

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° 8
9 September 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update:
18 to 31 August 2009.

Appeal target (current): CHF 7,974,809 (±USD 7,576,296 or ±EUR 5,253,843); [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: 44%. Funds are still urgently needed to enable Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) to scale up its emergency and recovery activities 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).

- 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 emergency phase under the PRCS/International Federation's internally displaced people (IDP) operations continues.

Phase I non-food items have been distributed to more than 6,000 families (out of which more than 5,000 have also received phase II relief items). More than 11,400 patients have received health and care with approximately 4,300 displaced people receiving health education. Psychosocial support has been provided to approximately 3,300 displaced people in Mansehra and Haripur. This support has included individual support as well as opportunities to bring people together, to share their experiences, and provide activities. Such as sport and play activities for children and youth as well as religious and social activities for families.

PRCS' water and sanitation team has completed 46 latrines, 32 washrooms, 12 washing pads and 16 tap stands in both Haripur and Mansehra. Safe water provisions have also been improved for 160 families living in Mansehra and Haripur. Also, in Haripur and Mansehra 75 participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) sessions have been conducted for 614 beneficiaries. In addition, Ramzan food packages have so far been distributed to more than 890. (These packs are sufficient for one month).

The appeal has a recovery focus, which as yet, has not started due to limited funding available from the appeal. In anticipation to having some limited resources available, and potentially receiving additional support



A child is being weighed by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) female doctor in Mansehra under mother and child health services. Photo: International Federation.

through the appeal, the International Federation required further assessment of displaced people' needs to be able to prioritize and plan on how to meet those needs.

After feedback from PRCS and other Movement partners, the British Red Cross supported household economic security delegate finalized the assessment report, drafted a strategic framework and has proposed a plan of action. The plan focuses mainly towards residual relief and early recovery. However, avenues for medium/longer term recovery operation are also outlined.

Based on the recommendations of the household economic security delegate; the assessment plan, and broader assessments need to be undertaken by all the movement partners, to come up with a final plan of action that outlines a coordinated approach for early recovery activities.

Based on the results of these assessments, the IDP Operations appeal is expected to be revised.

To date, contributions to this appeal have been received from American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong Branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross/Danish Government, Japanese Red Cross, the Republic of Korea Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government, the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent and Irish government.

The PRCS has received bilateral contributions from the following; American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Kuwait Red Crescent, Libyan Red Crescent, United Arab Emirates Red Crescent, Turkish Red Crescent, and other private institutions.

The International Federation on behalf of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, would like to thank all partners for their response to this appeal.

The situation

Since the announcement of the return of internally displaced people by the government, a total of 1.64 million displaced people (out of the total 2.7 million people registered with the national database registration authority (NADRA)) have returned home. More than 140,500 displaced people are still living in IDP camps. Note also that NADRA has finished the IDP verification process.

The return rate of displaced families has decreased significantly in the past few weeks, mainly because of the month of Ramzan. For displaced people and families who have not returned, there is a lack of basic relief.

The North West Frontier Province (NWFP) government has set up a new cell called the provincial relief, rehabilitation and settlement authority (PRRSA), who are responsible for the recovery process, which is in the process or damage need assessment category.

Coordination and partnerships

The government emergency response unit was dissolved and the provincial disaster management authority (PDMA) has taken over the coordination of the relief operation in the NWFP. PDMA will deal with disaster mitigation, preparedness and advocacy.

As mentioned in the joint statement, a strategic framework has been drafted by the household economic security delegate with support from the Movement team in country, which is to be finalized by all the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners.

The Canadian Red Cross supported mobile health team continues to provide health care to the displaced families in Haripur. A Canadian Red Cross consultant arrived in Islamabad to support the delegation in assessing the return of displaced people, and support PRCS through health interventions west of the Indus river.

The Netherlands Red Cross funded shelter consultant is supporting the International Federation country office in carrying forward early recovery efforts and has carried out an early recovery and shelter assessment east of the Indus river. The final report of this assessment will soon be shared with all the Red Cross Red Crescent partners.

The International Federation's Movement coordinator continues to hold weekly coordination meetings with partner national societies present in the country. General United Nations coordination meetings are regularly being attended.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The British Red Cross supported household economic security delegate has finished her one month mission in Pakistan and has returned to the United Kingdom. Apart from the assessment report, the household economic security delegate developed a strategic recovery framework for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in Pakistan; and a proposed plan of action. Based on the results of the household economic security delegate's assessment, food distribution is being carried out in the Hazara division as well.

