

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal operation update

PAKISTAN: Floods 2011

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Preliminary emergency appeal n° MDRPK007
GLIDE n° [FL-2011-000130-PAK](#)
Operation Update no. 6
21 October 2011

Period covered by this Ops Update: 12 October to 16 October 2011.

Appeal target (current): CHF 10.6 million.

Appeal coverage: To date, the appeal is 42 per cent covered in cash and kind; and 42 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. [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 9 September 2011 for CHF 10.6 million to assist 105,000 people (15,000 families) for four months.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 500,000 was initially allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society to respond to the flood in Sindh.



Summary: Close to 9 million people have been affected by the current floods in Sindh, southern Pakistan, while some 640,000 people remain in relief camps¹. The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), has reached more than 200,000 people (approximately 28,000 families) with food and non-food distributions, emergency health services and water and sanitation.

A woman getting safe drinking water from the PRCS water treatment plant on the road to Benazirabad. PRCS with the support of IFRC has so far distributed 4,623,000 litres of safe drinking water for the affected people. **Photo:** Olivier Matthys /IFRC

¹ National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) – 11 October 2011

The situation

The latest flooding catastrophe to hit Pakistan has brought Sindh to a crisis, described by authorities as the worst floods to have hit the province in living memory. The floods have caused 450 deaths and 756 injuries, destroying over half a million houses across 6.7 million acres of land.

The situation in affected areas is still one of worry, as people have moved out of their homes with whatever they could salvage. At the moment, some of the most preferred items are tents and tarpaulins and many families are living in makeshift shelters. Assessments show that tarpaulins are being used in a variety of ways by the beneficiaries, among them to provide shade for surviving livestock as temperatures in the day can be quite high. Livestock is seen as a precious commodity as a variety of animals including donkeys, water buffaloes and goats share the space and even shelter with affected families who have moved to higher roads and informal settlements, with only some still staying in camps set up by the government and relief organizations.

Coordination and partnerships

The PRCS Sindh provincial headquarters held its monthly coordination meeting with the participation of British, Canadian, Danish, German, Iranian, Norwegian and Swiss partner national societies, ICRC and IFRC. There is active participation in bilateral meetings with some partner national societies to discuss their plans and ongoing emergency response.

IFRC continues its participation in cluster meetings, including those at local (district) levels, through the representation of members of the various assessment teams now in the field.

IFRC Zone office in Kuala Lumpur continues to support the IFRC country office for flood operation through regular teleconferences.

PRCS Sindh branch held a provincial Movement coordination meeting for the flood operation on 8 October and continues to lead the coordination with in-country Movement partners, including IFRC. The national headquarters chairperson with board members also participated in the meeting.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The first phase of the ongoing detailed assessment was completed, with seven teams visiting the seven worst-affected districts (Badin, Benazirabad, Khairpur, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Tharparkar and Thatta) to collect information from secondary sources including local authorities, other actors responding to the emergency and key informants. Detailed data at district, *taluka* and union council level has proven difficult to collect as in many of the areas, government facilities have been damaged or are still affected, destroying records and data, and forcing the relevant authorities to temporarily operate in the field or within the communities. Coordination and data collection from the various actors are also hampered by the priorities of delivering relief activities. Nevertheless, the first phase saw some success, as the teams identified union councils and villages to follow up with the second phase of primary data collection aimed to begin on 18 October. The plan is for the second phase to provide sampling data on main needs, coping mechanisms and priorities of the affected population. Participatory approaches will be used in the communities and tools included are household interviews, focus group discussions, transect walks and direct observation.

Access to the main district capitals was possible by four-wheel drive vehicles, and early findings show Badin, Mirpurkhas and Sanghar to be still affected by considerable flooding, with the majority of its areas inaccessible.

