

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° 04
24 August 2010

Period covered by this Ops Update: This operation update covers the period from 19 August to 22 August 2010.

Appeal target (current): CHF 75,852,261 (USD 72.5 mil or EUR 56.3 mil); [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: With contributions received to date (23 August 2010), the appeal is 13 per cent covered in cash and in-kind; with those in the pipeline, the appeal is currently approximately 25.7 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 >](#)

Appeal history:

- This Revised Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 19 August 2010 for CHF 75,852,261 (USD 72.5 mil or EUR 56.3 mil) for 18 months to assist 130,000 flood-affected families (over 900,000 beneficiaries).
- An Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 2 August 2010 for CHF 17,008,050 (USD 16,333,000 or EUR 12,514,600) for 9 months to assist 175,000 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 250,000 (USD 239,406 or EUR 183,589) 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 to hit Pakistan in decades have so far affected an estimated 17 million people according to the latest National and Provincial Disaster Management Authority reports (21 August), which accounts for almost one in every 10 Pakistanis. The death toll now stands at more than 1,539 people and 2,055 people injured. More than 820,000 people have been rescued and the latest assessments estimate that more than 1,226,678 homes have been damaged or destroyed.

In late July and early August, the monsoon 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. Pakistan is now in its fifth week of heavy monsoon flooding, and the Sindh province in the southernmost part of Pakistan is now the most affected province, with hundreds of thousands having fled in the past few days as mass evacuation efforts by the government continue to take place in the threatened city of Shahdadkot.

Early relief distributions by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) have now reached 50,533 families (247,625 individuals) with food items and 13,895 families (77,252 individuals) with non-food items as of 21 August, while emergency health services have treated some 47,801 individuals as of 20 August. Water and sanitation interventions have benefitted 42,634 individuals as of 22 August. The National Society continues to deliver relief items and conduct assessments of affected areas.

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 are integrating with PRCS counterparts to conduct detailed assessments that will contribute to the design of a multi-sectoral plan of action, addressing the affected population's urgent needs of relief, emergency health services and shelter.

PRCS, IFRC and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) have been working together in Pakistan for many years. Coordination among these partners, including Red Cross Red Crescent Societies from other countries is now strengthened to assure the most effective and timely response to humanitarian needs of those affected by the floods. Geographical areas of operations have been agreed according to the complementary roles and competencies of the partners, keeping in mind the need for flexibility and adjustments.

To date, American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Austrian Red Cross, Bangladesh Red Crescent, Belgium Red Cross (Flanders), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Icelandic Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government, Swiss Red Cross, Taiwan 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.

Considering the longer-term needs of the communities and the time needed for service delivery, this revised appeal will last for a duration of 18 months, and will, therefore, be completed by 2 February 2012. A Final Report will be made available by 2 May 2012 (three months after the end of the operation).

The situation

The floods have been causing havoc in many parts of the country. Latest figures indicate that the death toll has risen to 1,539 and 2,055 people have been confirmed as injured. An estimated 1.2 million houses have been reported as damaged or destroyed and 17 million people are believed to be affected by the floods.

The security situation in the flood affected areas of Pakistan remains volatile and unpredictable, with incidences of looting of relief goods during distributions being reported. There are also reports of improvised explosive devices (IED) floating in flood water in some areas of KPK and Punjab, heightening the need to be aware when working in these provinces.



According to the government, hundreds of thousands of people have fled their homes in Sindh alone. While some are living in relief camps, such as this one near Sukkur, many are still staying out in the open. Photo: M. Goddeeris/IFRC

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: PRCS continues to implement flood relief programmes with support of the IFRC, ICRC and partner National Societies with in-country presence – American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Swiss Red Cross 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.

Coordination with authorities: Being auxiliary to the government, PRCS has a long-standing relationship with the government's National Disaster Management Authority (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.

