

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° 11
29 October 2010

Period covered by this operations update: 6 - 25 October 2010.

Appeal target (current): CHF 75,852,261 (USD 72.5 mil or EUR 56.3 mil);

Appeal coverage: To date, the appeal is 71 per cent covered in cash and kind; and 93 per cent covered including contributions currently in the pipeline. Funds are still urgently needed to support the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in this operation to assist those affected by the floods. [<see updated donor response report; or contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

- The [revised 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 (some 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 on 30 July 2010 to support the National Society's response to the emergency.

Summary:

This operations update provides the latest information available.

Further details on the background and activities of this operation under the revised emergency appeal are available [here](#).

The plan of action for the floods operation has been presented to partner national societies and other stakeholders during the Doha partners' conference which took place on 15-17 October. The transitional planning and assistance team (TPAT) has concluded their assessments and their findings have been included in the plan of action. Their input has also been shared with the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) operational teams. Field visits from the different operational sectors have been made during the period under review.

As of 22 October a total of 222,862 families have received food items that were distributed by PRCS/IFRC with other Movement partners. The PRCS/IFRC relief distribution of food and non-food has been on-going, with distribution doubling every week to ensure that all members of the affected population receive their rationed share before winter sets in.



Pakistan Red Crescent Society distributing food and non-food items in Chassadda.
Photo: Kathy Mueller, IFRC.

To date, American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Austrian Red Cross, Bangladesh Red Crescent, Belarusian Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross (Flanders), Belgium Red Cross (French), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Czech Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Fiji Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Macau branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Icelandic Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Moroccan Red Crescent, Nepal Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Portuguese 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 (OPEC), US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Italian government and other private donors have made contributions to this appeal.

On behalf of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

The situation

As of 24 October 2010, the government's national disaster management authority (NDMA) reported that there have been 1,980 deaths and 2,946 people have been injured by the floods. Out of the estimated 22.2 million hectares of agricultural area, almost 2 million hectares have been destroyed in the recent floods. This marks the fear of severe food shortages in the coming months. It is estimated that more than 20 million people have been affected by the floods (Source: NDMA situation report as of 24 October and Pakistan response as of 30 September).

The receding flood waters in most of the flood affected areas have improved accessibility. However, experts estimate that another six months might be needed until stagnant waters can be completely dried out in these areas. On the other hand, many areas in Sindh – including Dadu, Jacobabad and Qamber Shahdadkot – remain inundated, restricting relief assistance. In these areas, boats are being used to carry relief goods and moving trapped people to safer locations. In Sindh alone, 3,100 facilities including former internally displaced people (IDP) camps, temporary settlements, schools and governmental buildings are hosting more than a million of displaced people.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and Punjab, a majority of people have returned to their homes with the increase in accessibility in most of the areas. The government is emphasising the need for humanitarian organizations to scale up early recovery plans for the returnees. With the arrival of winter in the coming weeks, the winter contingency planning for KPK is in process. The food distributions have been scaled up in northern KPK to ensure the affected population are reached before the winter starts and access to these areas becomes restricted.

The distribution of watan cards (similar to registration cards), to the flood affected people continues. The latest figure from the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) states that almost 730,430 families have been processed with watan cards. Many cases of unfair distributions, bribery and violence at distribution centres have been reported. To deal with the unfair distributions of watan cards, reassessments are in process in Charsadda, Mansehra and Kala Dhaka in KPK.

With the arriving winter, pneumonia and acute respiratory infections (ARI) cases are rising. Also, the standing waters in many areas have brought malaria and dengue fever. The health cluster has identified hot spot locations for these diseases to plan and target effectively. Immediate winterized shelter and non-food item (NFI) plans are under process for the people returning to their homes.

The overall security situation across the country remained volatile with a suicide bomber attack against a Sufi shrine in Karachi, killing at least 14 and wounding 60, another improvised explosive device attack, targeting a mosque in Peshawar, killing at least three and injuring more than 20, continuing drone attacks in the tribal areas, sporadic incidents of militants targeting NATO supply convoys, and a spike in presumably politically motivated targeted killings in Karachi.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: On 11 October, IFRC, ICRC and in country partner national societies participated in the Movement coordination meeting hosted by PRCS at the national disaster management and logistic cell. The

draft of service agreement between Swiss Red Cross (SRC) and IFRC is completed and will be ready by the end of this month. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is also being signed between PRCS and SRC for the flood operations.

Weekly coordination meetings continue on Mondays for all Movement partners. These meetings are followed by a smaller group meeting on every Thursday. The smaller group consists of operations coordinators, cooperation delegates and Movement coordinators from PRCS, IFRC and ICRC.

On 12 October, health technical committee was chaired by director health PRCS. There were discussions on possible collaborations of PRCS with the World Health Organisation (WHO), PRCS health strategy development and ICRC-PRCS procurement of medicines.

A coordination meeting was held on 21 October, chaired by the director of operations from PRCS. The outcomes of the Doha donor's conference were shared. Furthermore, the security situation in Sindh was discussed with respect to the progress of the ongoing flood operations in Sindh.

A draft of the Movement coordination structure is being developed; it will be shared with the provincial secretaries in a meeting tentatively planned in the coming week.

The Under Secretary General for Programme Services has commissioned a Real Time Evaluation (RTE) of the Pakistan operation. The RTE will commence during the first week of November.

