

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Pakistan: Humanitarian assistance for internally displaced people

Emergency appeal n° MDRPK003  
Operations update n° 4  
10 July 2009

**Period covered by this Ops Update:** 4 to 8 July 2009;

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 7,974,809 (USD 7,341,928 or EUR 5,251,486); [<click here to view the Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

**Appeal coverage:** 19% with further pledges in the pipeline. Funds are still very urgently needed to enable the Pakistan Red Crescent Society to scale up its response in this humanitarian crisis. [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details>](#)

### Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was launched on 4 June 2009 for CHF 23.9 million for seven months to assist 140,000 people (20,000 families).
- On 5 June a meeting was held in Geneva, hosted by the International Federation and the International Committee of Red Cross with the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) representatives, to present the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement response for this humanitarian crisis. The importance of a strong Movement coordination framework was agreed. A joint statement was issued at the end of June clarifying roles and responsibilities of Movement partners.
- A Revised Emergency Appeal was launched on 6 July 2009 for CHF 7,974,802 to assist 91,000 displaced people (13,000 families).

**Summary:** The approximate number of internally displaced people remains around three million, with more than 90 per cent living with host families in school buildings, caves or other spontaneous shelters. The remaining displaced people are residing in 27 camps.

The lack of funds for this operation is worsening the health conditions of displaced people living in the camps.



A child from a displaced family carrying non-food items distributed by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society/International Federation at the village of Ichrian in Mansehra district. Photo: InternationalFederation/Mubashir Fida

The PRCS/International Federation operation started from 29 June, with the deployment of a multi-sectoral team in Haripur, which started with the assessment and verification of the displaced families and planning of the health, and water and sanitation needs. Distribution of non-food items started from 6 July in Haripur. To date 1,042 families have received relief items in Haripur and Mansehra.

A total of 250 displaced people received health and care support in Shinkiari. A PRCS/International Federation mobile health team has been deployed in Haripur and will start its activities from 9 July. A second mobile health team will soon be deployed in Mansehra. Water and sanitation activities have started on a poultry farm in Mansehra, where 102 displaced families are residing.

To date, contributions to this appeal have been received from British Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government. Further contributions, including from Netherlands Red Cross/government, are in the pipeline.

The PRCS has also received bilateral contributions from the following: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Turkish Red Crescent Societies and United Arab Emirates Red Crescent. PRCS has also received important contributions from within the country.

On behalf of PRCS, the International Federation would like to take this opportunity to thank all partners for their response to this appeal to date.

## The situation

The total approximate number of displaced people is around three million due to the government's operation against the militants. The national database registration authority (NADRA) has verified a total of approximately 1.9 million people (270,212 families). NADRA verified that most of these displaced people are residing in internally displaced people (IDP) camps. Approximately 2,600 individuals (600 families) have also returned back to their homes. The majority of displaced people are women and children; according to an estimate by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), nearly 50 per cent of displaced people are children.

Basic needs are being provided to displaced people living in camps but more attention needs to be paid to displaced people living with host families, in school buildings, caves and other expedient shelters.

Though the government says that the militants have been cleared out of Buner and Swat, people are still afraid to return to the areas they are from.

Retaliating to the security forces' operation, there have been several incidents of bombing in scattered parts of the country (mostly in North-West Frontier Province (NWFP)) by the militants.

The NWFP government's emergency response unit (ERU) has prepared an early recovery plan. The document maps out the return and settlement of displaced people from the Malakand division.

The World Food Programme (WFP) is the main United Nations (UN) agency for the provision of food among displaced people, and UNICEF is the agency working for children.

As part of the preparation for the monsoon season, the clusters plan to re-locate displaced people living in low-lying camps. In addition, there is a plan to position more stocks at humanitarian hubs, while in other camps the infrastructure is being upgraded.

The NWFP government continues to distribute monetary compensation of PKR 25,000 (CHF3 35 or EUR 221) to the NARDA verified families, through bank smart cards.

## Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation's Movement coordinator arrived in Pakistan in the last week of June. He has started weekly coordination meetings with Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and partner national societies (PNSs) present in the country. The Movement coordinator is also working closely with his PRCS and ICRC counterparts. Separate meetings with PRCS and ICRC are

alsoheld to discuss any important issues. Personnel from the country office in Islamabad are frequently attending UN cluster meetings.