Inter-agency coordination: IFRC and PRCS continue to participate at the meetings of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters as well as various inter-agency meetings to share information on the relief efforts. Through this mechanism, PRCS and IFRC are able to monitor what other organizations are doing, thereby avoiding duplication of efforts. PRCS staff also attends meetings of other relevant clusters at 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 130,000 volunteers, 150 trained disaster response team members, 42 disaster management cells and 32 mobile health units/basic health units which have been mobilized for this operation, including two water and sanitation emergency response units from previous emergency operations. For this operation, additional staff and volunteers will be deployed to further boost this capacity.

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 are being considered. All surge support to PRCS is being mobilized to underpin the existing capacity and 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. PRCS teams are operational in all the affected provinces, focusing on providing much needed relief, health, watsan and shelter to the affected populations.

A logistics emergency response unit (ERU) (with support of the Danish and Finnish Red Cross societies) is based in Mardan. Two relief ERUs have been mobilized (with support of the French, Danish and Benelux Red Cross Societies) to support the relief distributions, one is based in Mardan (KPK) and the other in Multan (Punjab).

A mobile basic health care (BHC) ERU from the Netherlands, Canadian, Japanese and Hong Kong Red Cross and a water and sanitation ERU (M15) from the German and Austrian Red Cross are being deployed to support the PRCS operation. In addition, the Austrian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross are deploying additional technical staff to join PRCS water and sanitation colleagues in Sindh and Punjab, to support the deployment of one M15 and one M40 handed over to PRCS in the 2007 floods operation. The M15 unit supported by the German and Austrian Red Cross is being deployed to Shikarpur district (Sindh province). The M40 unit has been requested by the Punjab branch secretary to be deployed in Janipur and DG Khan. The M40 can be split into three components for these deployments; tentatively, these will be in Shikarpur, Khairpur and Jacobabad in Sindh.

Further needs for other ERUs are being assessed and following the approval of the PRCS, will be communicated to Partner National Societies through the IFRC Geneva Surge Desk.

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. 935 PRCS professionally trained volunteers are active in the field, with a further 95 psychosocial support (PSP) volunteers on standby.

Restoring Family Links (RFL):

KPK and Punjab: from next week onwards, the PRCS/ICRC teams will explore the possibility to initiate rapid RFL assessments in the flood affected areas of Tank in order to have a clear idea of the situation and prevailing RFL needs.

Nowshera, Charsadda, & Peshawar: the team is collecting data on the handling of unclaimed/unidentified human remains related to flood in Nowshera and Charsadda.

Kohistan: RFL assessments planned next week.

As interventions scale up, the shortage of transportation is a critical constraint for both assessment and distribution.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The basic food and non food household needs of 130,000 affected families are met over the next 9 months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 130,000 displaced families are met through the distribution food and essential non food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on the ground assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 130,000 families. • Identify 130,000 most vulnerable 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 IFRC standards. • Provide assistance to 130,000 families through distribution of food parcels including (wheat flour, rice, pulses, Ghee, sugar, salt, tea) and non-food items including (jerrycans, blankets, bucket, kitchen sets, stoves, hygiene parcels, mosquito nets and sleeping mats). • Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for the continuous improvement of delivery system. • Develop an exit strategy (laying the basis for the early recovery phase).

Progress:

KPK, Punjab and Sindh continue to be the focus of relief efforts, particularly as Punjab and Sindh are recording fresh floods each day. IFRC/PRCS relief distributions are being scaled up, as relief goods are being mobilized from central warehouses to satellite warehouses in Mardan and Multan for onward distribution to districts. Logistics and relief ERUs are operational in these places and are coordinating with PRCS counterparts in delivering a logistics concept of operation developed by FACT logistics.