Due to the fasting month of Ramzan, less displaced people are visiting the health facilities. Relief teams are also facing difficulties finding daily labour.

The PRCS is now managing five IDP camps with health care provided to more than 52,700 patients (since August 2008).

Details of the camps are as follow:

Camp location	Families	Individuals
Rang Mala (A and B), Malakand	500	3,500
Patao, Malakand	202	1,414
Technical college, Timargarah	293	1,915
Shah Sawar Camp, Risalpur	269	1,883
Khongi Shah, Timargarah	417	2,800
TOTAL	1,681	11,512

West of Indus river, the PRCS have distributed food packs to more than 73,700 families.

On 25 August, PRCS/IFRC started food distribution to 3,000 displaced people East of the Indus River (Haripur, Battagram, Abbottabad, Attock and Rawalpindi Districts). PRCS/IFRC are already meeting the needs of around 6,700 displaced people in the districts by providing non-food items, health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services since May.

Progress towards objectives

Emergency phase: Support to 56,000 IDPs (8,000 families)

Overall objective: The urgent needs of 8,000 families (56,000 people) displaced in non-conflict areas of 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)	
Objective: The household needs of 8,000 displaced families are met over the next three months.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 8,000 displaced families living outside IDP camps in non-conflict areas are met through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with concerned authorities (NADRA) for IDP registration database. 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). Conduct field assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 8,000 families. Engage the community's participation in planning and distribution of relief items. Mobilize and train approximately 50 community volunteers in assessment, distribution, and monitoring and evaluation in each district. Transport relief items from the existing stocks at PRCS/International Federation's Mansehra hub warehouse and other PRCS warehouses at strategic locations to the distribution points.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute non-food items to the selected families. • Procure items not available in the disaster preparedness warehouse. • Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for the continuous improvement of delivery systems. • Replenish stocks utilized from PRCS warehouse. • Develop an exit strategy (laying the basis for the early recovery phase).
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Progress:

As of 30 August 2009, the total of 6,081 families have received phase I non-food items, out of which, 5,084 families also received phase II non-food items.

Due to the start of the month of Ramzan and continuous shifting of displaced people from one place to another in the Hazara division, the non-food items' distribution was not completed by 31 August. However, non-food item distributions are expected to be completed by 15 September.



Children displaying with cricket bats from the psychosocial support kits they received from the relief teams.
Photo: International Federation.

Distribution of Ramzan food packages started from 25 August. Although, food distribution was not included in the plan of action. Initially food was distributed in Manshera and Attock: where one food package consisted of: 60 kg flour, 10 kg sugar, 2 kg salt, 2 kg black tea, 20 kg pulse, 15 kg cooking oil and 20 kg rice.

Food packages were being distributed by PRCS on a need basis in the areas where the International Federation supported operation is taking place and where the World Food Programme (WFP), and no other organization was responding. But now as per the identified food needs, food packages and their distribution have become part of the action plan. In effect, food packages will be distributed to 3,000 families. In this context, assessment and distribution have taken place in Haripur, Wah Cant and Batagram.

The relief teams have also started to give out children hygiene kits, female hygiene kits and psychosocial support (PSP) kits. PSP kits also included PSP kits for children: These include one cricket bat and ball; one frisbee; one skipping rope; one set of building blocks; one puzzle game; one sketch book and crayons and one Urdu story book.

District	Target (families)	Families accessed	NFI's distributed		Food assessment	Food distributed
			Phase 1 ¹	Phase 2 ²		
Haripur	2,000	2,065	2,007	1,703	524	205
Manshera	2,000	2,253	2,130	1,301	-	114
Abbottabad	1,000	1,015	657	743	-	-
Attock	2,000	535	535	535	-	505
Rawalpindi (Wah Cant)	-	554	492	542*	70	70
Batagram	1,000	273	260**	260	13	-
Total	8,000	6,695	6,081	5,084	607	894

*Complete non-food items package given out in one distribution.

**Complete non-food items package given out in one distribution with additional items: children hygiene kits, female hygiene kit and PSP kits.

¹ Phase I items include: one kitchen set, two jerry cans, two buckets, two mosquito nets, one kerosene stove, one hygiene kit.

