	1,000	376	5,486
Mosquito Net (2)	1,155	4,000	1,000	376	6,531
Food Packs (53kg)	2,200	4,000	3,700	-	9,900
Health Units and Patients	7 Units (52,875)	2 Units (6,534)	3 Units (11,485)		12 Units (70,894)
Watsan Water treatment Plant Deployed	1	2 (Closed 25 th of October 2012)	2	-	5

To date, 9,900 food parcels have been distributed to the flood affected communities (each parcel contains a two-week ration for a family of seven, including 20kg flour, 12kg rice, 5kg chickpeas, 4kg lentils, 3kg oil/ghee, 6kg sugar, 15kg tea and 1,5kg of pasteurised milk). In addition over 4,500 families have been reached with non-

⁹ 105 in Punjab, 737 in Sindh and 295 in Balochistan province

¹⁰ This table does not include assistance provided after the first spell of the monsoon rains where PRCS AJK branch distributed NFI and food items to 36 families while KP branch conducted an assessment and reported no need of PRCS response.

¹¹ NFI Set guide = 1 tent , 1 hygiene kit, 2 tarpaulin sheets, 3 blanket, 1 kitchen set, 2 jerry cans, 2 mosquito nets.

food items. The health units have provided assistance to 70,894 beneficiaries and 3.2 million litres safe drinking water has been produced so far to cater to the needs of the affected population.

WatSan Progress Update as of 1 November

Province	District	Water treatment Plant Location	Maximum Production Capacity	Average number of beneficiaries reached daily (15 litres per person/day)	Status ¹²
Sindh	Jacobabad	Jamali bypass	3,000 litres/hour (SETA unit)	1,200	Operational
Punjab	Dera Ghazi Khan	Sadiqabad	300,000 litres/day (Mass water unit)	19,170	Closed down operation 25 th October.
	Rajampur	Rajampur	300,000 litres/day (Mass water unit)	10,000	Closed down operation 25 th October.
Balochistan		Dera Allahyar	15,000 litres/hour (water force unit)	7,500	Operational
	Jaffarabad	Hafeezabad	3,000 litres/hour (SETA unit)	4,100	Operational

PRCS Mobile Health Units (MHUs) Assistance as of 1 November 2012

PRCS continues to address basic health needs of 25 priority flood-affected union councils in the provinces of Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan, through its 12 mobile health units (MHUs). Four of the seven units in Sindh and one out of three in Balochistan have reached the PRCS MHU standard team¹³ composition in order to fully deliver an integrated primary health care service package in emergencies, while the rest have partial teams.

The MHU reached 15,000 people during the last two weeks, bringing the total number of people provided with basic health services to 70,894 people. Most of the cases attended by the units were diarrhoea, acute respiratory tract infections, skin infections, and urinary tract infections. Community health sessions, are being held as necessary to raise awareness on prevention of water borne diseases while community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities are conducted on different health and first aid topics using the CBHFA toolkit.

Province	District	Union Councils	No of MHUs	Patients
Punjab	Rajampur	Kotla Eason, Fateh Pur Umer Kot	1	6,534
	Dera Ghazi Khan	Kot Haibat, Saddique Abad	1	
Sindh	Shikarpur	Rahimabad Zarkhail, Sultan Kot, Humayun Sharif, Mian Sahib	2	52,875
	K.S Khot	Gaji Khuwar, Mastoe, Warrah, Bohar, Karira, Bahram, Bohar, Khandu	1	
	Khairpur	Khairpur city	1	

¹² Total water produced per plant to be verified.

¹³ A standard MHU is composed of two doctors (one female, one male), one lady health visitor, one dispenser, two health promoters (one female, one male) and one Extended Programme for Immunisation (EPI) technician.

	Jacobabad	Jacobabad city/Rindwahi,	2	
	Sukkur	Sukkur City	1	
Balochistan	Jaffarabad	Dera Murad Jamali,	1	11,485
	Jhal Magsi	Kot Magsi,	1	
	Naseerabad	Dera Allayar	1	
Total	10	25	12	70,894

With regard to floods 2012, daily operational updates are shared by PRCS national headquarters, along with organizing frequent RCRC Movement coordination meetings. PRCS is also in regular contact with the NDMA.

The IFRC country office is supporting PRCS's floods response activities from resources available in-country and possible support from partners. A project agreement worth CHF 1,650,000 has been signed between PRCS and IFRC to assist 20,000 families (140,000 people) out of total 27,700 families planned by PRCS. The support has increased from 7,500 families to 20,000 as assessments have shown a higher need than anticipated.

Funds from the 2010 flood operation (MDRPK006) will be utilised to cover the cost of this current operation. To date, CHF 400,000 has already been transferred to PRCS.

The support includes the coverage of costs of procurement, transportation and distribution of food parcels and the cost for transportation and distribution for NFI stock. Moreover, the running costs for operating five water treatment plants for one month and deployment of five mobile health units for three months will also be covered by IFRC. IFRC is also supporting PRCS to replenish emergency medicines stock. Spanish Red Cross has generously transferred the remaining amount of its funding support from the 2011 floods operation to be spent for WatSan activities for 2012 floods response operation.



A project agreement worth 1,650,000 CHF has been signed between PRCS and IFRC to assist 20,000 families (140,000 people) out of total 27,700 families planned by PRCS. **Photo:** PRCS

Canadian Red Cross has transferred CAD160,000 to IFRC as multilateral support for this operation. Moreover, USAid has expressed interest to internally contribute USD100,000 to the PRCS 2012 floods response operation through IFRC for transportation of goods.