The IFRC zone and regional offices are also providing communications support to the operation.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: The basic food and essential household needs of 15,000 flood-affected families are met within four months in five districts (Badin, Mirpurkhas, Khairpur, Benazirabad, Dadu) of Sindh

province.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of flood affected families are met through the distribution of food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on-the-ground assessments, selection and verification of 15,000 families with communities' participation in planning and distribution of relief items. • Mobilize required food assistance through international mobilization, international and local procurement following IFRC standards. • Provide assistance to 15,000 families through the procurement, warehousing, transport and distribution of food parcels (including wheat flour, rice, pulses, ghee, sugar, salt, tea, etc.). • Mobilize and train approximately 100 National Society/community volunteers in assessment, distribution, monitoring and evaluation and Sphere minimum standards. • Establish a beneficiary complaints cells and a monitoring system for the continuous improvement of delivery system.
The immediate needs of displaced families are met through the distribution of essential household items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct on-the-ground assessments, selection and verification of 15,000 families with communities' participation in planning and distribution of relief items. • Mobilize required relief items through international mobilization, international and local procurement following IFRC standards. • Provide assistance to 15,000 families through distribution of household items (including tents, tarpaulin sheets, jerry cans, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene parcels, mosquito nets, as well as other non-standard items such as insect repellent). • Establish a beneficiary complaints cells and a monitoring system for the continuous improvement of delivery system. • Mobilize and train approximately 100 PRCS/community volunteers in assessment, distribution, monitoring and evaluation, and Sphere minimum standards. • Ensure the replenishment of the PRCS strategic stock of the items utilized for the immediate relief.

Progress:

The first batch of IFRC food parcels² (9,000 packs) was procured by PRCS and delivered to Sindh. As of 16 October, 5,214 parcels of these have been distributed. By 16 October, PRCS/IFRC with support of its partners, has reached 28,999 families with food assistance. A breakdown of the food distribution is given below:

Targeted Districts	IFRC	PRCS/PNS	Total reached food ³⁴	Families with
Badin	1,500	6,500		8,000
Benazirabad	1,000	5,900		6,900
Dadu	0	687		687
Khairpur	0	3,000		3,000
Mirpurkhas	2,714	4,898		7,612
Additional districts				
Thatta	0	1,000		1,000
Tharparkar	0	800		800
Hyderabad	0	500		500
T. Muhammad Khan	0	500		500
Grand total	5,214	23,785		28,999⁵

² 53.5 kg food parcel with ready-to-eat complements designed to last a family of seven for two weeks.

³ Families reached have been calculated on the basis of food initially distributed. Non-food items were distributed to some of the same families who also received food, on need basis.

⁴ According to the availability, two types of food parcels were distributed: a 27.5-kg food parcel and a 14.5-kg food parcel to meet the emergency food needs. A total of 292 people were also provided with a single 10-kg bag of flour.

⁵ Along with these, 1,150 4-kg bags of wheat flour were also distributed in some locations.

The IFRC appeal is supporting 15,000 flood-affected families in five districts (Badin, Mirpurkhas, Khaipur, Benazirabad and Dadu) and proposing four additional districts of Thatta, Hyderabad, T M Khan and Tharparkar with food parcels. PRCS, with bilateral support from other partners, plans to support a total of 59,500 families with food parcels. Originally targetting 79,500 families, PRCS had to revise the figure down due to a pledge not materialising as anticipated. This figure is inclusive of the IFRC appeal target.

As of 16 October, a district-wise breakdown of non-food items is given below:

Targeted Districts	Tents	Tarpaulins	Blankets	Mosquito nets	Hygiene parcels	Jerry cans	Kitchen sets	Kerosene stove	Sleeping mat	Insect repellent
Mirpurkhas	1,069	1,531	1,670	1,608	661	1,590	950	1,525	300	100
Badin										332
	2,350	200	580	0	824	0	4,100	1,580	310	
Khairpur	1,470	2,030	0	2,200	400	1,000	0	0	0	500
Benazirabad	1,878	2,414	1,635	2,700	1,208	985	882	0	0	301
Dadu	0	0	464	185	0	20	0	0	0	0
Additional districts										
Thatta										0
	100	200	500	0	200	0	0	200	300	
Hyderabad	100	200	500	0	200	0	0	200	300	0
T.M.Khan	100	200	500	0	200	0	0	200	300	0
Tharparkar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,067	6,775	5,849	6,693	3,693	3,595	5,932	3,705	1,510	1,233



