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Information bulletin

Pakistan: Monsoon Flooding 2012

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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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>](#)



To date, PRCS has distributed 12,963 food parcels of 53 kg to the 2012 flood affectees at the distribution point of District Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab province.
Photo: IFRC

The situation

Monsoon rainfalls across Pakistan in the third week of August 2012 affected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Gilgit Baltistan (GB) and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK). 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 with flooding spanning over the provinces of Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. Although this year's monsoon rains came late with total rainfall levels below normal, an intense burst led to the flooding. The worst affected districts in the first and second wave of the monsoon were Rajanpur, Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab), Kashmore, Jacobabad, Shikarpur (Sindh), Nazirabad and Jaffarabad, Killa Saifullah, Jhal Magsi and Loralai (Balochistan). Currently all major rivers are flowing below flood level across the country.

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. Significant casualties, loss of shelter and livelihood, and also damage to infrastructure such as roads and bridges were reported. Priority needs identified by the government and humanitarian partners are food, shelter, health, water and sanitation (WatSan), and education.

Large parts of Jaffarabad and Nasirabad districts (Balochistan) and Dadu, Jacobabad, and Kumber Shahdadkot districts (Sindh) remain under stagnant water, slowing down relief efforts and causing the spread of waterborne diseases. These areas may remain under water for several more months.

Damages and losses summary provided by NDMA as of 27 November 2012

Affected Provinces	Affected Villages	Population Affected	House Damaged Partially/ Fully	Crop Area Affected (acres)	Relief Camps	People in Relief Camps
Punjab	1,512	887,345	25,556	473,998		
Sindh	11,894	3,174,716	421,658	245,459	108	141,843
Balochistan	753	787,780	174,031	452,588		
KP			4,398			
AJK			1,243			
GB			70			
Total	14,159	4,849,841	626,956	1,172,045	108	141,843

Summary of Relief Pledged/ provided by NDMA/PDMA as of 27 November 2012

Districts	Food Items	Non Food Items (NFI)	Other assistance
KP Province			
Nowshera, Mansehra, Tank, Abbottabad, Peshawar, D.I Khan, Kohat, Swabi, Battagram, Mardan, 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, Kahsmore, Khairpur, Shikarpur, Sukkur, Sh.Benazirabad, N. Feroze, K. Shahdadkot, Larkana, Sanghar, T. Allahyar, T.M Khan, Mirpurkhas, Thatta, Hyderabad, Badin, Matiari, Umerkot and Dadu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 148,303 food packs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52,120 tents • 1,000 blankets • 31 dewatering pumps 	
Punjab Province			
Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, DG Khan, Mianwali, Hafizabad, Khanewal, Sahiwal, Bahawalnagar, Chiniot, TT Singh, Layyah & Muzaffargarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 114,770 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			
Loralai, Kachhi, Killa Saifullah, Zhob, Harnai, Lasbela, Khuzdar, Jaffarabad, Dera Bugti, Jhal Magsi, Barkhan, Sherani, Nasirabad, Musakhel and Sibbi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1883.86 tonnes flour • 245,654 food packets • 46,250 bags of utility rations • 1,267.48 tonnes sugar • 2999.74 tonnes rice • 631.99 tonnes cooking oil • 4.30 tonnes dates • 122.49 tonnes tea • 518,724 biscuit packets • 1308.08 tonnes pulses • 872.49 tonnes salt • 319.24 tonnes milk powder 	<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 emergency health kits

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 	

Response from United Nations Agencies and other humanitarian partners

The United Nations' Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated USD9.9 million for the provision of water, food, shelter and healthcare to 1.3 million people in the seven priority districts, and donors have made pledges of USD43 million, but more funds are urgently required to bridge gaps in assistance. The funds provided by CERF constitute only 6 per cent of the total requirements outlined in the Monsoon Humanitarian Operational Plan (MHOP), an internal document developed by the Pakistan Humanitarian Country Team, outlining critical needs of the flood-affected population and the cost of meeting these needs.¹ Humanitarian partners are currently providing essential medicines and supplies and distributing food, shelter, health and water hygiene and sanitation items from existing stocks addition to the government response.