Monitoring/operations support teams deployed in three provinces (Sindh, Balochistan and Punjab) have returned to base (Islamabad). The objective of this mission was to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of PRCS support to the beneficiaries. The monitoring data is in the process of consolidation and analysis. The results will be shared in the next information bulletin.

Assistance from other donors (PNS and Private)

In addition to the 20,000 families that PRCS/ IFRC are already supporting, Turkish Red Crescent (1,200 food packets) and a telecommunications company, Telenor, (4,500 food packets) are also supporting 5,700 families in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan¹⁴.

¹⁴ Details can be accessed in the IFRC information bulletin number 05

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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.

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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.

See below for map of areas still with standing waters from the 2012 Monsoon Floods

FLOOD SITUATION PAKISTAN MONSOON RAINS 2012



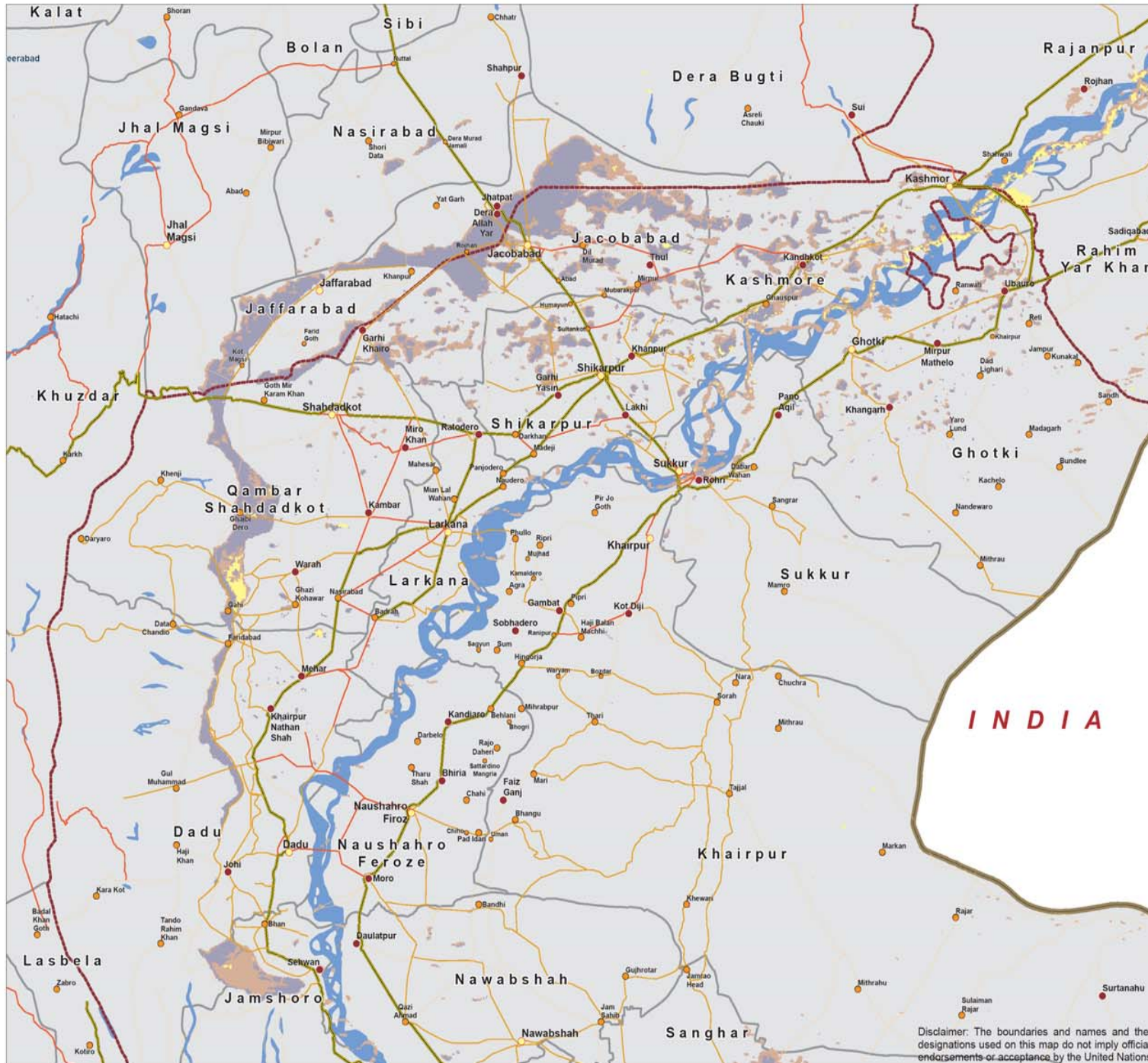
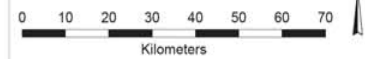
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Admin Limits | Settlements |
| International | City |
| Province | Town |
| Line of Control | Union Council |
| | Settlement |
| Hydrology | Road Network |
| Rivers | Highway |
| Arabian Sea | Primary |
| Coastline | Secondary |
| | Tertiary |
| Flood dynamics | |
| Standing water (21st Oct) | |
| Flood Extent (16th Oct) | |
| Max Flood Extent (5th Sept) | |

Data Sources: WFP, PDMA, GAUL, OCHA, LOGISTICS CLUSTER.
Flood extent: UNOSAT, DFO (MODIS)

Date Last Update: 24-Oct-2012
Coord. System/Datum: Geographic / WGS84
Map Num: LogCluster_PAK_075_A0
Glide Num: n/a

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Nominal Scale 1:2,94,800 at A0



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsements or acceptance by the United Nations.