

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Pakistan: Monsoon Flash Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRPK006
GLIDE n° [FL-2010-000141-PAK](#)
Operations update n° 03
13 August 2010

Period covered by this Ops Update: This operation update covers the period from 9 August to 12 August 2010.

Appeal target (current): CHF 17,008,050 (USD 16,333,000 or EUR 12,514,600); [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: With contributions received to date (11 August 2010), the appeal is 21.5 per cent covered in cash and in-kind; with those in the pipeline, the appeal is currently approximately 66.8 per cent covered. Funds are urgently needed to support the Pakistan Red Crescent Society operation in assisting the flood-affected people. [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)



A lady health professional examines a female patient at a mobile health camp at Pakhtoon Gali (Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa). Source: IFRC communications

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 2 August 2010 for CHF 17,008,050 for 9 months to assist 175,000 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 250,000 was allocated from the Federation's DREF on 30 July 2010 to support the National Society's response to the emergency.

Summary:

The worst floods in Pakistan's history have caused a humanitarian crisis of enormous proportions. 13.8 million people have been affected which accounts for almost one in every 10 Pakistanis. The death toll now stands at more than 1,300 people and 1,500 people have been injured. Close to half a million people have been evacuated and the latest assessments estimate that some 722,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed. More than 70 % of the country has been affected; an area that equates to the size of the UK. In its third week of heavy monsoon flooding, Pakistan is now beginning to come to terms with a disaster that has robbed millions of people of homes, possessions and livelihoods. As the government and humanitarian aid agencies continue relief efforts, affected communities are bracing themselves for more rain as the monsoon conditions continue.

It has now been three weeks since the monsoon floods swept through Baluchistan, Punjab, Khyberpakhtunkhwa (KPK), FATA, Pakistan administered Kashmir (AJK), Gilgit Baltistan and Sindh, causing unprecedented flash floods that submerged homes, roads and bridges, cropland and public infrastructure. Early relief distributions by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) have now reached 31,919 families (223,433 individuals) while emergency health services have treated some 31,000 individuals. The National Society continues to deliver relief items and conduct assessments of affected areas.



A boy at Charsadda (KPK) tries to salvage anything remaining from his house which has been destroyed from the recent floods. People in the affected areas have lost almost everything around 173,500 houses have been damaged and the continuous intermittent rainfall adds to their miseries. Source: Pakistan Red Crescent Society communication.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) field assessment and coordination team (FACT) supported by an initial regional disaster response team (RDRT) member is now functional in-country and FACT members are integrating with their national society counterparts in relief, health, water and sanitation, early recovery, logistics, reporting, media and communications. While detailed assessments will continue this week, the known situation in affected areas indicates rapidly increasing needs and a growing number of vulnerable people, particularly as many have already been without shelter or consistent assistance for days.

In recognition of the increased needs of the flood-affected people, PRCS is considering to support more number of families than originally planned in line with the National Society's earlier commitment to support at least 10 per cent of the affected population. Discussions are underway with regard to the scale, the extent and the timeframe of the PRCS operation, to be supported by IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Changes will be reflected in the Revised Emergency Appeal, expected to be finalised early next week.

To date, American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, UAE Red Crescent, OPEC Fund for International Development, the Italian government and private donors have made contributions to this appeal.

IFRC, on behalf of PRCS, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

This operation is expected to be completed over nine months and will, therefore, be completed by the end of April 2011. Discussions on the scale of the operation and the timeframe continue and changes will be reflected in the revised Emergency Appeal, expected to be finalized early next week. A Final Report will be made available by 31 July 2011 (three months after the end of the operation).

The situation

Heavier than usual rains beginning from 21 July triggered flash floods and river floods in several parts of the country, resulting in a loss of life and widespread displacements. At least 13.8 million people are believed to have been affected by the floods. However, this number is still expected to rise as there are imminent fears on the inundation of river Indus at Kalabagh, Chashma and Kotri.

The unprecedented flash floods have submerged homes, roads and bridges, standing crops and public infrastructure. According to provincial disaster management authority, almost 281 bridges and 283 roads have

been affected by floods alone in Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa (KPK). The damaged roads and unpredictable weather still hampers the relief efforts in some of the affected areas. The weather forecasts still indicate rain and thundershowers over most of the parts of the country during this week including KPK, AJK and Sindh. According to the latest flood forecast, river Indus at Kalabagh and Chashma will likely attain very high to exceptionally high flood level from 10 to 11 August 2010. Another warning has been issued by the metrological department in Sindh, as river Indus at Kotri is likely to attain a very high to exceptionally high flood level. Under this condition, the inundation and riverine flooding of low lying areas of Thatta district and adjoining areas along with river beds is anticipated. UN estimates that the estimated houses destroyed or seriously damaged are more than 722,000.