In-country partner national societies include American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Kuwait Red Crescent, Qatar Red Crescent, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent. The IFRC country office also maintains in constant communication with the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur to seek technical support on strategic issues.

Coordination: The PRCS and IFRC maintain a close working relationship with the NDMA, provincial-and district-level disaster management authorities and local government. The country office regularly attends the humanitarian country team (HCT) meetings – equivalent to the inter-agency standing committee (IASC) – which constitutes the highest level coordination of the international humanitarian community in Pakistan and under which the cluster system works. The programme coordinators also participate regularly in the cluster meetings held by UN.

National Society capacity: PRCS resources mobilized in response to the floods, include 27 health teams (which are working with the two IFRC basic health care emergency response units (ERU)), two water and sanitation emergency response units, and one mass sanitation module from previous emergency operations.

There are more than 1,400 PRCS trained volunteers supporting the floods operation. Of these, 1,378 are active in the field, while 22 are working supporting programmes and in the fundraising department at national headquarters.

To date, surge capacity in support of the national society has been provided from the IFRC Asia Pacific zone office in terms of operations coordination, communications, procurement, reporting, shelter, logistics, administration, water and sanitation and recovery. Support in disaster management has also been given by German Red Cross and American Red Cross. Additional support is being provided by the South Asia regional office.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

During the reporting period the transitional planning and assistance team (TPAT) has completed their mission and phased out. The plan of action for the floods operation has been shared with the donors and the movement partners.

The PRCS teams remain operational in all the flood affected areas, providing assistance to IFRC, ICRC and other movement partners in activities related to relief needs, health, water and sanitation and shelter.

Presently, assistance for this operation has been and continues to be provided by the following teams, supported by various Red Cross Red Crescent societies:



One RDRT team with 10 team members supported by following national societies is in place:

Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Sri Lanka 3 more team members have still to come.



One current in-country support staff:

Reporting IFRC



9 ERUs supported by the following national societies:

2 Logistics	Danish/Finnish and British
2 Relief*	Benelux/French and Benelux/Danish
1 Watsan M15	Pakistan supported by German/Swedish
1 Watsan M40	Pakistan supported by Austrian/Swedish
1 MSM	Pakistan, previously supported by British
2 BHC	Norwegian/Canadian/Japanese/Hong Kong and French/Japanese/Australian

* American Red Cross is also supporting one person Relief Cell for information management.

The exit strategy and transitional plans for the ERUs are being worked out by logistics, relief and health. The exit of the WatSan ERUs is already in process. The Spanish Red Cross have completed their missions, however the PRCS are still operating these ERUs in Sindh. The staffing and human resource needs and current status of PRCS is in discussion with the PRCS director operations and secretary general. The human resources of the national society is part of the plan for the exit strategy of the ERUs.

Progress towards outcomes

Assistance from PRCS with the support of IFRC, ICRC and partner national societies continues in the field, through food and non-food item distributions, emergency shelter, health, water and sanitation interventions. Security issues continue to influence the movement of humanitarian workers and thus, limit the implementation of activities under this operation.

Restoring family links (RFL):

To date, PRCS, with the support of ICRC, made 826 successful telephone calls that included 707 national and 119 international calls. Three unaccompanied children in Peshawar were registered. Out of which one was reunified with family. The RFL needs assessment and provision of family link mobile services continues in Tank and DI Khan districts, KPK. So far, 178 successful satellite phone calls and 648 mobile phone calls have been made by RFL teams. Further, the ICRC and PRCS teams are working to support local authorities in order to identify needs related to unidentified dead bodies in order to ensure that no one goes unaccounted for.

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 nine months.

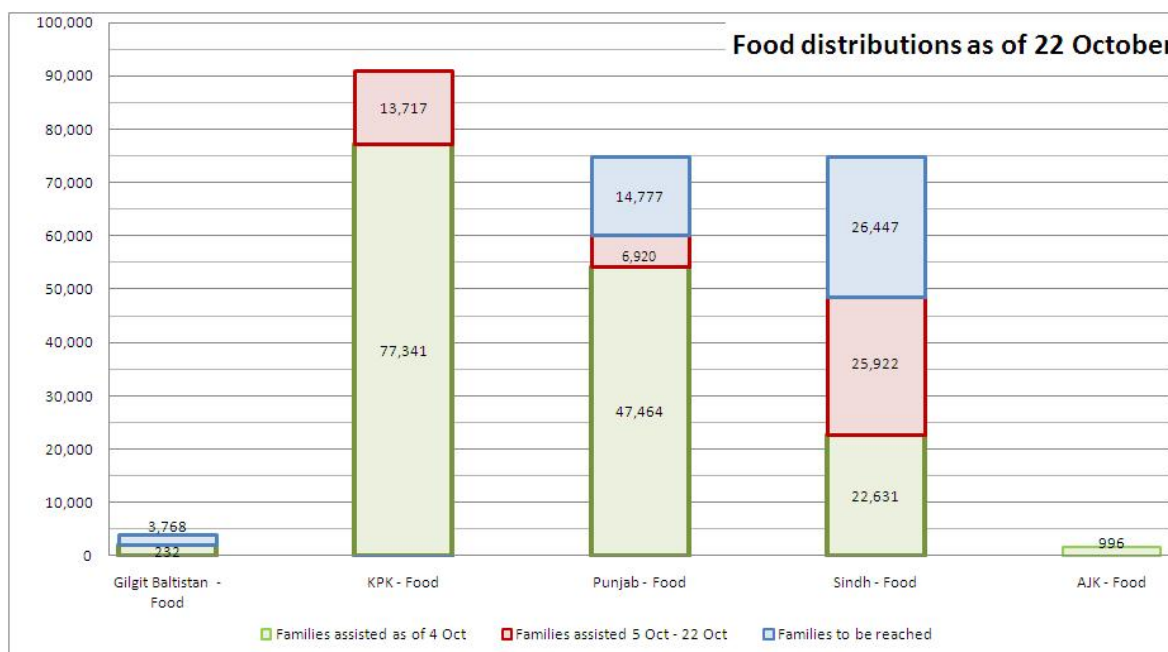
Outputs (expected results): The immediate needs of 130,000 displaced families are met through the distribution food and essential non food items