² Phase II items include: two foam mattresses, two sleeping mats, four bed sheets, one AM/FM radio.

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

Objective (psychosocial support): Provide psychosocial support (PS) activities to 5,000 IDP families (living outside of camps in public buildings and with host families) in areas of Hazara division for seven months.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
Reduced psychological stress and trauma among 5,000 families in the Hazara division.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish PS activities for displaced communities in Haripur, Abbottabad and Mansehra. • Train PS volunteers identified from the displaced population. • Supplemental PS training for CBHFA volunteers. • Supplemental PS for women and children. • Community mobilization sessions among displaced people. • Integrate PS activities with distribution and relief activities. • Coordination with government sectors and other partners responsible for the implementation of psychosocial support activities.

Progress:Emergency health care:

From 18 till 31 August, the health teams treated 2,815 out-patients, bringing the total of 11,423. A low number of patients treated is due to the start of Ramzan and people tend to stay home.

The Canadian Red Cross supported PRCS' health team, as the team continued to carry out health activities in Haripur. A health sub-team from Haripur, the one that provided extended health services in Attock earlier, will not be carrying out more visits to Attock in the future, as no agreement was reached with the authorities.

The PRCS/International Federation health team in Mansehra carries out extended mobile health activities one day a week. For the other six days, the team treats patients from the district headquarters hospital in Mansehra.

Main diseases found among the displaced people are acute respiratory infections, skin infections and scabies, diarrhoea, worm infections and anaemia.

Outpatient visits:

	Haripur		Mansehra		Attock	
	MHU	Pak china fertilizers colony	DHQ hospital	MHU	Punja Sahib	MHU
Male	938	15	737	168	203	65
Female	1,852	732	1,082	223	339	59
Children	2,294	765	1,139	430	179	68
Total	5,084	1,647	2,958	821	721	192

Antenatal care and child growth monitoring:

MCH activities	Haripur		Mansehra		Attock	
	MHU	Pak China fertilizer	DHQ hospital	MHU	Punja Sahib	MHU
Antenatal care	118	59	79	26	13	5
Post-natal women examined	10	4	8	6	2	1
Children weighed	309	126	345	23	14	12
Children underweight	13	-	32	9	-	-
Children referred	9	2	-	-	-	-
Family planning	2	1	52	-	-	-

The PRCS/International Federation health teams are also carrying out *health education activities*. Health education activities started in Mansehra from 21 July and in Haripur from 28 July. The sessions have the following topics: diarrhoea/dehydration, expanded programme of immunization (EPI) vaccinations, mother and child health care and family planning, seasonal acute respiratory infections/pneumonia, personal hygiene, heat stroke, tuberculosis, malaria/dengue fever, scabies and hepatitis B and C.

The breakdown of the beneficiaries is as follows:

	Haripur	Mansehra	Total
Sessions	111	195	306
Beneficiaries	1,867	2,437	4,304

Psychosocial support programme (PSP):

The psychosocial support (PSP) interventions have been carried out in Haripur and Mansehra since 27 July for displaced families through assessments. Until 31 August, a total of 3,365 displaced people have received psychosocial support in Mansehra and Haripur. This support has included opportunities that bring people together, to share their experiences, as well as to provide activities. Such as sport and play activities for children; and youth as well as religious and social activities for families.

The PSP teams are also distributing PSP kits for children. Again, these kits include a cricket bat and a ball, a frisbee, one skipping rope, a set of building blocks and one puzzle game. In order to get a wider coverage, these

PSP kits are also being distributed by the relief team. The PSP team has distributed 1,809 kits; while the relief team has distributed 853; bringing the total distributed to 2,662 kits.

Some displaced families have also received radios which have provided them with greater access to information and knowledge about the evolving situation and decreased their level of anxiety due to being isolated.