While the immediate effects of the floods are already staggering, the longer-term consequences of food security, livelihoods and displacement are almost certain as the floods continue to ravage the agricultural heartland of Pakistan.

The most affected areas are KPK, where the death toll has reached above one thousand, and Punjab, where the government now estimates half a million damaged houses. A brief summary of the deaths, injuries and known damages to date are as follows:

Table 1: Assessment information

	Baluchistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	AJK	Gilgit Baltistan	TOTAL
Affected people	272,569	8,000,000	824,666	4,725,695	24,178	7,735	13,854,843
Injuries	98	350	15	982	83	60	1,588
Deaths	24	101	5	1,036	65	82	1,313
Damaged Houses	19,604	500,000	22,068	173,500	6,231	1,105	722,508

**Source: National Disaster Management Authority, Pakistan and UN OCHA floods impact profile*

Even as the nation reels from the effects of the floods, Sindh province further south is bracing for the impending disaster as floodwaters breach dams and swell bloated rivers in its path to the Arabian Sea. The government, through its military and civil organizations, and working with national and international humanitarian organizations, have been entrenched in heavy relief and evacuation efforts.

United Nations agencies and their partners have provided tents or plastic sheets to at least 129,500 people, food to at least 150,000 and clean water to at least 750,000. Since last week, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been on the most critical phase of the response—rescuing around 500,000 people in need. The Pakistan military are also supporting the NDMA and other humanitarian agencies for the operations with deployment of human resources, medical teams, boats and helicopters.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: PRCS continues to implement flood relief programmes with support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies with in-country presence – American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent. These Red Cross Red Crescent partners, IFRC and ICRC are attending coordination meetings led by PRCS. The IFRC country office maintains regular contact with the IFRC Asia Pacific Disaster Management Unit and wider zone office in Kuala Lumpur to seek advice on strategic issues for the ongoing operations.

Coordinating with authorities: Being auxiliary to the government, PRCS has a long-standing relationship with the government's NDMA, and also liaises closely at provincial and district level with the disaster management authorities working there. PRCS is working at district level with the district government and providing assistance to the affected population through district governments in the affected areas.



The recent floods have damaged the Pakistan Red Crescent Society/IFRC prepositioned disaster preparedness stocks at Nowshera warehouse (KPK). The warehouse is located at a central location in one of the worst affected district of KPK, where mud and floodwaters submerged the disaster preparedness stocks, damaging them beyond repair. Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent Society/IFRC.

disaster response team members, 42 disaster management cells and 20 mobile health units/basic health units which can be mobilized for this operation. For this flood operation, more additional staff and volunteers will be deployed to further boost this capacity.

One of the objectives of this intervention is to reinforce the capacities in terms of technical, financial and additional human resource support of the PRCS to face the rapidly changing context in which they operate. This appeal will also enable PRCS to respond quickly and to develop a certain level of flexibility to identify needs and design activities for the emergency phase and beyond. This intervention also reflects the Movement's strong commitment to enhance the coherence and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance.

The IFRC country office is having ongoing discussions with regard to additional surge capacity needs such as the use of regional disaster response teams (RDRT) and additional emergency response units (ERU) to support PRCS with the implementation of the operation. These discussions are being undertaken in light of providing complementary surge capacity to that of the existing PRCS resources or capacity. All surge support to PRCS is being mobilized to underpin the existing capacity develop further the strength of National Society staff and volunteers, through training and support by technical experts.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

PRCS has been at the forefront of the response in the affected areas through its provincial and district branches as well as disaster management cells. Assessment and distribution teams are operational in all the affected provinces focusing on providing much needed relief assist the affected populations. In addition, 16 specialized health teams have been providing emergency medical assistance in Baluchistan, Gilgit Baltistan and KPK. The unique position of the National Society as a grassroots organization has allowed it to become first responders to the emergency, often acting in its auxiliary role to the government at provincial and district levels. The National Society has been responding from the early days of the disaster with rescue and evacuation activities, distributing food and other relief items such as tents, tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, hurricane lamps, jerry cans and cooking stoves to families across the worst-affected districts of Pakistan's seven flood-stricken provinces.