Leela cooks a portion of rice in a makeshift camp on the road to Benazirabad. Leela's daughter Noor Bannu recovers in the tent after she lost her baby during delivery. PRCS with the support of IFRC and other Movement partners has so far reached 28,999 families with food. **Photo:** Olivier Matthys /IFRC

Challenges:

Access to some of the affected areas, where flood water is still standing, remains the main challenge of the relief team. Movement to those areas by vehicle is not possible. Teams of volunteers visit the most affected areas,

identify the most vulnerable families and then distribute the beneficiary cards. Meanwhile, the logistics and relief teams prepare the distribution; after checking that the distribution point is accessible, safe and meets some basic requirements, the teams inform the beneficiary families of the distribution date and point. On the distribution day the logistic and relief teams work together to ensure the success of the distribution and that items are delivered timely for the distribution.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: Immediate health risks of 15,000 flood-affected families are reduced through the provision of primary health care services for three months in five districts (Badin, Mirpurkhas, Khairpur, Benazirabad, Dadu) of Sindh province.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Target population have improved access to basic preventive, curative and referral health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid assessment to determine immediate public health needs of the population as well as gaps in health services. • Deploy ten mobile medical health teams to provide basic health services in areas not covered/reached by health authorities and partners. • Carry out communicable disease prevention and health promotion activities in relief camps through mobilization of volunteers and communities. • Contribute to the implementation of active surveillance, disease early warning system as well as response to outbreaks. • Coordinate/collaborate implementation of emergency health services with health authorities and humanitarian partners.

Progress:

With the deployment of two additional mobile health units supported by the Norwegian Red Cross to Sanghar, the PRCS health response to the recent floods now consist of 12 mobile health units (MHU) and a basic health unit. Funded through IFRC and directly by partners (see table below), these units are operational in eight flood-affected districts and have so far reached around 40,000 people. Out of the total consultations, 21.4 per cent were children under five. The main consultations continue to be for the treatment of skin infections, gastro-intestinal diseases and upper respiratory infections. A district-wise breakdown of the consultations made by MHU since the start of the operation is given below:

Districts ⁶	Number of health units	Supporting partner	Consultations
Badin	1	German Red Cross	9,861
Mirpurkhas	2	Norwegian Red Cross	11,578
Benazirabad	3	IFRC	10,030
Dadu	1	Danish Red Cross	2,623
Jacobabad	1	Norwegian Red Cross	1,809
Larkana (basic health unit)	1	IFRC	2,638
Thatta	2	German Red Cross	828
Sanghar	2	Norwegian Red Cross	376
Tharparkar⁷	Closed	PRCS	210
Hyderabad	Closed	PRCS	47
Total	13		40,000

With the public health facilities still surrounded by water, PRCS MHUs are providing preventive and curative services to the displaced people and catering the health needs of the affected communities in an effective way.

⁶ IFRC is supporting 6 mobile health units and one BHU. The reporting from health is being refined, and the data shown is by district, rather than by health unit, and reflects overall health data from all supporting partners.

⁷ In Tharparkar and Hyderabad, health team only visited one time for health consultations. PRCS has plans to deploy a health team in Tharparkar based on WHO field monitoring reports

PRCS is now in the process of deploying additional MHUs – two in Khairpur with support from the Canadian Red Cross, and two in southern Mirpurkhas through IFRC support.

With prevailing poor living conditions, where people are living along roadside and overcrowded temporary settlements, functional sanitation services and household animals around the tents cause a significant public health threat. PRCS medical teams with the support of trained staff, health promoters and volunteers are helping to mitigate some of these risks through disease prevention and health promotion activities, particularly prevention of water- and vector-borne diseases. So far, PRCS has reached 16,063 people through these activities.