**National Society Capacity Building:** The PRCS national headquarters is directly implementing the operation through its district branches in the Hazara division. Volunteers have already been identified and inducted. Health teams from the earthquake operation have been deployed in Mansehra and Haripur and recruitment of some medical personnel will begin soon. All the PRCS/International Federation staff members in the deployed relief team are either regional disaster response team (RDRT) trained or national disaster response team (NDRT) trained.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

The PRCS, in coordination with ICRC, is now managing eight IDP camps, accommodating more than approximately 38,700 people (6,100 families). A total of 347 PRCS volunteers have been deployed in these camps. Health care has been provided to more than 90,000 patients since August 2008 when people first started migrating from their homes. Psychosocial support has been provided to 8,500 people. Approximately 1,100 latrines and 430 bathrooms have been constructed in these eight camps. Apart from non-food items, PRCS has also distributed mosquito nets and repellent to the displaced people. In addition, snake repellent is frequently sprayed in the camps. The details of these camps as of 6 July are as follows:

Camp location	Individuals	Families
Rang Mala (A&B), Malakand	7,932	1,301
Pitao, Malakand	3,000	500
Shah Mansoor Township, Swabi	9,006	1,724
Shah Mansoor Township 2, Swabi	7,606	971
Government college, Timargarah	3,772	552
Commerce college, Timargarah	2,857	426
Technical college, Timargarah	1,996	281
Benazir Camp, Risalpur	2,545	400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,714</b>	<b>6,155</b>

The Danish, German and Dutch Red Cross consortium has submitted a proposal to the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) in June for the interventions in the Swabi district for displaced people outside the camps. The Danish Red Cross will be carrying out psychosocial support interventions and relief distributions; the German Red Cross will carry out water and sanitation activities; and the Netherlands Red Cross will be responsible for shelter activities. All activities will be carried out in an integrated manner and in coordination with PRCS and ICRC. The initiation of these activities is subject to ECHO decision and funding. Earlier in the operation, the Danish Red Cross also provided some pedestal fans to PRCS for distribution in the IDP camps.

Apart from donating non-food items (NFIs), like hygiene kits, waste bins, pedestal fans and canopies, the Canadian Red Cross also deployed its health teams (from the earthquake operation based in Banna), to the PRCS camps in Swabi for three weeks in June. The medical personnel in Haripur are funded by Canadian Red Cross and seconded to the International Federation. The Canadian Red Cross representative present in the country was a member of the PRCS/International Federation's rapid assessment team. The British Red Cross representative in Pakistan was also a member of the same rapid assessment team.

### Progress towards objectives

The emergency appeal for the IDP operation has been revised based on the revised plan of action on 6 July. The PRCS/International Federation relief team was deployed in Haripur on 29 June. A total of 93 PRCS volunteers were identified and inducted. Detailed assessment and verification of the displaced families started on 29 June 2009. A total of 3,801 families (2,065 in Haripur and 1,736 in Mansehra) have been verified. During the assessment and verification process, the families were given PRCS distribution cards. Distribution of non-food items have started. Health care and water and sanitation interventions have also commenced in the areas of Haripur and Mansehra.

A field office has been established in Haripur for this operation and a warehouse in Haripur is in the process of being setup.

## Emergency phase: Support to 56,000 displaced people (8,000 displaced families)

**Overall objective:** The urgent needs of 56,000 people (8,000 families) displaced in non-conflict areas of the Hazara division (Haripur, Abbottabad and Mansehra); and Hassan Abdal, Attock and Batagram are met; the outbreak of diseases is prevented.

### Relief distributions (basic non-food items)

<b>Objective: The household needs of 8,000 displaced families are met over the next three months.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The immediate needs of 8,000 displaced families living outside of the IDP camps in non-conflict areas are met through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with concerned authorities (NADRA) for a registration database for displaced people.</li> <li>• Identify 8,000 most vulnerable displaced families (2,000 families in Haripur, 1,000 families in Abbottabad, 2,000 families in Mansehra and 3,000 in Hassan Abdal, Attock and Batagram).</li> <li>• Conduct field assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 8,000 families.</li> <li>• Engage community's participation in planning and distribution of relief items.</li> <li>• Mobilize and train approximately 50 community volunteers in assessment, distribution, and monitoring and evaluation in each district.</li> <li>• Transport relief items from the PRCS/International Federation existing stocks at Mansehra hub warehouse and other PRCS warehouses at strategic locations to the distribution points.</li> <li>• Distribute non-food items to the selected families.</li> <li>• Procure items not available in the disaster preparedness warehouse.</li> <li>• Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for the continuous improvement of delivery systems.</li> <li>• Replenish stocks utilized from PRCS warehouse.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy (laying the basis for the early recovery phase).</li> </ul>

**Progress:** Distribution of non-food items has been carried out for 1,042 families in Haripur and Mansehra districts. In the first round of distributions, each family received the following items: one kitchen set, two jerry cans, two buckets, two mosquito nets, one kerosene stove. The following items will be distributed in the second round of distributions after the procurement process is completed: one hygiene kit; two foam mattresses; two sleeping mats; two bed sheets; and one AM/FM radio.