The contents of the food package for distribution has been finalized and a supplier has already been identified based on comparative bid analysis. Each package will feed a family for a month. Tentatively, the contents are:

- Wheat flour (40kg)
- Rice (20kg)
- Lentils (30kg)
- Ghee (10kg)
- Sugar (5kg)
- Tea (1kg)
- Salt (1kg)
- Empty jute bag (2 bags)

Food for 40,000 families has already been ordered. A proposal for the procurement and distribution of food has been submitted to the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

Table 1: PRCS food and non-food item distributions as of 21 August 2010

Food Distributions		
Province or State	Families assisted*	Standard Contents per pack
Baluchistan	3,350	ICRC: flour (40kg), rice (20kg), lintel (20kg), ghee/cooking oil (15kg), sugar (10kg), tea (1kg), salt (1kg)
Gilgit Baltistan	232	
KPK	18,860	PRCS/IFRC "ready to eat pack": dates (1kg), milk (2.5 litres), biscuits (10 packs), water (4 litres), beans (2 kg), toffee (500g)
Punjab	13,958	
Sindh	12,000	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)
AJK (state)	1,025	German Red Cross**: flour (40kg), rice (20kg), lintel (20kg), ghee/cooking oil (15kg), sugar (10kg), tea (1kg), salt (1kg)
FATA (Area)	1,108	
Total for Food	50,533	

Non-Food Items (NFI) Distributions		
Province or State	Families assisted*	Standard Contents per pack
Baluchistan	1,624	ICRC: tarpaulins, jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, blankets and basin bowls
Gilgit Baltistan	461	PRCS/IFRC: 1 Tent, 2 tarpaulins, 1 hurricane lamp, 7 blankets, 2 jerry cans, 1 hygiene kit, 1 kitchen set, 1 cooking stove.
KPK	7,446	
Punjab	1,650	
Sindh	780	
AJK (state)	1,059	
FATA (Area)	875	
Total for NFI	13,895	

*Each family is counted as seven individuals

Bilateral support

Canadian Red Cross

- Distributed NFIs and food parcels to 400 families of UC Tirat, Swat KPK.

Danish Red Cross

- The Danish Red Cross-supported psychosocial support (PSP) team in Swat distributed food and NFI to 750 families. The NFI included: 750 tents, 1,400 tarpaulins, 750 kitchen sets, 750 hygiene parcels, 750 wood stoves. 1,400 jerry cans, 1,500 blankets and 750 buckets.
- It is also supporting the operation with a logistics ERU.

German Red Cross

- The German Red Cross (GRC) has distributed relief items including food to 800 families in the districts of Chitral, Kohistan and Shangla. An additional 4,000 families will be supported with non-food items and mobile medical units. In Nowshera district, GRC supports free medical camps in 12 locations that have treated up to 6,000 patients to date.

Iranian Red Crescent

- Have contributed relief materials including tents, blankets, moquettes (carpet floor covering), kitchen sets, jerry cans, medicine, and food which will be distributed after discussions with PRCS.

Kuwait Red Crescent

- Have contributed 10 tonnes of relief materials which will be distributed after discussions with PRCS.

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.
- Distributing food and non food Items in Swat and Dera Ismail Khan Districts of the KPK Province for 3,200 families.

Turkish Red Crescent

- So far, 250,17 tonnes of humanitarian aid worth an estimated USD 1,383,774 has reached Pakistan in six (6) separate shipments.

- All relief materials are being distributed to the beneficiaries in coordination with Pakistan Red Crescent Society in Nowshera town in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK).

Challenges

- Shortage of transportation and expensive transport costs are a major constraint. 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.