PRCS teams have also reached 15,099 people through psychosocial support (PSS) activities; more than half of these included children. The PSS activities mainly included games, recreational activities and awareness sessions for the participants to cope the trauma.

PRCS headquarters has deployed an assistant director of the health department to provide closer operational support to the provincial branch for the next three months. In addition to the health response for the 2011 floods, the provincial branch is also implementing a health recovery programme in the northern districts in response to the 2010 floods.

Challenges

The approaching winter continues to pose a health risk to people displaced and residing in makeshift camps. In addition to exposure to water- and vector-borne diseases, the severely-affected population are now prone to acute respiratory infections.

Further, the recruitment female health workers is a formidable challenge to PRCS efforts in ensuring that women have access to essential health services. While the number of female health workers in remote districts is limited, female health workers from cities are reluctant to be assigned with PRCS MHU which are meant to be deployed in remote and underserved flood-affected areas.

Water and Sanitation.

Outcome: Water and sanitation related diseases are reduced for 15,000 flood affected families for four months by increased access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Target population have increased access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation facilities and practice good hygiene.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess water and sanitation needs in flood affected areas, with emphasis on women and children. • Treat and distribute safe drinking water through three water treatment plants. • Distribute water purifying tablets or sachets together with jerry cans using trained volunteers for household water treatment. • Construction of up to 1,000 latrines in camps using PRCS community consultation approaches. • Conduct emergency hygiene promotion activities and clean up campaigns in camps. • Coordinate with government and other humanitarian partners.

Progress:

Based on the field assessments as well as a call from the WASH cluster to scale-up actions to address unmet water and sanitation needs, PRCS is deploying seven additional water treatment plants to Sindh that were prepositioned across Pakistan. This equipment was donated to PRCS after previous disasters in Pakistan by the Austrian, German, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross and has been prepositioned in the PRCS warehouses throughout Pakistan. The additional deployment will bring the total to 15 water treatment plants in the field with an additional water production capacity of 825,000 litres/day. The plan for new plants is below:

Unit	Location	Specification
M40	District Badin (UC Tando Bagh)	Capacity to serve 40,000 people on a daily basis. PRCS plans to deploy two units in Badin.
M15	Benazirabad	Capacity to serve 15,000 people.

To support the deployment of these PRCS prepositioned water treatment plants, a request has been made to the Austrian, German and Spanish Red Cross for human resources and funding. The additional teams will also address hygiene promotion and sanitation, which so far has been difficult to address due to the standing water.

During the reporting period, eight water treatment plants were operational in five districts. ICRC continues to support five trucks for water trucking and tanks for water storage. PRCS, with the support of IFRC, has distributed 4,623,000 litres of safe drinking water to more than 65,000 people. In the areas where safe water cannot be provided for communities, water purification tablets are being provided by volunteers with training on usage of these. Annex 1 gives a detailed report as of 16 October of the water and sanitation activities:

Apart from above mentioned activities, two hygiene promotion teams are carrying out awareness sessions with distribution of water purification tablets/sachets in two union councils, Dolatpur (district Mirpurkhas) and Kadhan (district Badin). The distribution of water purification tablets in these two union councils continue separately because of inaccessibility of water trucking in these areas. A brief overview of their activities is given in the below table:

District	UC	No. of villages	Aqua tabs/sachets	sessions	Beneficiaries
Mirpurkhas	Dolatpur	30	48,918	167	3,079
Badin	Kadhan	13	31,618	27	882
Totals		43	80,536	194	3,961

All IFRC staff members from the integrated recovery programme which was initially supporting the floods operation in Sindh have returned to their duties. Currently, ten water and sanitation national disaster response team members (WSDRT) with the support of 50 trained volunteers are running the WatSan operation in Sindh.

The PRCS WatSan teams are coordinating with the district level government through district coordination officers (DCOs) and participating in district level coordination meetings.