The consolidated details of Psychosocial Support Programme beneficiaries are as follow:

In Haripur:

Activity	Number of Activities	Male	Female	Children	Total Beneficiaries
		Adolescents (13-18). Adult(19 years & above)	Adolescents (13-18). Adult(19 years & above)	Children(6-12)	
Group session and Psycho Education	31	225	231		456
Children activities	27			694	694
Activities for mobilization of Community volunteers	20	9	11		20
Informal education	4			74	74
Referral activities	30	11	19		30
Sport activities	9	71		54	125
Individual sessions	42	19	23		42
Religious activities	nil				
Total	163	335	284	822	1,441

In Mansehra:

Activity	Number of activities	Male	Female	Children	Total Beneficiaries
		Adolescents (13-18). Adult(19 years & above)	Adolescents (13-18). Adult(19 year & above)	Children(4-12)	
Group session and Psycho Education	69	303	222		525
Children activities	46			1,100	1,100
Activities for mobilisation of Community volunteers	11	6	5		11
Informal education	6			93	93
Referral activities	15	8	7		15
Sport activities	5	41		53	94
Individual sessions	53	32	21		53
Religious activities	2		33		33
Total	207	390	288	1,246	1924

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"> To conduct a detailed assessment in the affected areas on the water supply, sanitation and hygiene needs of the displaced population. To provide water purification tablets for household level water treatment and education on their use to families identified in the assessment. To improve existing latrines and construct emergency latrines where needed for families identified in the assessment. To provide buckets and jerry cans for storing water to families identified in the assessment. To distribute hygiene kits (lady hygiene kits and children hygiene items) and washing tubs to address hygiene needs. Conduct public health action support team (PHAST) sessions for

	<p>displaced families at household levels, in schools and public places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct hygiene promotion sessions with target displaced communities. • To educate displaced communities about safe waste disposal to reduce the risk of increasing disease carrying vectors. • To organize clean up campaigns in displaced communities.
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Progress:

Water:

- The PRCS water and sanitation team made safe drinking water accessible to displaced families living in a poultry farm in Ichrian (Mansehra) by rehabilitating a 6,000 feet long main water supply pipe.
- The water and sanitation team in Haripur has completed seven water supply schemes (including rehabilitation and the installation of new water pipe lines), which is now benefitting 68 families.

Sanitation:

- After the completion of 20 latrines and ten washrooms in Ichrian (Mansehra), the water and sanitation team is working in Battal (Mansehra). During the reporting period, three latrines and one washroom have been completed, bringing the total constructed latrines to 23 and 11 washrooms. A total of five washing pads and five tap stands have been completed.
- In Haripur, the Water and Sanitation team has completed the construction of 23 latrines and 21 washrooms: Where, nine latrines have been repaired. The construction of seven washing pads and 11 tap stands have also been completed.

Hygiene promotion:

- In Mansehra 75 participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) sessions were conducted in Mansehra for 614 beneficiaries. 41 door-to-door hygiene promotion sessions were also conducted by the hygiene promotion team. 90 families in Mansehra have also received aqua tablets (40 tablets per family), which are sufficient for 15 days.
- 14 PHAST sessions have been conducted in Haripur for 227 beneficiaries. 71 families have received aqua tablets in Haripur.

Early recovery phase: Support to 35,000 IDPs (5,000 families)

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

The appeal has a recovery focus which has not started yet due to limited funding available within the appeal. In anticipation of having some limited resources available, and potentially receiving additional support through the appeal, the International Federation required further assessment of the displaced peoples' needs to be able to prioritize; and to be able plan on meeting those needs.

The British Red Cross supported the placement of an household economic security delegate to lead this work. The HES delegate with support from the in-country Movement team, carried out assessment among 531 families in Mansehra, Abbottabad and Haripur and shared the assessment report with all Movement partners who have considered it and provided input.

In the assessment carried out east of the Indus river, the displaced people interviewed in general expressed that their main reasons for not returning home as: security, adequate supplies of food and the problems of restoring livelihoods.

It is difficult to determine the exact numbers of remaining displaced people, as their movements are affected by the changing situation at their place of origin. However, there is no doubt numbers are steadily declining.

Some of the findings of the assessment show that:

- Displaced people living on the east of Indus river have very little information regarding the state of the situation at home or what to expect when they return. They need information about the condition of their homes, businesses, jobs and about any support services available. Many families wanted assistance for a family member to return to seek out this information for them ;
- There is shortage of basic needs especially food (some families in Manshera had received no aid)
- Food requirements for displaced people when returning home , are likely to extend to several months after their return,