Shelter

Outcome: Improved conditions for 130,000 most vulnerable displaced families through provision of emergency shelter and restoration activities over the next 18 months in coordination with other agencies and sectors.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Basic emergency shelter needs of 85,000 affected families are met over the next three to nine months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on the ground assessments, selection and social mobilization for the verification of 85,000 families. • Identify 85,000 most vulnerable families. • Engage communities' participation in planning and distribution of emergency shelter items. • Mobilize required shelter items (tents, tarpaulins, shelter kits etc) through international mobilization, international and local procurement following Federation standards.
Restoration of 45,000 houses through the provision of clean up kits and shelter kits and additional materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve residential conditions for at least 35,000 families in their place of origin where possible through the provision of clean up and shelter kits allowing people to return home. • Improve the residential conditions in collective centres and host families through the distribution of cleaning equipment, tools and materials to increase privacy and perform maintenance. • Provide material and/or financial assistance for at least 10,000 families for earthquake and flood resistant transitional shelters through owner driven reconstruction efforts. • Conduct technical training programmes for the affected population in earthquake and flood resistant construction techniques. • Undertake advocacy on land tenure in the affected areas to reduce the impact of loss and destruction of both housing and property

Progress:

Given the impact of the flooding (which is still increasing) in Sindh and Punjab provinces, causing mass evacuation of significant areas, it is expected that some communities will not be able to return for a minimum of three and up to six months. With complete devastation of property in many areas a longer time frame is expected. Relief camp management will, therefore, continue to be a major component of the PRCS response in the short term.

PRCS in Khairpur and Shikarpur districts are working hard with stretched resources to respond to this emergency with whatever they had in stock and donated items from other organizations along with local purchase as funds permit. It is coordinating with government agencies, and international and local non-governmental organisations to ensure that its response is coherent, coordinated and focused.

Urgent priorities are sufficient food and temporary shelter (tarpaulins or tents). Many people are making do with plastic, blankets, up turned beds and carts and whatever they can lay their hands on to provide some protection from the elements..

The FACT shelter delegate is preparing a transitional shelter design, which is a modular system based on bamboo structure with tarpaulins as the model, but which will give freedom for different solutions (materials, vouchers, cash). Further work is taking place on the design. A plan of action with more detailed budgets, taking

into account PRCS capacity and constraints in country (human resource capacity, market capacity, warehousing capacity, cash/voucher systems, etc.) is in progress.

Issues/Challenges

A shelter counterpart at PRCS has been requested and is pending approval.

Emergency health and care

Objective: Provide primary health care services to 130,000 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish 25 health teams with mobile clinic preparedness with provision of comprehensive primary health care services with a special focus on: • 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, polio and hepatitis. • Treatment and prevention of communicable/non-communicable and seasonal diseases with surveillance of medicine availability. • Active surveillance, implementation of disease running system and prevention/response to outbreaks. • Psychosocial support activities developed and integrated into other programmes. • Social mobilization and health education through community-based health and first aid in a gender sensitive manner by 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 the increasing needs in emergency health care facilities in the flood-affected areas, PRCS has deployed more emergency health teams (from 27 to 32) to ensure the affected population have access to basic but life-saving health services. These additional four health teams have been deployed to Sindh. Links with referral hospitals have been established for emergency mobilization of critical patients. The health programme has also been closely coordinating with the ministry of health and WHO at national level, for better information sharing and assists any urgent need identified.

Psychosocial support is increasingly needed to support the flood-affected people, especially children and women, who have been traumatised by the disaster. PRCS volunteers have already been identified to provide psychosocial support services to the people coming to attend the medical clinics. Refresher courses have been scheduled for these volunteers who will serve with the medical teams and who will undertake psychosocial activities in affected areas.

The FACT health delegate completed assessments in Punjab and Sindh, where it was observed that government and partners were already providing emergency health services, including through mobile units. On the other hand, there were clear unmet needs, including: equipment and supplies, transport (vehicles and ambulances), trained human resources particularly female health staff and volunteers (including female motivators in community-based health and first aid).

A mobile BHC ERU, designed to provide health services for 10,000 people, is being deployed to Sindh, where it will be operational for a minimum of four weeks. This unit, which will be run by 18 health and non-health staff, is supported by the Canadian, Norwegian, Japanese and Hong Kong Red Cross societies.