Challenges:

In some villages of district Badin, standing water is still impeding the access. The WatSan team are not able to transport water in those areas, so the hygiene promotion team carry water purification tablets and train people there. In union council Jhuddo, in Mirpurkhas availability of accommodation of field staff is not easy. The WatSan team is trying to hire accommodation at cheaper rates. Also in Mirpurkhas, fuel is either not available or is available at double the normal price, thus fuel availability is limited for staff movement or water trucking.

Standing water has also meant that emergency sanitation options have been limited. However, as the water recedes, PRCS will scale up their activities in sanitation.

Logistics

On the request of PRCS, IFRC logistics have raised a request for quotation (RFQ) for 30,000 mosquito repellants; purchase order is ready to be placed subjected to availability of funds. RFQ has also been raised for food parcels. According to PRCS specifications, food parcel is priced at CHF 41 per unit, while according to IFRC specifications, food parcel is at CHF 86 per unit. Purchase order for food also depends on availability of funds in the IFRC emergency appeal.

During the reporting period, IFRC logistic team has mobilized the following items sourced from IFRC stocks to Karachi on the request of PRCS. These items reached the Karachi warehouse on 12 September 2011.

Item description	Quantity dispatched
Aqua tabs	50,000
Water purification sachets	250,000

In addition to above items, a purchase order for 15,000 hygiene kits has been placed to support the relief distributions and all the quantities will be delivered to Karachi by 8 November 2011.

For any stock movement from PRCS warehouses, IFRC only provides transportation and have no stock movement reports from PRCS.

The IFRC fleet delegate conducted a field visit to Sindh to assist and provide support to the ongoing flood assessment and evaluation. Fleet made recommendations on vehicle inspection and assessment of local contracted vehicles:

1. Five vehicles were hired for the operation and deployed to the five districts where IFRC assessment teams are operational.
2. An IFRC orientation was conducted for locally hired drivers.
3. The fleet delegate also conducted a field visit to Thatta, Badin and Hyderabad districts to assess the vehicle performance and road network in the areas of operation.

In-kind non-food item donations have been confirmed as a support from Canadian Red Cross and Hong Kong Red Cross. The first shipment ex-Dubai regional logistics unit (RLU) is in the pipeline with an estimated arrival date of 22 October 2011, while the second shipment planned to be dispatched ex-KL RLU on 27 October 2011 with an estimated arrival date of 6 November 2011.

The following items are in the pipeline and will arrive in Karachi port by the end of the week. No objection certificates has been applied through PRCS and the custom clearance will be done after receiving these from NDMA:

Item group	Item descriptions	Quantity	Donor/Supplier
Blankets	Blanket, synthetic, 1.5x2m, medium thermal	2,620	Canadian Red Cross
Kitchen set	Kitchen set family of 5 persons, type "A"	1,751	Canadian Red Cross
Jerry can	Jerry can, foldable, 10L, food grade plastic, screw cap	12,600	Canadian Red Cross
Jerry can	Jerry can, foldable, 10L, food grade plastic, screw cap	9000	Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China
Family Tent	Tents, family, 16 m2, double fly with ground sheet	300	Canadian Red Cross

The mobilization table will continue to be updated and published on [DMIS](#).

Donors are requested to coordinate with the Kuala Lumpur RLU 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 RLU. The logistics team stress that all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners wishing to donate goods to this operation should coordinate via the RLU in Kuala Lumpur.

Challenges

The supplier quotation for food will expire by 23 October 2011, and if order is not placed by that time, the price quoted by the supplier will be lost.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The IFRC communications team has continued to provide updated information and resources for National Society communicators and spokespeople.

The in-country communications delegate was interviewed by Radio Australia (ABC), the sound bite is available at: <http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/connectasia/stories/201110/s3338982.htm>. The delegate was also interviewed by IRIN news and the article can be found at the following link; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=93953>.

The editorial piece calling for response from donors and attention from the media was published in *The Independent* newspaper: <http://blogs.independent.co.uk/2011/10/11/pakistan-an-ominous-silence-in-the-media/>

Information regarding the lack of funding and slow donor response was shared with the BBC correspondent in Islamabad. Al-Jazeera has also approached the communications team to feature the situation in the affected areas and Red Cross Red Cross response to the disaster in a 25-minute documentary, "101 East".