Activities planned: For further details on activities under this appeal, click [here](#).

Progress

PRCS/IFRC relief distributions of food and non-food items continued during the reporting period. The PRCS relief cell at the national headquarters is working in close collaboration with the respective PRCS branches, IFRC, ICRC and partner national societies to keep a systematic Movement-wide relief distribution records.

As of 22 October, the relief distributions of IFRC/PRCS with other Movement partners has reached 222,682 families with food items distribution.



Details of the non-food item distributions as of 22 October by PRCS/IFRC and the Movement partners is as follows:

	Tarpaulin (2)	Jerrycan (1)	Blankets (7)	Hygiene Kits (1)	Hurricane Lamp	Kitchen Sets (1)	Tents (1)	Stoves (01)	M. Net (2)	Shelter kit	Basin	Soaps	Bucket
Punjab	35538	26114	88153	20087	-	18.013	2287	-	14052	1696	2080	70350	10403
Sindh	45418	37450	88166	35566	-	22.359	6822	950	30264	7233	-	49566	10151
KPK	108462	75008	297364	67201	2179	59751	10564	6.079	48.078	1,950	9,588	295,771	26.181
Baluchistan	5,060	4534	17710	6057	-	2530	5845	-	-	-	-	27180	2530
GB	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	-	-	-	-	-	-
FATA	11832	6148	18072	7012	-	6148	-	-	-	-	400	42,072	3348
AJK	896	188	1,435	353	20	315	477	77	-	-	-	-	-
Total	207206	149442	510900	136276	2199	109116	26456	7106	92394	10879	12068	484939	52613

The relief coordinator has been working in close coordination with the IFRC relief teams and PRCS disaster management team to discuss issues related to distribution plans, distribution needs, and procurement and coordination. To assess the situation, the relief coordination and support team participated in a multi-sector four-day field visit to the Shangla and Kohistan districts in the north.

IFRC has hired a new supplier for the food items, so as to double food distributions in the flood affected areas. This will facilitate the relief teams to reach the people in the northern areas, where access will be a problem once winter sets in.

Bilateral support

Partner national society	Relief Progress and Activities	Location
Canadian Red Cross	1,000 families reached with food items, 1,400 families with NFIs, and 600 families with hygiene kits.	Swat, Charsadda, Risalpur and Nowshera, KPK
Danish Red Cross	750 families were reached with food and NFIs (tents, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene parcels, wood stoves,, jerry cans, blankets and buckets).	Swat, KPK
German Red Cross	1,188 families were reached food items and 760 families received NFI kits. 884 tents, 1768 tarpaulin, 4,420 blankets, 1768 mosquito nets and 884 hygiene kits were been distributed during this reporting period.	KPK
Iranian Red Crescent	Relief materials including tents, blankets, moquettes (carpet floor covering), kitchen sets, jerry cans, medicine, and food, were distributed by PRCS.	Sindh
Kuwaiti Red Crescent	10 tonnes of dates, to be distributed by PRCS.	Punjab
Qatar Red Crescent	3,200 families have been reached with food and NFIs: 2,000 in Swat and 1,200 in DI Khan.	Swat, DI Khan, KPK
Swiss Red Cross	Distributed food packs to 37,600 families Along with 500 tents and family packages.	Charsadda, KPK, Sindh and Punjab
Turkish Red Crescent	Various food items and hygiene kits.	Nowshera, KPK

Challenges

Security remains the main challenge in the relief operation, but overall progress has continued under these circumstances.

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):

- 1) Basic emergency shelter needs of 85,000 affected families are met over the next three to nine months
 - 2) Restoration of 45,000 houses through the provision of clean up kits and shelter kits and additional materials
- Activities planned: **For further details on activities under this appeal, click [here](#)**

Progress

The planning of shelter activities continues. Shelter materials such as tents, plastic sheeting, and rope as well as communal toolkits and cleaning kits are being delivered to regional warehouses.

The main objective of shelter interventions during the relief to recovery phase will be to give affected families access to safe emergency shelter in the next 12-18 months.

The shelter interventions planned include:

- Relief
 - Tent and two tarpaulins per family to 30,000 families.
 - A shelter kit and two tarpaulins per family to 45,000 families.
- Early recovery:
 - Winterized transitional shelter for 8,000 families in colder northern highlands of Pakistan.
 - Transitional shelters and owner driven repairs for 65,000 families in the lowlands of Pakistan.
 - The supervision and technical assistance to support the implementation of the plan of action.

The scale of the flood damage has resulted in many challenges for logistics and distribution teams including the time required to deliver the volume of shelter materials needed. Alternative options to assist the flood affected in

a shorter period of time are being considered including owner driven repairs with in-kind materials or cash grants.