As of 22 August, there are 32 PRCS medical health units mobilized in the country in Baluchistan, KPK, Gilgit Baltistan, Sindh and Punjab. Emergency health services have reached 47,801 individuals as of 20 August, the majority of whom were treated for skin infections, acute diarrhoea and upper respiratory tract infections (please see table below).

Table 1. Summary information on medical teams deployed, population reached and common diseases treated (as of 20 August 2010)

	KPK	Gilgit Baltistan	Baluchistan	Sindh	Punjab	Grand Total
Number of teams	17	3	2	8	1	31
Total male	9,055	1,217	2,363	521	138	13,294
Total female	9,342	1,233	2,736	698	129	14,138
Children under 5 years old	14,050	2,072	3,345	741	161	20,369
Total patients seen	32,447	4,522	8,444	1,960	428	47,801
Diarrhoea	8,032	1,159	2,230	326	88	11,835
ARI	5,982	653	1,543	236	72	8,486
Scabies	4,055	625	1,620	207	68	6,575
Anaemia	2,349	186	671	137	43	3,386
Others	12,029	1,899	2,380	1,054	157	17,519

Bilateral support

Canadian Red Cross

- In addition to working with PRCS, Canadian Red Cross has provided emergency health care to 4,899 individuals through four medical health units and a medical team, as of 20 August.

German Red Cross

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

Qatar Red Crescent

- Two medical camps in Swat district, KPK will be established and made operational from 1 September for a period of six month. Each team will consist of one male and one female doctor, two nurses, one dispenser, one health educator and support staff.

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

Outcome: Improve health and reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases for 130,000 families in 12 months, through access to safe water, appropriate sanitation and hygiene promotion.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Emergency safe water and appropriate sanitation among the affected population in KPK, Punjab and Sindh provinces has been established along with increased awareness about good hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the water and sanitation needs in the flood affected areas, with emphasis on women and children. • Procure and distribute water purification tablets and water sedimentation sachets for household level water treatment through trained volunteer to affected families, in addition to jerry cans and hygiene kits. • Rehabilitate damaged water supply systems in target area. • Supply safe water through the deployment of the national disaster WatSan response team (NDWRT) and with the support of additional WatSan Emergency Response Units (ERUs) if identified as a need. • Conduct dewatering of wells that have been contaminated by flood water. • Construct up to 5,000 emergency household latrines in target area in coordination with emergency shelter, including schools and areas where people are displaced.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct emergency hygiene promotion sessions with trained male and female volunteers, targeting good hygiene practices, safe use of water and sanitation facilities as well as vector control. • Carry out solid waste management activities. • Coordinate with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster.
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Progress:

PRCS volunteers are rehabilitating water supply systems and distributing water purification tablets among the affectees, particularly in Charsada district, KPK province. More than four water supply systems have been rehabilitated for the provision of safe drinking water. Twenty-nine trained PRCS medical volunteers consisting of doctors, nurses and paramedics are working with health teams while general volunteers are acting as hygiene promoters to improve hygiene practices and reduce the likelihood of water and sanitation related disease.

The Asia Pacific Zone water and sanitation coordinator arrived on 20 August. The main focus over the past few days has been working with the water and sanitation RDRT member and PRCS on the deployment and operation of ERUs and the M15,M40 and MSM equipment. The WatSan RDRT has been supporting PRCS to prepare the mass sanitation module in Karachi for deployment in Larkana (Sindh). The FACT WatSan delegate is scheduled to arrive on 25 August.

As of 22 August, PRCS/IFRC water and sanitation interventions have benefitted 42,634 individuals:

- 13 tap stands have been installed for 5,325 beneficiaries in 4 different villages (Dagai, Shai, Muslim Abad, Spellmai).
- PRCS has also distributed 114,472 purification tablets to 13 communities (14,309 beneficiaries) with trained volunteers.
- PRCS national water and sanitation disaster response team has commenced producing water in Shikarpur, Sindh, benefitting 23,000 people.