The IFRC communications team conducted a four-day field trip to the affected area in Sindh to collect new audio visual material and news stories. A field diary by Joe Cropp and a web story focusing on health have been posted on IFRC website. All material are available on <http://www.ifrc.org/pakistan-floods>. Audio visual material are available on the IFRC online gallery, [Cumulus](#).

The IFRC communications team is also supporting the team from PRCS with resources and material including new photos and videos.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Pakistan Red Crescent Society:** Ilyas Khan, Secretary General, mobile: +92 333 511 4223; email: sec.general@prcs.org.pk
- **IFRC Pakistan country office:** Karen Bjørnstad, head of delegation, phone: +92 300 555 4506; email: karen.bjornstad@ifrc.org
- **IFRC South Asia regional office, in India:**
 - Azmat Ulla, Head of regional office, email: azmat.ulla@ifrc.org, phone: +91 11 2411 1122, fax: +91 11 2411 1128.
 - Maija Liisa Fors, Regional programme coordinator; email: majjaliisa.fors@ifrc.org; phone: +91.11.2411.1125; fax: +91.11.2411.1128.
- **IFRC Asia Pacific Zone office, in Malaysia:**
 - Drew Strobel, Operations Coordinator, mobile: +6019 27 44 960; email: drew.strobel@ifrc.org.
 - Al Panico, Head of Operations, phone: + 603 9207 5700, email: al.panico@ifrc.org.
 - Alan Bradbury, Head of Resource Mobilization and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org. phone: +603 9207 5775. Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.
 - Jeremy Francis, acting head of regional logistics unit; mobile: +6012 298 9752; email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org.



[Click here](#)

1. [Return](#) to the title page

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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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.