To ensure the programme has appropriate staff levels the recruitment of additional national and international staff will be starting in the next few weeks. The additional staff will assist PRCS in capacity building for future programmes. The main areas of the shelter operation will be KPK, Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit. However, as winter is approaching, the operation will first focus on the northern regions while accessibility to the beneficiaries is still manageable.

The table below shows the districts and provinces distribution points

Distribution points	Districts	House holds
Mangora	Swat -Mangora	3,000
	Madyan	-
	Kalam	-
	Behrain	3,000
	Kohistan - Dassu	4,100
	Tehsil Kandia	1,500
Dassu	Tehsil Dassu	1,000
Pattan	Tehsil Pattan	1,500
	Tehsil Pallas	100
Alpuri	Shangla - Alpuri	1,759
	Damori	245
	Pir Khana	232
	Shahpur	138
	Kuz Kana	97
	Ranyal	89
	Butyal	60
	Opal	103
	Kormang	27
	Dherai	101
	Alpurai	188
	Pir Abad	225
	Lilownai	158
	Malak Khel kotkay	96
	Gilgit	Gilgit
Tehsil		
Tehsil		
	Total shelters	9,859

Challenges

One of the main challenges is the implementation and prioritization of the plan in the northern region before winter commences. The beneficiaries in these locations will need winter transitional shelters to protect the most vulnerable families from the cold weather.

Distribution of materials in KPK remain an issue due to the sheer volume. The shelter team is considering the option of cash grants for Sindh and Punjab provinces first as the number of flood effectees in these provinces are greater.

Bilateral support:

Through bilateral support, Turkish Red Crescent has set up 2,082 prefabricated houses for people affected by the floods with 420 in KPK, 1,262 in Punjab and 400 in Baluchistan.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: 130,000 families receive primary health care services for nine months.

Outputs (expected results): Reduced morbidity and mortality through improved access to basic preventive and curative health care services in the vulnerable population, especially among women and children.

Activities planned: For further details on activities under this appeal, click [here](#)

Progress

The PRCS health and care team, supported by IFRC and in-country partner national societies, continues to deliver emergency mobile health services which are now focusing in worst-affected areas of the provinces of Baluchistan, KPK and Sindh; 33 mobile health teams are currently operating in 17 districts in these provinces. Since the start of the operation, these mobile health teams, supported by two basic health care emergency response units (BHC ERU) operating in Sindh, have already reached 144,125 flood-affected individuals, the majority of whom are children under the age of five. Majority of the conditions seen were acute watery diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections (ARI) and skin infections.

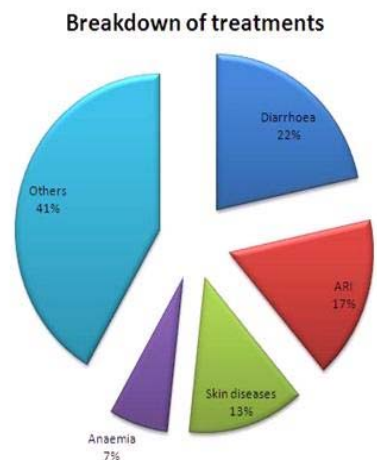
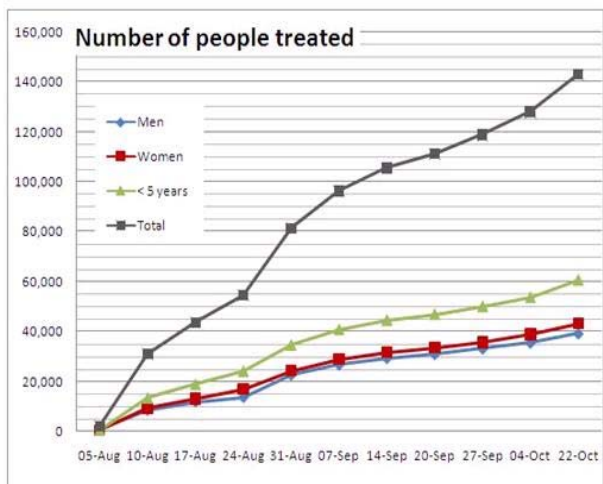
With the support of BHC ERU run by a composite team from the Norwegian, Canadian, Swedish, Kenyan Red Cross societies and Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, an out-patient department clinic was opened at Garhi Khairo and treated a total of 301 patients during its first two days of operation (October 22-23). The clinic, which serves the affected population is run by the local medical staff. Completion of the renovation of the vocational building into a basic health centre upgraded into 15-20 bed capacity basic health unit hospital is being discussed with the government’s health executive district officer.

In addition to curative health services, and together with the BHC ERU run by the above-mentioned societies, PRCS health teams reached 860 persons in various camps through community hygiene/health promotion and disease prevention activities, while its psycho-social support volunteers have reached 17,370 people in camps through different PSP services, which include individual and group interventions and referrals. Stress coupled with difficulty in sleeping and grieving for both children and adults have been observed by PSP volunteers. The other BHC ERU supported by French, Japanese and Australian Red Cross health workers have also started to conduct hygiene promotion trainings in Dadu (Sindh) while PSP activities will start soon.