A revised plan of action is also being completed. These planned activities will be incorporated into the revised appeal. At this stage, (based on the current assessment information) the focus areas of intervention will be:

- Restoring access and rehabilitation of water supply systems (handpumps/boreholes/wells)
- Trucking – bowsers and tanks – provision for rural communities adjacent to rehabilitated town water supply systems – utilizing restored town water supplies
- Latrines – linked to shelter/temporary shelter (focus on household level)
- Hygiene promotion – linked to water supply/sanitation activities and possible distribution at a later date (if required – currently not enough capacity to undertake distribution).

Livelihoods

Outcome: Assist 70,000 flood affected families to re-establish their livelihoods and household economic security through the provision of cash grants or vouchers over the next 18 months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Flood affected families are able to re-establish their livelihoods including replacement of important household assets contributing to household economic security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop eligibility criteria, selection processes and operational modalities with those to receive livelihoods assistance. • Confirm the proposed intervention with the communities to be assisted, including monitoring and accountability systems. • Provision of immediate cash grants or cash for work to increase household income, allowing families to focus on re-establishing their livelihood systems. • Provide information, training and technical assistance. • Provision of targeted livelihood support to urban and rural households to assist re-establishment of household economic security. • Conduct community based evaluation upon completion.

Progress:

The PRCS indicates that the following early recovery areas are a priority: livelihood intervention, livestock provision and reconstruction.

Discussion is underway with the IFRC and PRCS on fielding a recovery assistance transition team for four to six weeks to pick up on the work of the FACT team. The team will facilitate a smooth transition from relief to recovery programming approaches that centres upon integrated planning and programming with PRCS that builds upon community capacities, and quality and accountability to beneficiaries.

It is important to note that where people have not left their home villages or have returned immediately (for example in some areas around Charsadda) early recovery responses should commence as soon as possible.

There will be opportunities emerging in the current relief phase to start early recovery for some areas where communities are able to return. In these areas food aid can possibly be supplemented with shelter tool kits, cleaning kits, seeds and tools / livestock restocking / cash transfers and vouchers to improve purchasing power. A request for a livelihoods/ early recovery counterpart from PRCS has been made.

Logistics

The international pipeline is operational for NFI by sea, air and road and orders have been placed for the local procurement of food baskets. Charter flights for the Spanish Red Cross (watsan) and the Norwegian Red Cross (BHC ERU) have been received and cleared at Islamabad airport in the last 48 hours with a charter flight from the German Red Cross (watsan ERU) expected on 24 August.

The logistics ERU in Mardan has started to receive goods from the pipeline into the warehouse and is on standby for relief distributions. The logistics ERU team is now composed of six delegates, six national staff and four drivers. A new air operations delegate has arrived to replace the outgoing delegate.

A second logistics ERU has been requested to be placed in the south of the country, where a proposed logistics hub will be established.

Donors are requested to coordinate with the regional logistics unit (RLU) 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 stresses that all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners wishing to donate goods to this operation should coordinate via the RLU in Kuala Lumpur.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The main communications focus will be to ensure that the continuing humanitarian crisis in Pakistan remains in the public eye. Communications priorities include maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate public information relating to the ongoing relief and recovery operation targeting key stakeholders that include media, donors and the wider public as well as disaster affected communities. The IFRC website www.ifrc.org will be the primary communications vehicle for channeling information and publicity materials including audio-visual products, which position the role and activities of Movement partners. At the same time emphasis will be placed on building the communications capacity of PRCS for future emergencies.

Communications activities will support humanitarian diplomacy objectives in support of the needs of vulnerable people. Working in close collaboration with the programme sectors and the beneficiary communications programme, people affected by this emergency will be provided with opportunities to make their voices heard and will receive information to support their relief and recovery.