Details of the distributions are as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>UC</b>	<b>No. of families</b>
Haripur	Panian	395
Mansehra	Mansehra	45
	Baffa	66
	Shinkiari	67
	Battal	144
	Tanda	16
	Ichrian	10
	Gazi Kot	299
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,042</b>

### Emergency health and care

This programme will cover health and care as well as psychosocial support.

**Objective (health and care): Provide primary health care services to 30,000 people (15,000 in Haripur and 15,000 in Mansehra), living outside camps in public buildings and host families in areas of the Hazara division.**

Expected Results	Activities planned
Reduced morbidity and mortality through improved access to basic healthcare services in the target displaced population, especially among women and children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed health needs assessment including mapping of existing health facilities, service gaps and areas concentrated with displaced people outside of camps in Haripur, Mansehra and Abbottabad.</li> <li>• Establish two mobile health units (MHU), one for Haripur and one for Mansehra, as part of the provision for comprehensive primary health care services.</li> <li>• Identify and train volunteers among the displaced people in community based health and first aid (CBHFA) in Haripur, Mansehra and Abbottabad.</li> <li>• Disseminate information, education and communication (IEC) materials for health education and promotion among the displaced people in Haripur, Mansehra and Abbottabad.</li> <li>• Disseminate/distribute of clean delivery kits and mosquito nets among the displaced people in Haripur and Mansehra.</li> <li>• Strict surveillance and implementation of the disease early warning system (DEWS) in Haripur and Mansehra.</li> <li>• Establish a referral system to secondary (district hospitals) / tertiary (medical teaching hospitals) health care facilities.</li> <li>• Develop a coordination mechanism with the ministry of health and other partners through health clusters.</li> </ul>

**Objective (psychosocial support): Provide psychosocial support activities to 5,000 displaced families (living outside of camps in public buildings and host families) in the Hazara division areas for seven months.**

Expected Results	Activities planned
Reduced psychological stress and trauma among 5,000 families in Hazara division.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of psychosocial support activities for displaced people and families in Haripur, Abbottabad and Mansehra.</li> <li>• Training of psychosocial support volunteers identified from within the population of displaced people.</li> <li>• Supplemental psychosocial support training for CBHFA volunteers.</li> <li>• Supplemental psychosocial support for women and children.</li> <li>• Community mobilization sessions among the displaced people.</li> <li>• Integration of PSP activities with distribution and relief activities.</li> <li>• Coordination with government sectors and other partners responsible for the implementation of psychosocial support activities.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

The PRCS/International Federation mobile health team carried out assessments in Shinkiari and recommended health and water and sanitation interventions. The team also treated more than more than 250 patients in a rural health centre and a make shift health centre on a poultry farm in Shinkiari on 27 and 30 June respectively.

The PRCS/International Federation health teams will be deployed in Haripur on 9 July and in Mansehra on 15 July. Most of the health personnel in Haripur are funded by Canadian Red Cross and seconded to the International Federation. The health team includes one male doctor; one female doctor; a lady health visitor; one pharmacist, and male and female health motivators. The teams will provide primary health care and psychosocial activities.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Objective: To improve health and reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases for 5,000 displaced families (2,000 in Haripur, 2,000 in Mansehra and 1,000 in Abbottabad), for seven months, through access to safe water supplies, appropriate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities in accordance with SPHERE standards.**

Expected results	Activities planned
Access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities among the targeted displaced population has been established along with increased awareness about hygiene practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To conduct a detailed assessment in the affected areas on the water supply, sanitation and hygiene needs of the displaced population.</li> <li>To provide water purification tablets for household level water treatment and education on their use to families identified in the assessment.</li> <li>To improve existing latrines and construct emergency latrines, where needed for families identified in the assessment.</li> <li>To provide buckets and jerry cans for storing water to families identified in the assessment.</li> <li>To distribute hygiene kits (lady hygiene kits and children hygiene items) and washing tubs to address hygiene needs.</li> <li>Conduct participator hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) sessions for displaced families at household level, in the schools and public spots.</li> <li>Conduct hygiene promotion sessions with target displaced communities.</li> <li>To educate the displaced communities about safe waste disposal to reduce the risk of increasing disease carrying vectors.</li> <li>To organise clean up campaigns in communities of displaced people.</li> </ul>



The Pakistan Red Crescent Society water and sanitation team clearing out the water source at the poultry farm in Mansehra. Photo: International Federation/Mubashir Fida.

**Progress:** The PRCS water and sanitation team has started its interventions at a poultry farm in Mansehra. A total of 102 displaced families are living in this place. The source of their drinking water is a nearby spring, which is contaminated. There are two latrines in the building. Washrooms and a drainage system are not present.