During the period under review, it has been noticed that cases of pneumonia and other ARI are on the rise, while stagnant waters in many areas have caused vector-borne diseases such as malaria and the spread of dengue fever in Sindh in the south. Identified “hotspots” areas for malaria are Zhob and Muzaffargah; Ghotki and Kashmore for measles; Mansehra, Abbotabad, and Haripur for dengue; Ghotki for Polio; Muzaffargarh for acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and Dadu for malnutrition. In an attempt to avoid the Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever and dengue, the Ministry of Health, World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) will be upscaling their efforts to prevent these diseases from spreading amongst those living in camps and in areas with stagnant waters. Additionally, the upcoming Eid-ul-Azha celebration in November when massive displacement and slaughtering of the cattle occurs, the risk of human-animal contacts causing Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever disease is expected to increase. WHO, Ministry of Health and FAO will be jointly coordinating preventive activities on this festivity.

Under the survival strategy, the health, food, nutrition, WASH and shelter clusters will take appropriate steps to mitigate diseases in the identified hotspots. It also aims to help ensure that health facilities are functional in areas of return

Summary of the medical health team report as of 22 October 2010 is follows:



Bilateral support

Partner national society	Relief Progress and Activities	Location
Canadian Red Cross	As of 4 October provided emergency health care to 16,928 individuals through four medical health units in flood-affected areas in Swat. CRC also supports a five-person paramedic team comprising one doctor, one lady health visitor, one dispenser and two EPI vaccinators. 8,012 people have been reached with dissemination of hygiene promotion messages.	Swat, Charsadda, Nowshera, Risalpur (KPK)
German Red Cross	Support to seven static centres (Basic Health Units) in district Shangla and Kohistan, examined 6,484 patients, vaccinated (doses given) 2,052 children and 2,035 women, antenatal care to 193 women, postnatal care to 19 women, family planning services to 259 women, conducted 9 deliveries (live births), referred 28 malnourished children. Health education to 7,436 individuals including school students using CBHFA tool kit from 1 September till 30 Sep 2010. Also supporting two MHUs working in Nowshera treating 17,246 patients; 3,766 individuals have received health education through the trained health promoters. Also supporting two MHUs in district Kohistan- data still to come. Two PRCS/German Red Cross MHUs are working in Kohistan. During the reporting period two GRC supported mobile medical clinics started working in Dadu working together with PSP activities by DRC.	KPK, Sindh
Iranian Red Crescent	A medical team comprising two doctors, three nurses and a technician established a medical camp in Thatta at the internally displaced persons (IDP) camp established by IRC.	Sindh
Qatar Red Crescent	Qatar Red Crescent has established a medical camp in Kalam. An average 150 patients are being examined on daily basis. The patients are mainly suffering from fever, chest infections, eye infections, scabies and throat infections. QRC set up second medical camp in civil hospital Madyan (KPK).	Kalam, Madyan Swat, KPK
Swiss Red Cross	Funded the procurement of CHF100,000 worth of medicine for PRCS. Support through renting a new hospital building for a civil hospital in Madyan which was destroyed by the floods	Madyan, KPK

Challenges

- The situation remains fluid. IDPs are now returning to their places; those from the schools camp are moving to government installed camps. A large number of IDPs are living with their relatives.
- Building strong working relationships between ERU and PRCS counterparts is affected by the short rotation periods and this need to be rebuilt whenever team members are being exchanged.
- Crowd of non-affected families seeking medical consultations was observed. Follow-up consultations of the same patients is not closely monitored as information system is not yet well in placed to include reporting from the field to headquarters.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Improve health and reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases for 130,000 families for 12 months, through access to safe water and appropriate sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Outputs (expected results): 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

Activities planned: For further details on activities under this appeal, click [here](#)

Progress

All water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities are carried out by PRCS staff and volunteers, supported by the ERU team members, regional disaster response team members, water and sanitation (watsan) members, and IFRC delegates. In total, 187,000 people have benefited from the different watsan interventions in the flood affected areas. In KPK, Sindh and Punjab 434,232 aqua tabs have been distributed by PRCS for household water treatment.

Water

PRCS/German-Austrian Red Cross has been operating in the Thatta district and Sindh province. Water production and distribution has been taking place in Thatta, Sujawall, Jheeruck and Rajanpur. Since the beginning of the operation, more than 2 million litres of drinking water has been produced and distributed. One of these water treatment plants will be relocated to Jacobabad to meet drinking water needs (in conjunction with hygiene promotion). After flood waters have recently receded there is now access to the area.

A new team from PRCS/Austrian Red Cross have arrived in Dadu, Sindh to commence water production and hygiene promotion activities.

PRCS/Swedish-Austrian Red Cross has been treating and distributing water to surrounding schools and displaced camps in Sanawan and Rohilan Wali.

PRCS/Spanish Red Cross has been providing water in Larkana district through the deployment of five water treatment plants in Larkana (two), Shikarpur (two) and Khairpur (one). Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 2.8 million litres of water has been distributed. Assessments in Jacobabad have been completed and the deployment of water treatment is underway.

PRCS's national headquarters is rehabilitating water supply systems in eight union councils in the KPK province to enable families affected by floods to return to their return home. To date, eight water supply systems have been completed including 25 tap stands, four water tanks and one tube well. Since the start of the operation, the construction of 196 household latrines have been completed. A total of 4,000 household water filters have been distributed along with 302,344 water purification sachets through trained volunteers for household water treatment.