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) commenced local disaster response immediately after the first monsoon rains with assessment and relief distributions. PRCS branches identified the major needs as food, non-food items (NFIs), safe drinking water and appropriate sanitation, and health services in the affected areas shown below where floods response activities are being carried out:

Province/ State	Districts of PRCS Response	Food	NFI	Health	WatSan
Sindh	Jacobabad	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Obaro	✓			
	Kumber Shehdad 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, emergency shelter, and health and care services. However, in view of the critical needs the assistance has been raised to 30,218 households (in terms of food only). To date, a total of 12,963 households have received food parcels.

¹ UNOCHA Humanitarian Bulletin No. 9 (12 November 2012)



Nearly 100 volunteers are currently involved in the floods response out of an available pool of 1,137 active volunteers in the affected districts². These are deployed on a rotation basis under the floods response operation for disaster management (DM), medical services, disease prevention and control, psycho-social support, and WatSan activities. This number of volunteers is sufficient for the current level of floods response.

PRCS supported floods affected beneficiaries in the tented village of Safdar Abad in Rajanpur District, Punjab province with tents, foods and NFI's in. **Photo:** PRCS

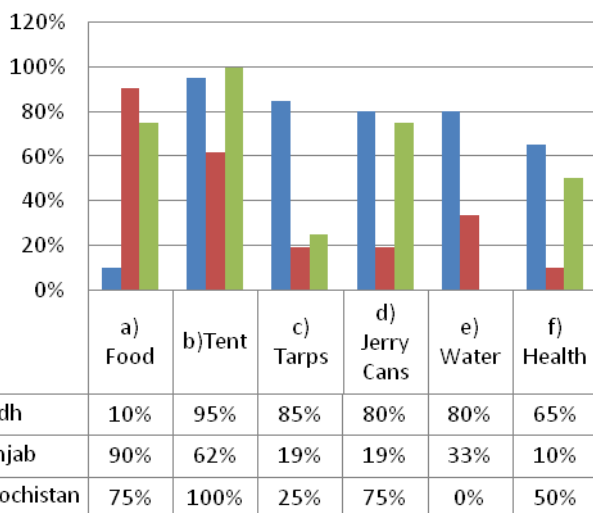
Daily operational updates are shared by PRCS national headquarters, along with

organizing regular RCRC Movement coordination meetings. The PRCS also liaises closely with the NDMA.

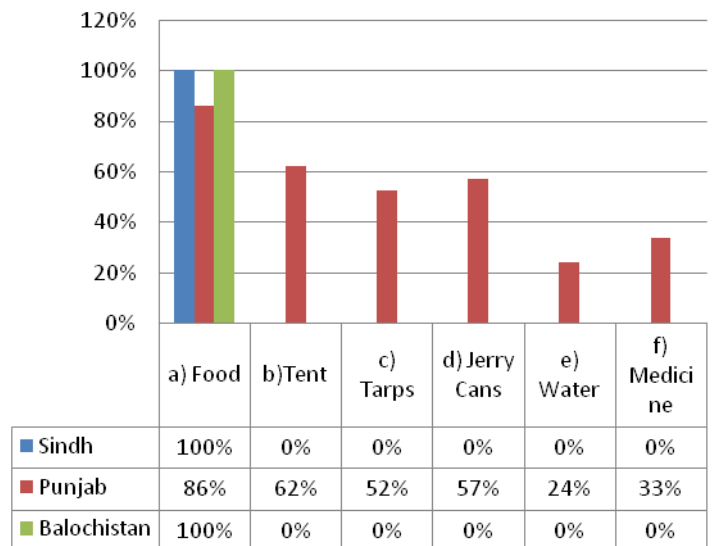
Monitoring of relief activities

Monitoring/operations support teams (joint International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)/PRCS) were deployed in three provinces (Sindh, Balochistan and Punjab) from 11-24 October 2012 to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of PRCS support to the beneficiaries. The monitoring data was consolidated and analysed. Initially needs and support were not in alignment however with the increased level of response, beneficiary needs are being addressed as outlined in the latter part of this bulletin.

What were your most immediate needs in floods 2012?



What did you get from PRCS after floods 2012?