Annex 1: Water and Sanitation beneficiary table

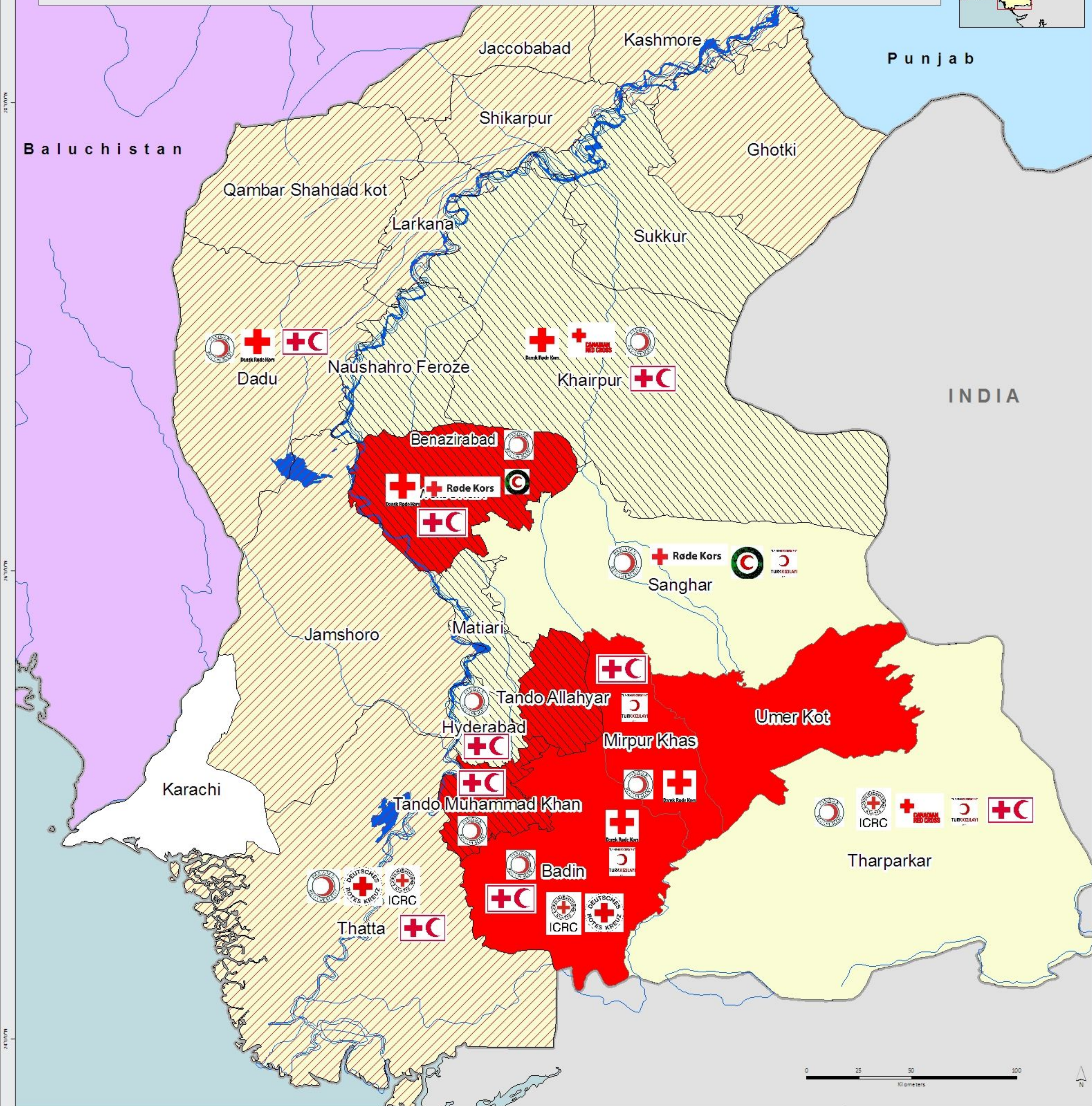
District	Activities Description									Working organization / Agency	Total Beneficiaries
	Water Treatment Plants					tankers	beneficiaries	Other			
	Units	Total Water Produced (L)	Total water distributed (L)	Average daily production(L)	Distribution points			# purif tablets/sachet	Beneficiaries		
Badin	1	1,463,000	1,409,000	33,000	1	1	6600	34384	6,876	PRCS/IFRC	13,477
Mirpur Khas	1	1,054,000	1,003,000	40,000	1	1	8000	35647	7,129	PRCS/IFRC	15,129
	1	274,000	219,000	45,000	1	1	9000	12,708	2,541	PRCS/IFRC	11,542
Benazirabad	1	486,000	486,000	40,000	1	2	8000	42168	8,433	PRCS/IFRC	16,434
	1	406,000	395,000	40,000	1	1	8000	31,119	6,223	PRCS/IFRC	14,224
Sangarh	2	1,090,000	858,000	100,000	9	1	20000	0	0	PRCS/IFRC	20,000
Khairpur	1	276,000	253,000	30,000	1	1	6000	0	0	PRCS/IFRC	6,000
TOTALS	8	5,049,000	4,623,000	328,000	15	8	65,600	156,026	31,202		96,806



PAKISTAN: RC/RC Floods 2011 Response

Map Highlighting Red Cross and Red Crescent Partners' Presence - for Relief

20 October 2011



	Pakistan Red Crescent Society
	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
	International Committee of the Red Cross

	Turkish Red Crescent Society
	Canadian Red Cross
	German Red Cross

	Danish Red Cross
	Iran Red Crescent
	Norwegian Red Cross

Data Sources:
 Admin/Boundaries: NHO_P&R-0014GIS05_DISTR_PMER (FLOODS20110U6)_A2_191011
 Map Action: UNOCHA
 Flood Affected Dist: NDMA/PDMA
 Planning Information: PRCS and Movement Partners
 Verified By: PRCS and IRC

Prepared by: P&R GIS
Validated by: PRCS
Date: 20-Oct-11

This material, including text and information, shall not be reproduced or stored in retrieval systems or made available in any form without the prior written permission of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society.