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

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In Malaysia: IFRC Asia Pacific zone office, phone: +603 9207 5700

- Jagan Chapagain (deputy head of zone); email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org.
- Elzat Mamutalieva (operations coordinator); phone: +603 9 207 5727; mobile: +60 19 27 44 960; email: elzat.mamutalieva@ifrc.org.
- Jeremy Francis (regional logistics coordinator), phone: +603 9207 5753, fax: +603 2168 8573, email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org.
- Alan Bradbury (head of resource mobilization and PMER unit); phone: +603 9207 5775, email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org.
- For media enquiries: Patrick Fuller (zone communications manager); mobile: +6012 230 8451, email: patrick.fuller@ifrc.org.
- Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.

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

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPK006 - PAKISTAN MONSOON FLOODS

19 August 2010

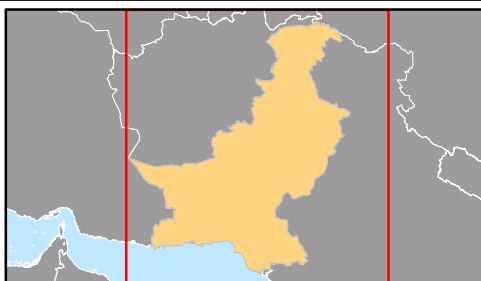
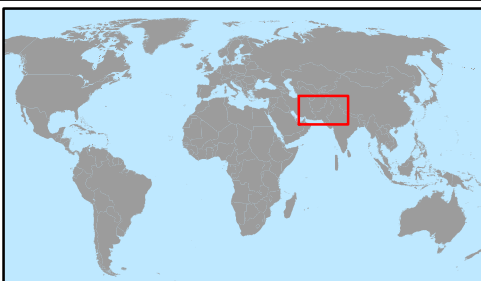
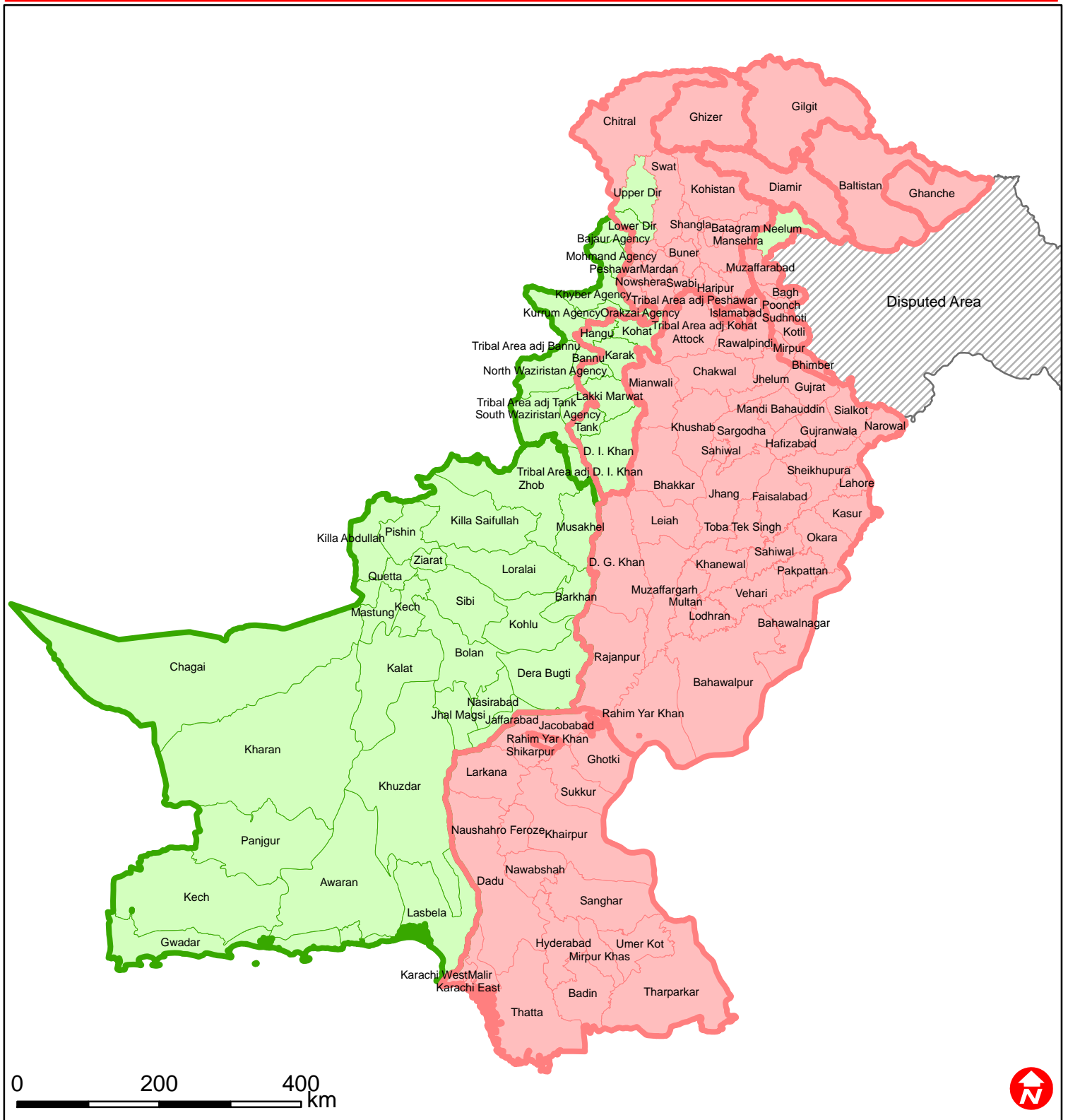
Multilateral	74,947,261
Emergency Response Units	905,000
EMERGENCY APPEAL BUDGET TOTAL	75,852,261