The IFRC field assessment and coordination team (FACT) has been assembled and accompanied by an initial regional disaster response team (RDRT) member, and has begun integrating into the existing operations within PRCS, in the sectors of relief, water and sanitation, health, shelter, early recovery, logistics, reporting, and media and communications.

A delegation surge team has also been formed to support the IFRC Pakistan country office in the operation. Technical experts from partner national societies in shelter, communications, procurement, reporting, disaster

Inter-agency coordination: IFRC and PRCS continue to participate at the meetings of the different Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters as well as various inter-agency meetings to coordinate overall relief efforts. Through this mechanism, PRCS and IFRC are able to share information and monitor what other organizations are doing, thereby avoiding duplication of efforts. PRCS staffs are also attending meetings of other relevant clusters at the provincial and district levels.

National Society Capacity Building:

PRCS has considerable experience gained from previous major disasters including the earthquakes in 2005 and 2008 as well as the Cyclone Yemyin floods in 2007. With support from IFRC and Movement partners, this experience and capacity will enable PRCS to conduct the operation through its network of branches and trained volunteers. Nationally, PRCS has 5,000 paid staff and 120,000 volunteers of which there are 150 trained

management, and relief have been placed with the IFRC Pakistan country office to provide support in the floods operation.

A five-member logistics emergency response unit (ERU) was requested and deployed (with support of the Danish and Finnish Red Cross Societies) to Pakistan. The logistics ERU has arrived in country on 12 August and will be based in Mardan (KPK Province). A four-member relief ERU has been mobilized (with support of the French and Benelux Red Cross Societies) to support the relief distributions. An additional relief ERU is currently being mobilised and will be based in Multan (Punjab). Accompanying the two relief ERUs, RDRT members are being deployed to provide additional capacity in support of the PRCS teams. Further needs for other ERUs (health, watsan) are being assessed and will be communicated to partner national societies through the IFRC Geneva Surge Desk.

In recognition of the increased needs of the flood-affected people, PRCS is working towards supporting up to approximately 50,000 affected households, with the support of IFRC and ICRC.

The PRCS national disaster management and logistics cell (NDMLC) is managing the overall operation, by establishing a control room at national headquarters. The control room is operational 24/7 to monitor the different distributions and ongoing assessments. The FACT team has established its office at PRCS NDMLC's building to closely coordinate with PRCS counterparts.

To date, FACT/RDRT has been compiled with the members supported by the Australian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Indonesian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross Societies and IFRC Dubai Regional Logistics Unit (RLU).

Progress towards outcomes

PRCS has been assisting the affected communities through provision of food, non-food items (including emergency shelter materials), health services through its mobile health units and established health centres, and water and sanitation interventions. PRCS efforts are being supported by the in-country Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners.

Assessments so far have indicated that most displaced women and children are staying with host families of friends and relatives, while men are primarily staying in schools and hospitals.

The objectives outlined below are based on initial figures. PRCS's ongoing assessments and the overall understanding of the impact of the flood will be reflected in the revised emergency appeal in which the objectives will be revised.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: The basic food and non food household needs of 25,000 affected families (of the total 150,000 families) are met over the next six months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 25,000 affected families are met through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on the ground assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 25,000 families. • Coordinate with the concerned authorities to establish a database of affected people. • Identify 25,000 flood-affected families. • Engage communities' participation in planning and distribution of relief items. • Mobilize and train approximately 500 community volunteers in assessment, distribution and monitoring and evaluation. • Mobilize required relief items through international mobilization, international and local procurement following Federation standards • Provide assistance to 25,000 families through distribution of food and non-food items. • Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for the continuous improvement of delivery system. • Develop a transition strategy (laying the basis for the early

recovery phase).

Progress:

The main focus of the relief activities is currently in KPK province, but is slowly expanding to Sindh and Punjab. PRCS is also involved in the government-led evacuation plans of families at risk in the lower lying Punjab and Sindh provinces.

So far, the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, working through the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, has reached 31,919 families (223,433 individuals) with much-needed relief distributions including food and non-food items.