Sanitation

A further 15 trench latrines and two pit latrines in the new bus stop camp in Larkana, Sindh province were constructed. This was done following the British Mass Sanitation Module (MSM) Team's rapid assessments on sanitation and the hygiene situation in four camps in Larkana and five camps in Shadadkhot.

Sanitation is also being undertaken in schools and by the PRCS team in Sanawan.

Hygiene promotion

During the reporting period, the British MSM team, in cooperation with PRCS, has conducted hygiene promotion sessions in 11 camps. The key messages are cleaning latrines and how to use hygiene kits appropriately. It was done in cooperation with a relief distribution. Soap has been distributed to 292 households. To date, 2,755 individuals have received hygiene education. Some challenges, such as the disappearance of a hand washing facility that had been recently constructed in the new bus stop camp.

In Larkana and Thatta, Sindh province, PRCS/German Red Cross/Austrian Red Cross have conducted hygiene promotion activities in Jail City and Jherrukside camps but it is scaling down as IDPs are gradually moving back to their homes. The team has assessed a few places, Raju Nizamani for one, for further implementation.

Livelihoods

Outcome: 70,000 flood affected families re-establish their livelihoods and household economic security through the provision of cash grants or vouchers over the next 18 months.

Outputs (expected results): Flood affected families are able to re-establish their livelihoods including replacement of important household assets contributing to household economic security.

Activities planned: For further details on activities under this appeal, click [here](#)

Progress

A large scale distribution of wheat seeds for rabi planting has been postponed by PRCS due to uncertainties in available land for planting. This included difficulties to ensure the clearance of land from flood debris and deposits, but also significant changes in plot sizes and locations due to flood scouring and resulting land demarcation. Some pilot seed distributions are proposed in KPK to inform wider distributions for the next Kharif season. Vegetable seeds will also be distributed alongside other non-food item in the coming weeks.

It is estimated that it will take at least three months for the people to re-establish their lands and then another three months before the next crops could be harvested. People would have to return with food for at least three months, tools and construction materials, and seeds for vegetables and rice.

A field implementation approach to facilitate integrated delivery of early recovery assistance is being developed for agreement with the flood operations team. It will build on provincial programming hubs which is also under discussion.

Challenges

Security constraints continue to limit the team's progress in the field. Visits planned to the south of the country are presently on hold.

In Sindh, land ownership is rare; most of the people cultivate the land owned by landlords. Thus, in such a case the seed distributions may complicate the relationship between the tenants and the land lords.

Logistics

During the reporting period, all logistics bases are up and running with incoming food and NFIs being dispatched to the distribution points for the relief ERUs and PRCS relief cells to carry out their operation. Air and sea consignments continue to arrive in the country and are being rerouted to the respective warehouses in the operational provinces.

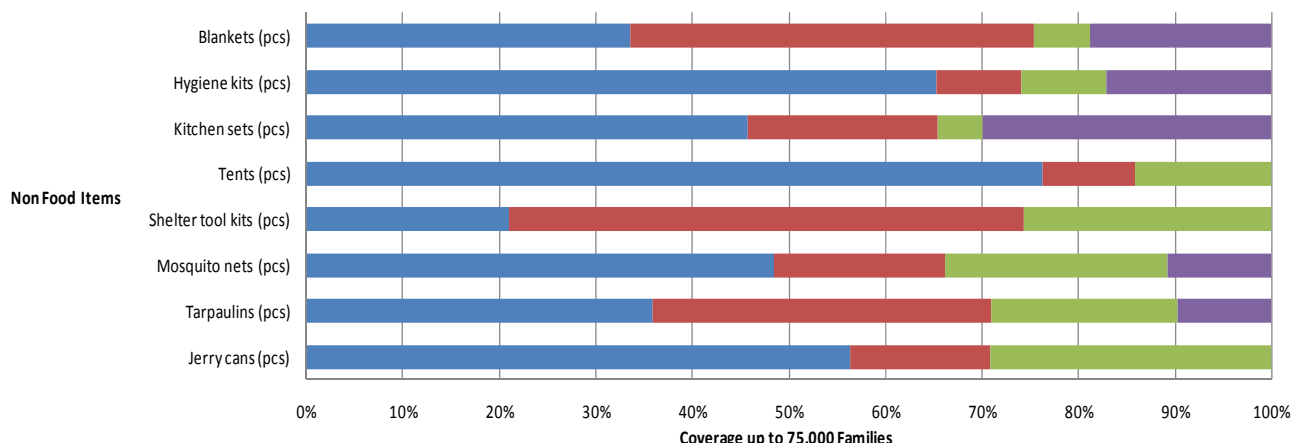
The six-member Danish/Finnish Red Cross logistics ERU based in Mardan are functioning well in their support to the relief team in KPK.

The British Red Cross logistics ERU is operating on half rotation, with one team leader and one system delegate based in Sukkur and one warehouse delegate based in Multan. As relief has been scaling up their distribution, this number of delegates is not sufficient for the operation at both locations. A temporary solution was arranged by sending one Danish/Finnish Red Cross logistics ERU based in Mardan to Sukkur for a week. Following this, the IFRC logistics delegate has been deployed since 11 October to provide support in Sukkur and one logistics delegate from the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in the Asia Pacific Zone office has also been deployed for one month to provide additional support in Multan until new staff have been recruited and able to provide the necessary support.

Donors are requested to coordinate with the IFRC regional logistics unit (RLU) based in Kuala Lumpur with regard to in-kind contributions. RLU will provide shipping instructions and consignment tracking numbers prior to shipping. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the RLU.