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	15,725,000		15,725,000
Clothing & Textiles	6,786,000		6,786,000
Food	13,000,000		13,000,000
Seeds & Plants	4,500,000		4,500,000
Water & Sanitation	5,325,000		5,325,000
Medical & First Aid	5,390,000		5,390,000
Teaching Materials	350,000		350,000
Ustensils & Tools	4,420,000		4,420,000
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	7,250,000		7,250,000
ERU (Emergency Response Units)		905,000	905,000
Total Supplies	62,746,000	905,000	63,651,000
Vehicles	322,000		322,000
Computer & Telecom	169,215		169,215
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	50,200		50,200
Other Machinery & Equipment	65,000		65,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	606,415	0	606,415
Storage	500,000		500,000
Distribution & Monitoring	1,350,000		1,350,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	800,000		800,000
Total Transport & Storage	2,650,000	0	2,650,000
International Staff	2,160,000		2,160,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	20,000		20,000
National Staff	57,600		57,600
National Society Staff	498,000		498,000
Other Staff benefits- Volunteer per diem	390,000		390,000
Consultants	100,000		100,000
Total Personnel	3,225,600	0	3,225,600
Workshops & Training	95,000		95,000
Total Workshops & Training	95,000	0	95,000
Travel	320,000		320,000
Information & Public Relation	170,000		170,000
Office Costs	240,000		240,000
Communications	120,000		120,000
Professional Fees	50,000		50,000
Financial Charges	10,000		10,000
Other General Expenses	140,000		140,000
Total General Expenditure	1,050,000	0	1,050,000
Program Support	4,574,246	0	4,574,246
Total Programme Support	4,574,246	0	4,574,246
TOTAL BUDGET	74,947,261	905,000	75,852,261
Available Resources			
Multilateral Contributions	9,828,017		9,828,017
ERUs contributions		905,000	905,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	9,828,017	905,000	10,733,017
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	65,119,244	0	65,119,244



Pakistan: Floods



- IFRC assisting PRCS
- ICRC assisting PRCS