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



Joint PRCS and IFRC monitoring team conducted process distribution, post distribution and exit surveys for floods 2012 relief distribution in all three provinces (Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan) to enhance service quality to beneficiaries. Rajanpur (Punjab).
Photo: PRCS

Summary of the Assistance provided by PRCS³ up to 29 November 2012

Items ⁴	Sindh	Punjab	Balochistan	AJK	Total
Tent (1)	557	2,000	2,400	188	5,145
Hygiene Kit (1)	1,849	2,000	2,400	188	6,437
Tarpaulin Sheet (2)	475	4,000	4,800	376	9,651
Blanket (3)	200	6,000	11,000	940	18,140
Kitchen Set (1)	0	2,000	2,400	188	4,588
Jerry Can (2)	110	4,000	4,800	376	9,286
Mosquito Net (2)	1,205	4,000	4,800	376	10,381
Food Packs (53kg)	4,100	4,913	3,700	-	12,713
Health Units and Patients	3 Units (65,353)	2 Units (Closed) (6,534)	1 Unit (15,478)		6 (87,365)
Water treatment Plant Deployed	1 (Closed)	2 (Closed)	3	-	6 (9,942,000 litres water produced)

To date, 12,963 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, almost 6,500 families have been reached with non-food items (NFIs). The health units have provided assistance to 87,378 beneficiaries and over ten million litres of safe drinking water has been produced⁵ so far to cater to the needs of the affected population.

PRCS Mobile Health Units (MHUs) Assistance as of 20 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 team⁶ composition in order to fully deliver an integrated primary health care service package in emergencies, while the rest have partial teams.

³ 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.

⁴ Standard NFI Set guide = one tent, one hygiene kit, two tarpaulin sheets, three blankets, one kitchen set, two jerry cans, two mosquito nets.

⁵ The amount actually distributed will be less due to leakage and distribution losses.

⁶ 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.

Province	District	Union Councils	No of MHUs	Patients
Punjab	Rajanpur	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	65,353
	K.S Khot	Gaji Khuwar, Mastoe, Warrah, Bohar, Karira, Bahram, Bohar, Khandu	1	
	Khairpur	Khairpur city	1	
	Jacobabad	Jacobabad city/Rindwahi,	2	
	Sukkur	Sukkur City	1	
Balochistan	Jaffarabad	Dera Murad Jamali,	1	15,478
	Jhal Magsi	Kot Magsi,	1	
	Naseerabad	Dera Allayar	1	
Total	10	25	12	87,365

The MHU reached 16,471 people during the last month, bringing the total number of people provided with basic health services to 87,365 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.

Emergency Water Supply Response as of 30 November 2012

Province	District	Locations	Total water produced (litres)	Total water distributed (litres)	Average Daily Production	Distribution points	Target beneficiaries	Beneficiaries reached	Current Status
Sindh	Jacobabad	Jamali bypass	470,000	470,000	12,368	2	3,000	3,000	Closed
Punjab	DG Khan	Siddique abad	1,195,000	1,195,000	91,923	9	20,000	19,170	Closed
	Rajhanpur	Rajhanpur	600,000	600,000	50,000	8	20,000	10,000	Closed
Balochistan	Jaffarabad	Dera Allahyar	2,139,000	2,099,000	47,533	5	15,000	15,000	Operational
		Hafeezabad	1,175,000	1,168,000	25,000	5	6,000	6,000	Operational
		Sohbatpur	4,480,000	4,410,000	194,783	9	20,000	20,000	Operational
Total			10,059,000	9,942,000	421,607	38	84,000	73,170	

IFRC Support

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. In addition, 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.

Assistance from other donors (PNS and Private)

- The Spanish Red Cross transferred the remaining amount of its funding support from the 2011 floods operation to be spent for WatSan activities for 2012 floods response operation.
- The Canadian Red Cross transferred CAD 160,000 to the IFRC as multilateral support for this operation.
- Turkish Red Crescent provided food parcels for distribution to 1,200 families (8,400 people) Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan.
- The Iranian Red Crescent contributed distributed 50kg food parcels to 1,000 families (7,000 people) in Jacobabad district, Sindh Province, in accordance with the PRCS assessment and selection of the distribution points. Each food parcel contained flour, rice, split chickpeas, roasted black chickpeas, daal masoor, vegetable cooking oil, sugar, tea, salt and milk.
- USAid has pledged a contribution of USD 100,000 towards the PRCS 2012 floods response operation through IFRC earmarked for transportation of goods.
- Telenor, a telecommunications company, also provided food parcels for distribution to 4,500 families (31,500 people) in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan.

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.

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