- Displaced people living with host families are sometimes unregistered and not entitled to government returnee grants
 - Displaced families as well as the host families/communities have mostly run out of their reserve money which was sustaining them until now;
 - Almost no displaced families reported being able to earn adequate livelihoods while waiting to return
1. **The proposed plan of action (which will be limited by funds available within the appeal) covers, in coordination with other Movement partners and other key agencies is to:** Provide support to families during displacement; and whilst preparing to return them home, by providing information, developing support networks, skills building/vocational training opportunities and assistance with transport for family members to return and seek out information; and return packages related to livelihoods.
 2. Participate in and support market analysis to assess the strength of market and financial services to support proposed livelihoods initiatives ; and
 3. At the point of return of IDPs (if funding through the appeal permits) assist with return home packages including the option of cash grants for transport etc, assisting with food provision upon return, support the development of cash for work programs in return locations, allows consider the provision of cash grants for livelihoods initiatives, and food supplies for a certain period of time.

The plan focuses mainly towards residual relief and early recovery. However, avenues for medium/longer term recovery operations are also outlined.

Based on the recommendations of the household economic security delegate; the assessment plan and broader assessments need to be undertaken by all the movement partners, to come up with a final plan of action that outlines a coordinated approach for early recovery activities.

To establish a greater understanding of the shelter needs of displaced people, the Netherlands Red Cross has undertaken a shelter assessment in the east of Indus river. This assessment report will be shared with all Movement partners for their input soon.

The Netherlands Red Cross shelter delegate is also supporting the International Federation country office in finalizing the methodology and details of additional assessments planned to be undertaken in cooperation with other Movement partners.

According to the Joint Statement on Movement response to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan, “the PRCS shall develop, beyond the emergency phase, recovery and rehabilitation programmes. According to the areas of return, the assessment and implementation will be developed either with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) or the International Federation”.

The PRCS and the International Federation are continuing to pursue opportunities for combined movement actions to support the recovery needs of the IDPs.

Return package	
Objective: To assess the recovery needs of the selected areas and to provide assistance to 2,500 displaced families to face the winter approaching in four months upon returning home.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Basic needs of displaced families upon their return home are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed recovery needs assessment. • Identify beneficiaries as recipients of the winterization packages. (Where each winterization package includes blankets and shelter). • Distribute winter packages to 2,500 families upon their return home. • 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. • Focus on the needs of women and children (particularly female headed households), in the planning and design of future activities. • Ensure the social inclusion of minority groups (religious, disabled and so on). • Monitor and evaluate the activities and provide reporting on distribution. • Develop an exit strategy based on long-term recovery needs.

Progress: Activities will soon be finalized at the planning phase. Then dependant upon appeal resources and partnerships, plans will be implemented accordingly.

Livelihoods	
Objective: To assist IDPs in replacing, repairing, re-establishing, strengthening and sustaining their household income (for 2,500 families).	
Expected results	Activities planned
2,500 families have improved livelihood means.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct household and livelihood needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system with communities to deliver intended assistance. • 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. This should be implemented accordingly. • Provide enhancement of livelihoods skills training to communities. • Distribute resources according to plans emanating from livelihoods assessments which may include seeds, tools and so on. • Monitor and evaluate the activities and provide reporting on distribution. • Provide support to the most vulnerable groups for restoration and alternative livelihood options. • Develop an exit strategy.

Progress: Activities will soon be finalized at the planning phase. Then dependant upon appeal resources and partnerships, plans will be implemented accordingly.

Logistics

Progress:

As a part of PRCS' Logistics strategy, the International Federation will be providing the transfer of stock from Manshera to new logistic hubs in Nowshera and Haripur. The Haripur warehouse will be used till December 2009 while the Nowshera warehouse will be a more permanent structure.

A total of 17 vehicles are being used in the IDP operation; eight are PRCS and seven are rental.

Food packs for 3,000 families have been transported to the Haripur warehouse (these have been mainly transported from PRCS' disaster preparedness stocks in Nowshera and the ICRC warehouse in Peshawar).

For the replenishment of disaster preparedness stock of non-food items: mosquito nets (16,000) and jerry cans (16,000) are being bought internationally while kitchen sets being procured locally.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The International Federation's communications team organized a field visit to the poultry farm in Ichrian (Mansehra) for Reuters News Agency. A cameraman, reporter and a photographer went to the farm and talked to various displaced families. As a result, three stories featuring the work of the International Federation and PRCS were released on the Reuters website (www.alertnet.org). These stories were picked up by the local media and some other online news agencies. Six stories were published in three leading English dailies, namely The News, Dawn and Daily Times. The video footage was also aired on Dawn NEWS TV. The constraints in this regards is no access to the women. Due to the local customs and cultural norms it is inappropriate for the women to be photographed or filmed.