The PRCS plans to repair/replace the main water line for the poultry farm. The national society will also construct four water pipe stands, four washing pads, 30 latrines, 15 washrooms and a drainage system.

Water quality testing has been carried out. Work on the repair of the water line from the spring source has started. The national society's water sanitation team is also digging pits for the latrines. Construction work has begun on six latrines and two washrooms. One water storage tank (out of three) has been cleaned. Hygiene promotion team has

started its activities for formation of participator hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) groups.

### Early recovery phase: Support to 35,000 displaced people (5,000 families)

**Overall objective:** The urgent needs of 5,000 recently returned vulnerable displaced families (35,000 people) are met.

### Return package

**Objective: To assess the recovery needs of the selected areas and to provide assistance to 2,500 families to face the winter approaching in four months when returning home.**

Expected results	Activities planned
Basic needs of the displaced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed recovery needs assessment.</li> </ul>

families upon their return to homes are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify beneficiaries as recipients of the winterization packages (each package contains: shelter and blankets).</li> <li>• Distribute winter packages to 2,500 families to return home.</li> <li>• Develop additional recovery activities in keeping with the assessment, and emerging needs of the community and appraise the possibility of community based disaster management (CBDM) initiatives in returning communities.</li> <li>• Concentrate on the needs of women and children (particularly with female headed households), in the planning and design of future activities.</li> <li>• Ensure social inclusion for minority groups (religious, disabled and so on).</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the activities and provide reporting on distributions.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy based on long-term recovery needs.</li> </ul>
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**Progress:** No update.

<b>Livelihoods</b>	
<b>Objective: To assist displaced people in replacing, repairing, re-establishing, strengthening and sustaining their household income (for 2,500 families).</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
2,500 families have improved livelihood means.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct household and livelihood needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and a registration system with the communities to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Scope the capacity of PRCS and the International Federation to deliver a voucher/cash programme/cash for work or any other recovery initiative for vulnerable families to reinforce economic and social security. And to implement this accordingly.</li> <li>• Provide training to communities with enhancement of livelihoods skills.</li> <li>• Distribute resources according to plans emanating from livelihoods assessments which may include seeds, tools and so on.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the activities and provide reporting on the distribution.</li> <li>• Provide support to the most vulnerable groups for restoration and alternative livelihood options.</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** No update.

**Overall operational constraints:**

- During day time, the weather is extremely hot, making it hard for the relief and water and sanitation teams.
- There are constant power breakdowns in Haripur. The teams find it difficult to compile data after returning from the field at the end of the day.
- Displaced people living with host families are scattered; distributions are taking time.
- The operation is being implemented east of the Indus river, which is a Hindko speaking belt. It is difficult to find Pashto speaking staff and volunteers (most of displaced people are Pashto speaking). Some Pashto speaking staff/volunteers that have been recruited/inducted are sent for assessment; hence delaying the whole process.

## Logistics

**Progress:** After an initial process of mapping the local market and potential suppliers, the International Federation's logistics team has started local procurement of non-food items. Mainly the following relief goods:

Items	Quantity
Children hygiene kits	10,000
Female hygiene kits	16,000
Sleeping mats	16,000
Foam mattresses	16,000
Bed sheets	32,000
Kerosene stoves	8,000
AM/FM radio	8,000
Buckets	16,000

First deliveries from suppliers are expected to reach Haripur by 20 July.

Three international shipments composed by 10,000 tarpaulins, 15,000 jerry cans and two rubhalls have been delivered to the new logistics hub located in Nowshera. Another shipment of 10,000 blankets dispatched from the Regional Logistics Unit in Kuala Lumpur is expected to arrive in two weeks.

A total of 13 rented vehicles are being utilized in this operation. Trucks are transporting the relief items from both warehouses in Mansehra and Nowshera to support the distributions in Haripur area. The logistics coordinator is regularly attending the coordination meetings with other humanitarian actors.

The mobilization table has been updated with contributions received from Movement partners and donors. It shows in a list the summary of outstanding needs for relief items and it is available on the International Federation's disaster management information system (DMIS).

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

A regular flow of information between the operation and key stakeholders has been maintained, with a focus on presenting the faces and the stories of displaced families and highlighting the important work of the PRCS. During the reporting period, a story titled "Pakistan: The worsening plight of displaced children" ([click here to view the story](#)) was posted on the International Federation's website ([www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)), with corresponding photos and extended captions, bringing the total number of web stories to two. Additional content is being developed for international distribution. Media tours are being considered in close cooperation with the ICRC, with support to partners with interested media having been provided. Apart from drafting stories, the International Federation's information officer also travels to the field and takes photographs of the conditions of the IDPs. The communication team in the country office revised the emergency appeal. To date, four operations updates (including this one) and one information bulletin have been posted on the website for the IDPs operation.

## 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 International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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.

## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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