Province or State	Families assisted*	Standard Contents per pack	
Food Distributions			
Baluchistan	2,637	ICRC: flour (40kg), rice (20kg), lintel (20kg), ghee/cooking oil (15kg), sugar (10kg), tea (1kg), salt (1kg). PRCS/IFRC “ready to eat pack”: dates (1kg), milk (2.5 litres), biscuits (10 packs), water (4 litres), beans (2 kg), toffee (500g) Danish Red Cross: ghee (5kg), sugar (5kg), flour (20kg), rice (5kg), tea (500g), dates (1kg), water (6 litres), salt (1kg), gram flour (2kg), chickpeas (2kg), biscuits (10 packs) German Red Cross**: flour (40kg), rice (20kg), lintel (20kg), ghee/cooking oil (15kg), sugar (10kg), tea (1kg), salt (1kg)	
Gilgit Baltistan	232		
KPK	8,088		
Punjab	11,550		
Sindh	-		
AJK (state)	525		
FATA (Area)	152		
Total for Food	23,184		
Non-Food Items (NFI) Distributions			
Baluchistan	434		ICRC: tarpaulins, jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, blankets and basin bowls PRCS/IFRC: 1 Tent, 2 tarpaulins, 1 hurricane lamp, 7 blankets, 2 jerry cans, 1 hygiene kit, 1 kitchen set, 1 cooking stove.
Gilgit Baltistan	461		
KPK	3,014		
Punjab	1,100		
Sindh	235		
AJK (state)	2,361		
FATA (Area)	500		
Total for NFI	8,105		
Grand Total	31,289		

*For Red Cross Red Crescent relief distributions in Pakistan, items for each family or household is calculated on the basis of 7 people per family.

**except for German Red Cross distributions in Kohist and Shangla districts of KPK, where items vary due to market unavailability

Bilateral support**Danish Red Cross**

- The Danish Red Cross (DRC) distributed 750 food parcels to the affected families in Swat. The DRC country coordinator and regional head visited Swat for the rapid assessment of the area. The DRC is also supporting the operation by sending a logistics ERU to Pakistan.

German Red Cross

- The German Red Cross distributed food items for 109 families.
- Assessments and relief will take place over the weekend.

Qatar Red Crescent

- Two medical camps in Swat district, KPK (each medical team will comprise of one male and female doctors, two nurses, one dispenser, one health educator and support staff) is planned for mid-August, for a period of six months.
- Mid-August distribution of 3,200 food and non-food items planned in Margazar and Madyan Swat.

Turkish Red Crescent

- The first consignment of Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) humanitarian assistance mainly composed of 1,200 food packages, 420 kitchen utensils, 1,000 blankets, 1,500 sleeping bags, 240 beds and 1,270 mattresses in total about 35 tonnes worth USD 175,755.
- Relief goods will be jointly distributed with PRCS based on PRCS assessment report.

Challenges

- Access to the affected areas due to destruction of roads and bridges continues to be one of the challenges for relief distributions and assessments. IFRC and PRCS are working closely with NDMA, transport companies and other partners to overcome the access problems. .
- Consolidation of assessment data to assist with targeting relief distributions has been slow due to access and communications problems. IFRC and PRCS continue to work on enhancing the information management systems.
- The ongoing rainfall continues to pose challenges for the ongoing assessments and distributions in the affected areas.

Emergency shelter

Objective: the basic shelter needs of 5,000 affected families (of the total 150,000 families) are met over the next six months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Improved conditions for 5,000 most vulnerable flood-affected families through provision of emergency shelter services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on the ground assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 5,000 families. • Coordinate with the concerned authorities to establish a database of affected people. • Identify 5,000 flood-affected families. • Engage communities' participation in planning and distribution of shelter items. • Mobilize required shelter materials/tools through international mobilization, international and local procurement following Federation standards. • Improve the residential conditions in collective centres and host families through the distribution of tools and materials to increase privacy and perform maintenance. • Develop an exit strategy (laying the basis for the early recovery phase).

Progress:

Another concern for the coming days will be to identify an integrated recovery strategy.

Through engagement with in-country cluster coordination meetings, it is observed that the government will encourage the population to return to their homes rather than go to camps. While the reestablishment of individual families living conditions is of priority, advocacy towards the government for supporting the relocation of those families, who will not be able to return to their former property due to landslides and hazardous situations is required. In addition, discussions are underway to ensure emergency and longer-term shelter support from this operation are provided within an integrated recovery strategy, ensuring the quick restoration of safe shelter as well as support to restoring livelihoods.