With PRCS stock, and in-kind stock already delivered and in the pipeline from warehouses in Kuala Lumpur and Dubai from the two regional logistics units, and from international and national suppliers, the below graph indicates the current coverage and gaps based on non-food item needs for 75,000 families (as per the current mobilization table available on DMIS).

Non Food Items - Available for 75,000 Families



	Jerry cans (pcs)	Tarpaulins (pcs)	Mosquito nets (pcs)	Shelter tool kits (pcs)	Tents (pcs)	Kitchen sets (pcs)	Hygiene kits (pcs)	Blankets (pcs)
■ In country as at 5th September	109,608	74,120	89,898	11,100	23,935	44,970	73,550	174,710
■ Addtn. In Country as at 30th September	28,280	72,400	32,989	28,323	3,000	19,392	9,828	217,986
■ Addtn. In Country as at 25th Oct	56,750	39,765	42,700	13,600	4,450	4,600	10,000	30,000
■ Addtn. In the pipeline	0	20,000	20,000		0	29,400	19,250	98,000

Communications – advocacy and public information

The IFRC communications team supported PRCS and its participation in the “Disaster Expo” in Islamabad. The event coincided with World Disaster Day – 8 October – as well as with the fifth anniversary of the 2005 earthquake. The exhibition provided PRCS with the opportunity to showcase the skills of its staff and volunteers and their ability to respond to natural disasters. Their exhibit received first place honours for its display.

Interest in relief and early recovery operations remains steady among national and international media outlets. Two Swiss journalists visited Sindh and KPK during the reporting period, and further visits are in the pipeline.

A story appeared on the IFRC website, highlighting the food security issues now facing the country. It can be found at: <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/10/10101303/index.asp>



The Pakistan Red Crescent Society booth at the “Disaster Expo”. IFRC helped the national society highlight the good work that has been done; and the on going work that the national society and its volunteers is doing for 130,000 flood affected families.

Photo credit: Majda Shabbir, IFRC.

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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[<Final financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

MDRPK006 - Pakistan - Monsoon Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 02 aug 10

Appeal Timeframe: 30 jul 10 to 02 feb 12

Interim Financial Report
I. Consolidated Funding

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/7-2010/9
Budget Timeframe	2010/7-2011/12
Appeal	MDRPK006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	60,769,539	13,109,192			1,068,530	74,947,261
B. Opening Balance	0	0			0	0

Income
Cash contributions

American Red Cross	3,176,595					3,176,595
Australian Red Cross	466,942	461,775				928,717
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	2,619,945	273,420				2,893,365
Austrian Red Cross	37,450					37,450
Belarusian Red Cross					2,017	2,017
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	3,657					3,657
Belgian Red Cross (French speaking community)	39,688					39,688
Belgium - Private Donors					563	563
British Red Cross	377,594					377,594
Canadian Red Cross	2,233,640					2,233,640
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	470,211	180,851			72,340	723,402
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	8,457					8,457
China Red Cross, Macau branch	15,000					15,000
Consolidated Contractors Co. (CCC)	102,743					102,743
Danish Red Cross	6,581					6,581
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)	323,632	124,474			49,789	497,895
Egypt - Private Donors					1,474	1,474
Fiji Red Cross					1,028	1,028
Finnish Red Cross	17,037					17,037
France - Private Donors					500	500
French Red Cross	405,598					405,598
Germany - Private Donors					1,316	1,316
Germany Red Cross	4,895					4,895
Halaj Sakina					10,544	10,544
Icelandic Red Cross		30,000				30,000
Indonesia - Private Donors	5,195				674	5,869
Iranian Red Crescent	26,243				20,872	47,116
Irish Red Cross	115,332					115,332
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	548,848					548,848
Italy - Private Donors					4,620	4,620
Japanese Red Cross	13,374					13,374
Luxembourg - Private Donors					507	507
Luxembourg Red Cross	3,666					3,666
Monaco Red Cross	52,980					52,980
Nepal Red Cross					2,000	2,000
Netherlands - Private Donors					325	325
Netherlands Red Cross	65,160					65,160
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	324,170					324,170
New Zealand Red Cross	286,200					286,200
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)		366,750				366,750
Norwegian Red Cross	6,619					6,619
Oman - Private Donors					3,933	3,933

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<i>On Line donations</i>				189,454	189,454
<i>OPEC Fund For International Development</i>	517,331				517,331
<i>Pakistan Private Donors</i>				25,080	25,080
<i>Portuguese Red Cross</i>	32,921				32,921
<i>Qatar Private Donors</i>	328				328
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross</i>	50,000				50,000
<i>Saudi Arabia - Private Donors</i>	10,392				10,392
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>	320,152				320,152
<i>South Africa - Private Donors</i>				1,414	1,414
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	86,010				86,010
<i>Swedish - Private Donors</i>				3,444	3,444
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	730,590			27,889	758,478
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	350,307				350,307
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	3,559				3,559
<i>Switzerland - Private Donors</i>	1,000			1,890	2,890
<i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i>		103,756			103,756
<i>Thomson Reuters</i>				2,625	2,625
<i>United Arab Emirates - Private Donors</i>				7,775	7,775
<i>United States - Private Donors</i>				663	663
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	7,700				7,700
<i>WIPO /OMPI staff</i>				6,050	6,050
<i>Wi-Tribe Limited</i>				20,224	20,224
<i>Yemen Private donors</i>				986	986
C1. Cash contributions	13,867,741	1,541,025		459,996	15,868,763

Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

<i>Bangladesh Red Crescent</i>	1,009				1,009
<i>Belarusian Red Cross</i>	1,962				1,962
<i>British Red Cross</i>	31,032			7,758	38,790
<i>British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)</i>	2,190,133			397,207	2,587,341
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	2,118,805				2,118,805
<i>Credit Suisse Foundation</i>	950,749	365,673		146,269	1,462,691
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>	300,000				300,000
<i>GlaxoSmithKline</i>	22,786				22,786
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	331,126				331,126
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	574,890	287,445		95,815	958,150
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	19,623				19,623
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>	5,886,970	2,943,485			8,830,455
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	12,429,086	3,596,603		647,049	16,672,738

Inkind Goods & Transport

<i>American Red Cross</i>	449,655				449,655
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	81,709				81,709
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	620,339				620,339
<i>Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)</i>	60,013				60,013
<i>British Red Cross</i>	622,042				622,042
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	2,169,268				2,169,268
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	136,010				136,010
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	102,105				102,105
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	293,782				293,782
<i>French Red Cross</i>	122,630				122,630
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>	75,305				75,305
<i>Iranian Red Crescent</i>	596,692				596,692
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	207,491				207,491
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	56,876				56,876

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<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	1,080,701				1,080,701
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	106,157				106,157
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	140,273				140,273
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	55,212				55,212
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	6,976,261				6,976,261
Inkind Personnel					
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	4,107				4,107
C5. Inkind Personnel	4,107				4,107
Other Income					
<i>Services</i>	-5,137			-1,011	-6,148
C6. Other Income	-5,137			-1,011	-6,148
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	33,272,058	5,137,628		1,106,034	39,515,720
D. Total Funding = B + C	33,272,058	5,137,628		1,106,034	39,515,720
Appeal Coverage	55%	39%		104%	53%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0	0			0	0
C. Income	33,272,058	5,137,628			1,106,034	39,515,720
E. Expenditure	-8,762,667	-61,957			-99,726	-8,924,350
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	24,509,391	5,075,671			1,006,309	30,591,371

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III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		60,769,539	13,109,192			1,068,530	74,947,261	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	15,725,000	3,881,911				3,881,911	11,843,089	
Clothing & textiles	6,760,000	714,818				714,818	6,045,182	
Food	13,000,000	722,005				722,005	12,277,995	
Seeds,Plants	8,500,000						8,500,000	
Water & Sanitation	5,550,000	19,864	26,439			46,303	5,503,697	
Medical & First Aid	4,940,000		171			171	4,939,829	
Teaching Materials	200,000						200,000	
Utensils & Tools	4,420,000	748,942				748,942	3,671,058	
Other Supplies & Services	3,276,000	394,308				394,308	2,881,692	
Total Supplies	62,371,000	6,481,847	26,611			6,508,458	55,862,542	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	322,000						322,000	
Computers & Telecom	169,215	18,904				18,904	150,311	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	60,200						60,200	
Others Machinery & Equipment	25,000	20,524				20,524	4,476	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	576,415	39,428				39,428	536,987	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	550,000	59,746			115	59,862	490,138	
Distribution & Monitoring	1,300,000	1,343,954	672			1,344,625	-44,625	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	800,000	43,343	4,881		2,450	50,674	749,326	
Total Transport & Storage	2,650,000	1,447,043	5,552		2,565	1,455,161	1,194,839	
Personnel								
International Staff	2,100,000	53,141	14,285		13,972	81,398	2,018,602	
Regionally Deployed Staff	20,000						20,000	
National Staff	67,600	15,342	4,477		2,544	22,363	45,237	
National Society Staff	879,782	144	3,730		4,055	7,929	871,853	
Consultants	100,000	2,261				2,261	97,740	
Total Personnel	3,167,382	70,887	22,493		20,571	113,951	3,053,431	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	425,000		1,018			1,018	423,982	
Total Workshops & Training	425,000		1,018			1,018	423,982	
General Expenditure								
Travel	297,000	19,844	352		22,993	43,189	253,811	
Information & Public Relation	175,000	1,025			5,275	6,300	168,700	
Office Costs	309,818	2,235	1,501		19,676	23,412	286,406	
Communications	176,000	353	51		7,731	8,135	167,865	
Professional Fees	53,400						53,400	
Financial Charges		-4,725	-29			-4,754	4,754	
Other General Expenses	172,000	72	282			354	171,646	
Total General Expenditure	1,183,218	18,804	2,157		55,675	76,637	1,106,581	
Programme Support								
Program Support	4,574,246	453,350	3,761		6,087	463,198	4,111,048	
Total Programme Support	4,574,246	453,350	3,761		6,087	463,198	4,111,048	
Services								
Services & Recoveries		13,720	30			13,750	-13,750	
Services & Recoveries		1,296	336			1,632	-1,632	
Shared Services		850				850	-850	
Total Services		15,866	366			16,232	-16,232	

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Budget	APPEAL

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III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		60,769,539	13,109,192			1,068,530	74,947,261	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		235,440				14,828	250,268	-250,268
Total Operational Provisions		235,440				14,828	250,268	-250,268
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	74,947,261	8,762,667	61,957			99,726	8,924,350	66,022,911
VARIANCE (C - D)		52,006,872	13,047,234			968,805	66,022,911	