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:

- In Pakistan: Pakistan Red Crescent Society: Ilyas Khan, PRCS secretary general: phone 00 92 333 511 4223; email: sec.general@prcs.org.pk.
- In Pakistan: Federation country office: Pepe Salmela, Head of country office, phone: +92 308 888 8054; email: pepe.salmela@ifrc.org; or Asar ul Haq, Programme coordinator, phone: 00 92 300 856 8136; email: asar.muhammad@ifrc.org.
- In India: South Asia regional office: Azmat Ulla, Head of regional office, phone: +91 11 2411 1125; fax: +91 11 2411 1128; email: azmat.ulla@ifrc.org.

International Federation Asia Pacific zone office, phone: +603 9207 5700

- Jagan Chapagain, Deputy Head of Zone, email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Daniel Bolanos, Disaster response delegate, phone: +603 9 207 5724; mobile: +6012 283 7305, email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5753, fax: +603 2168 8573, email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org
- Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5775, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org.
- Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.

[<Updated donor response report ; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPK003 - Pakistan - Humanitarian assistance for IDPs

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/5-2009/7
Budget Timeframe	2009/5-2009/12
Appeal	MDRPK003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	7,974,809					7,974,809
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	269,339					269,339
<i>British Red Cross</i>	194,078					194,078
<i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i>	50,000					50,000
<i>Irish Government</i>	139,199					139,199
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	228,126					228,126
<i>Korea Republic Red Cross (from Korea (Republic of) - Private Donors)</i>	51,676					51,676
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	864					864
<i>On Line donations</i>	497					497
<i>Pakistan Private Donors</i>	20					20
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	250,000					250,000
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	704,364					704,364
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	10,754					10,754
C1. Cash contributions	1,898,917					1,898,917
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>	122,269					122,269
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	30,497					30,497
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	1,479,109					1,479,109
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	1,631,876					1,631,876
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	8,473					8,473
C4. Inkind Personnel	8,473					8,473
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	3,539,266					3,539,266
D. Total Funding = B + C	3,539,266					3,539,266
Appeal Coverage	44%					44%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	3,539,266					3,539,266
E. Expenditure	-314,091					-314,091
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	3,225,175					3,225,175

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPK003 - Pakistan - Humanitarian assistance for IDPs

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/5-2009/7
Budget Timeframe	2009/5-2009/12
Appeal	MDRPK003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)	7,974,809						7,974,809	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	1,379,675							1,379,675
Clothing & textiles	885,280	165,095					165,095	720,185
Water & Sanitation	100,000	16,389					16,389	83,611
Medical & First Aid	112,000							112,000
Teaching Materials	14,000							14,000
Utensils & Tools	388,266	14,500					14,500	373,766
Other Supplies & Services	3,999,150	32,625					32,625	3,966,525
Total Supplies	6,878,371	228,609					228,609	6,649,762
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	11,000	3,044					3,044	7,956
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	11,000	3,044					3,044	7,956
Transport & Storage								
Storage	18,419	55					55	18,364
Distribution & Monitoring	23,220	143					143	23,077
Transport & Vehicle Costs	132,430	3,842					3,842	128,588
Total Transport & Storage	174,069	4,040					4,040	170,029
Personnel								
International Staff	120,000	19,577					19,577	100,423
National Staff	54,500	7,460					7,460	47,040
National Society Staff	118,100	6,696					6,696	111,404
Consultants	5,000							5,000
Total Personnel	297,600	33,733					33,733	263,867
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	30,000	135					135	29,865
Total Workshops & Training	30,000	135					135	29,865
General Expenditure								
Travel	8,500	6,399					6,399	2,101
Information & Public Relation	38,000	450					450	37,550
Office Costs	14,457	14,161					14,161	296
Communications	4,450	560					560	3,890
Other General Expenses		191					191	-191
Total General Expenditure	65,407	21,761					21,761	43,646
Programme Support								
Program Support	518,363	22,377					22,377	495,985
Total Programme Support	518,363	22,377					22,377	495,985
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		391					391	-391
Total Operational Provisions		391					391	-391
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	7,974,809	314,091					314,091	7,660,719
VARIANCE (C - D)		7,660,719					7,660,719	