The emergency shelter cluster estimates an overall budget of budget of USD 105 million (CHF 110 million or EUR 82 million) is required to support the affected population. However, this is expected to be revised upwards. Within this operation, early estimates indicate CHF 13.5 million (USD 12.9 million or EUR 10 million) will be required to assist the targeted 50,000 households with emergency shelter assistance. However, with scaling up the total caseload for IFRC-PRCS operation, this budget will also increase.

In addition to the provision of safe shelter, the operation is looking at complementary activities such as the supporting the clearing of debris allowing families to access and initiate reconstruction of their shelters. Sample cleaning kits have been prepared and are planned to be distributed together with the transitional shelters/tents. However a final decision will be made after a field assessment is undertaken to verify with the beneficiaries what their exact needs are.

Issues/Challenges

The figures of assessment data are still unclear making it difficult to determine where to target the most vulnerable (displaced or non-displaced).

Emergency health and care

Objective: provide primary health care services to 25,000 families for nine months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Reduced morbidity and mortality through improved access to basic healthcare services in the vulnerable population, especially among women and children.	Establish 20 health centres with provision of comprehensive primary health care services with a special focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother and child healthcare. • Family and reproductive health services and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. • Immunization and health promotion services for prevention of communicable diseases, including malaria, tuberculosis, diarrhoea, cholera, scabies, measles and hepatitis. • Treatment and prevention of communicable/non-communicable and seasonal diseases. • Active surveillance, implementation of disease running system and prevention/response to outbreaks. • Psychosocial support activities developed an integrated into other programmes. • Social mobilization and health education through community-based health and first aid in a gender sensitive manner to locally identified and trained volunteers. • Coordination mechanism with the ministry of health and other partners through health clusters. • Establishment of a referral system to secondary (district hospital) /tertiary (medical teaching hospitals) healthcare facilities. • Monitoring, supervision and evaluation of activities.

Progress:

With support from IFRC, PRCS continues to provide emergency health services through its three health facilities in Charsadda, Nowshera and Shangla districts of KPK. PRCS is also providing emergency health services to affected populations in Baluchistan and Gilgit Baltistan.

As of 10 August, there are 18 PRCS medical health units mobilized in the country in Baluchistan, KPK and Gilgit Baltistan have reached 31,072 individuals with emergency health services. Altogether, there are 25 national staff and delegates.

Patients treated by PRCS medical health units

Province or State	Total Individuals Reached by PRCS	Medical health units	Common medical treatments received
Baluchistan	8,444	2	Upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections
Gilgit Baltistan	3,884	3	Scabies, diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections
KPK	18,744	13	Skin infections, diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections
TOTALS	31,072		

The mobile health units have been in the field for two weeks now, and are locally procuring medicines and supplies, which is considered adequate for the foreseeable future. However, supplies need to be restocked under this plan. A preparedness plan is also being finalised for potential epidemics such as diarrhoea, which is already one of the most treated diseases.

For these health interventions, female motivators will be recruited and trained to carry out hygiene promotion and key health messages. Information, education and communication (IEC) material is already available, but volunteers will need refresher training to properly use them.

Bilateral support

Canadian Red Cross

- In addition to working with PRCS, Canadian Red Cross has provided emergency health care to 2,656 individuals through four medical health units and a medical team.

German Red Cross

- German Red Cross has been supporting mobile health units in Nowsehra, Shangla and Kohistan districts.

Challenges:

- Access to the affected areas due to destruction of roads, communication.
- Establishment of disease early warning system for monitoring of disease patterns.
- Integration of psychosocial support into emergency health services.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: to ensure that the availability of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion to 5,000 affected families for six months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities among the affected population has been established along with increased awareness about hygiene practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey availability of safe drinking water among the flood-affected families. • Survey sanitation requirements among the flood-affected families. • Address water, sanitation and hygiene priorities in target affected population, with special emphasis on the needs of women and children. • Manage/maintain water supplies, training and hygiene promotion in the 5,000 families. • Provide water purification tablets for household-level water treatment Provide sanitation facilities based on the identified needs. • Provide hygiene kits to target population. • Conduct emergency participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) sessions on safe use of water and sanitation facilities in the target area through locally identified and trained community health and first aid volunteers and other community volunteers. • Coordinate with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster and maintain regular reporting/feedback.

Progress:

An assessment was carried out in Charsadda in KPK province, details of which will be shared in future updates. Additional joint FACT-PRCS assessments are being planned in several locations in the Punjab and KPK provinces over the next three days. PRCS has an operational M.40 and M.15 units available and their deployment will be based on the findings of the assessments.

The National Society is also performing repairs on two existing tube wells which will provide water for up to 25,000 people in KPK. Orders have been placed for 10 bore holes with hand pumps. Ten banners are also being prepared with simple hygiene messages for public awareness.

Logistics

The logistics ERU arrived on 12 August 2010 and a secure building has been rented in Mardan (KPK) to position the ERU. A detailed assessment was carried out with the support of PRCS for the warehouse in Mardan on 10 August 2010. As the transportation of goods has been an issue over last week, 30x10 MT trucks have been contracted for a period of three months to speed up the emergency relief operation. Another 10 vehicles have been requested from IFRC fleet base in Dubai to strengthen the capacity of Pakistan country office fleet. Vehicles are tentatively scheduled to arrive to Pakistan on 16 August 2010.

The need for a long-term delegate has been determined with the KL RLU and Geneva logistics to meet the needs of human resources for the ongoing operation.

Household cleaning kit has been developed and a food basket has been finalized for the relief distributions. The requisition has been placed with procurement and requests for quotation sent out.

International pipeline has started with first items arriving by sea from Dubai this weekend. Additionally, items ex Pakistan suppliers have started to be delivered over this past week,

Donors are requested to coordinate with the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors with a consignment tracking number to be issued before shipping any goods to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the regional logistics unit. The logistics team stress that all RCRC Movement partners wishing to donate goods to this operation should coordinate via the RLU in Kuala Lumpur.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

IFRC Secretary General and Zone Director will visit Pakistan from 12 to 16 August 2010 and a joint PRCS/IFRC and ICRC media conferences will be held as part of this visit.

FACT media delegate conducted a field visit to Nowshera accompanied by a locally contracted cameraman. The video footage of the field visit will be uploaded on the IFRC servers for information sharing with National Societies and media. They will also be conducting a field visit to Sindh from 10 to 12 August.

The IFRC communication team is liaising with the Norwegian Red Cross media team, which arrived on 12 August 2010. The IFRC communication team is also in close contact with the Australian Red Cross press officer for the Australian Red Cross visit to Pakistan. A coordination meeting was held between the IFRC, PRCS and ICRC communications teams to discuss the upcoming press conference and visits of the National Societies to Pakistan.

How we work

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

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

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

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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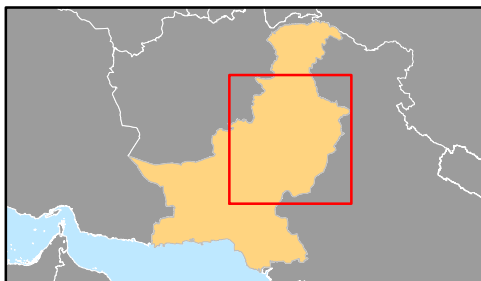
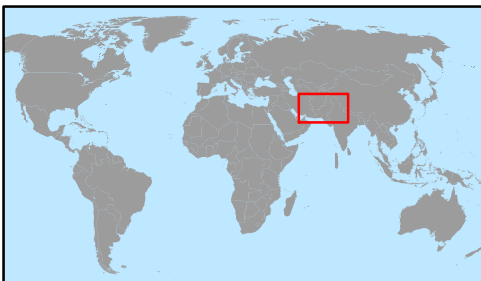
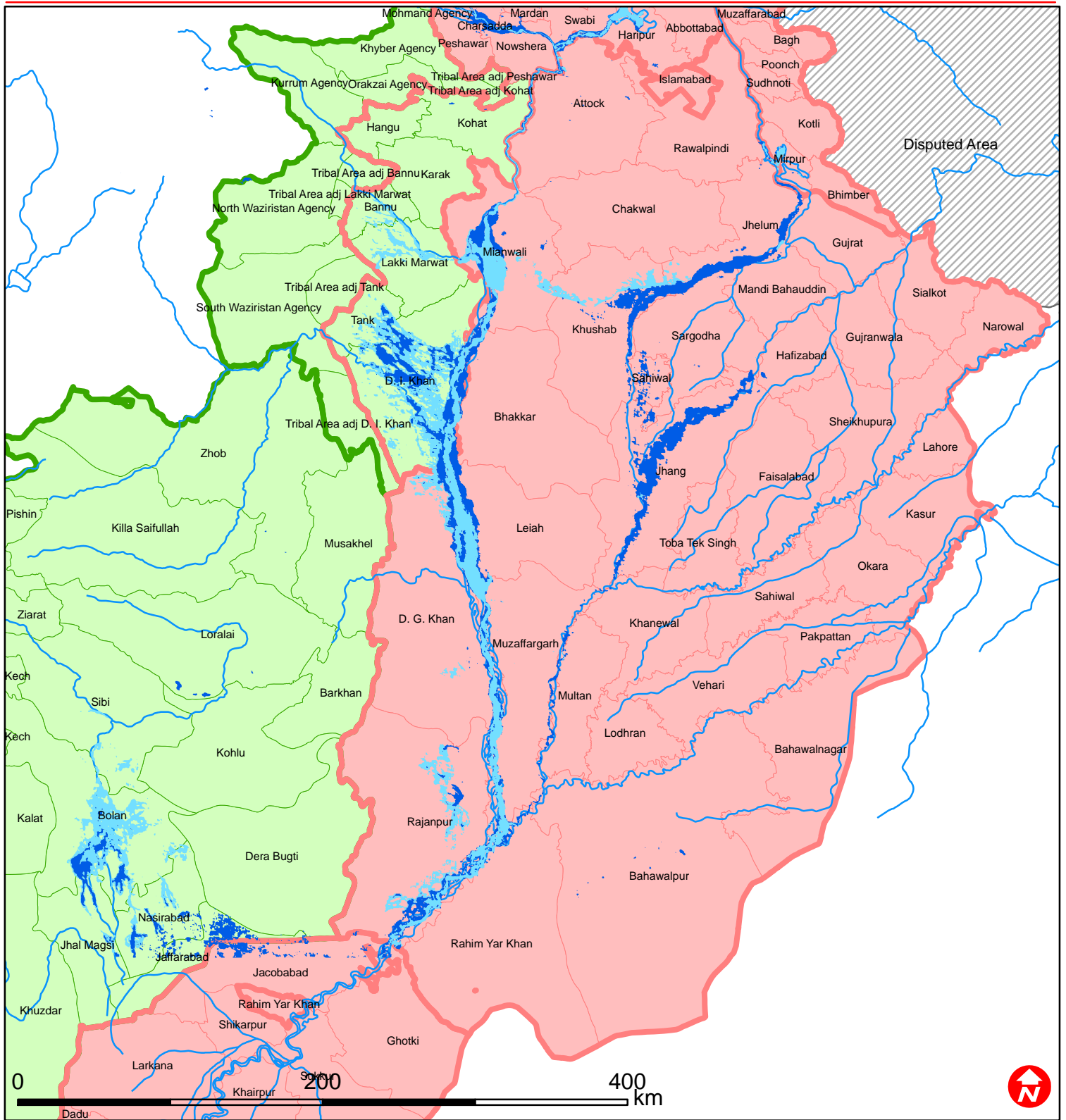
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[<Map of the affected area below; click here to return to the title page>](#)



Pakistan: Floods



- Pre-flood water
- Flood Water
- IFRC assisting PRCS
- ICRC assisting PRCS

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPK006 Pakistan : Monsoon Floods

03-08-10

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	1,575,000	1,575,000
Clothing & Textiles	500,000	500,000
Food	3,750,000	3,750,000
Water & Sanitation	850,000	850,000
Medical & First Aid	2,125,000	2,125,000
Ustensils & Tools	1,325,000	1,325,000
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	875,000	875,000
Total Supplies	11,000,000	11,000,000
Vehicles	90,000	90,000
Computer & Telecom	105,000	105,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	65,000	65,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	260,000	260,000
Storage	350,000	350,000
Distribution & Monitoring	937,500	937,500
Transport & Vehicle Costs	625,000	625,000
Total Transport & Storage	1,912,500	1,912,500
International Staff	720,000	720,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	240,000	240,000
National Society Staff	585,000	585,000
Other Staff benefits - Volunteer per diem	312,500	312,500
Consultants	60,000	60,000
Total Personnel	1,917,500	1,917,500
Workshops & Training	95,000	95,000
Total Workshops & Training	95,000	95,000
Travel	320,000	320,000
Information & Public Relation	115,000	115,000
Office Costs	135,000	135,000
Communications	45,000	45,000
Professional Fees	20,000	20,000
Financial Charges	10,000	10,000
Other General Expenses	140,000	140,000
Total General Expenditure	785,000	785,000
Program Support	1,038,050	1,038,050
Total Programme Support	1,038,050	1,038,050
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	17,008,050	17,008,050