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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Pakistan: Earthquake

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRPK016</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">EQ-2019-000117-PAK</a></b>
<b>EPoA update n° 1; 20 November 2019</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 29 September 2019 to 14 October 2019
<b>Operation start date:</b> 29 September 2019	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 3 months; ends on 29 December 2019
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 148,747	
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 3,500 people (500 families)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Danish Red Cross (DRC) and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) are the Movement partners actively involved in supporting the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) response. In addition, PRCS is maintaining close coordination with other Movement partners including Canadian Red Cross (CRC), German Red Cross (GRC), Red Cross Society of China, Norwegian Red Cross (NorCross) and UAE Red Crescent– who are likely to support the National Society's response.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Punjab Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) are actively responding to the disaster. They have established field offices to coordinate response efforts on ground. PDMA has deployed ambulances, rescue vehicles and rescuers in the earthquake effected areas for clearing rubble, restoration of roads and infrastructure and giving medical assistance to the injured.	

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

The powerful earthquake on 24 September 2019 at 16:02 local time affected several parts of Pakistan, particularly Mirpur and Bhimber districts in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK). According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), the 5.8 magnitude earthquake struck at a shallow depth of 10km with its epicenter lying 1km southeast of Mirpur. Furthermore, aftershocks have also been felt, notably a 4.4 magnitude on 26 September and a lesser one on 6 October with a 3.8 magnitude. According to Pakistan's NDMA situation report dated 11 October, 38 people have lost their lives and more than 700 people have been injured by the earthquake. The high intensity earthquake also caused severe to moderate damages to houses, buildings, and other infrastructures. Over 7,400 families have been affected in districts of Mirpur and Bhimber due to damages suffered to their houses. Significant damage to the main road in Mirpur – Jatlan along the Jatlan Canal also caused damage to some 200 vehicles. Summary of losses and damages as per NDMA report<sup>1</sup> dated 11 October as below:

**Table 1: Summary of losses and damages in Mirpur and Bhimber districts as of 11 October 2019**

Area	District	Deaths	Injuries	Houses Damaged	
				Completely	Partially
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	Mirpur	34	711	1,756	5,709
	Bhimber	4	14	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>5,709</b>
				<b>7,456</b>	

<sup>1</sup> [NDMA situation report No. 19, 11 October 2019](#)



(L) Mirpur district main road significantly damaged by the earthquake on 24 September 2019, (R) elderly head of a household in Mirpur standing in front of his damaged house (Photos: PRCS)

Electric power supply, mobile and landline telephone services were severely disrupted in Mirpur and Bhimber districts. The District Administration along with Pakistan NDMA, SDMA, National Police Bureau, Pakistan Armed Forces and Civil Defense have successfully put in efforts to restore communication infrastructure and responding to emergency and medical assistance needed in the affected areas, since the government has declared emergency in all hospitals of District Mirpur. PRCS deployed its local First Aid (FA) team consisting of district FA training officer, along with trained FA responders to the affected area for the provision of FA services and emergency evacuation.

As per the findings of focus group discussions, direct observation, interviews with key informants, and other stakeholders, there is a critical need of tents, non-food items (NFIs), food and rehabilitation of water sources. The need assessment shows that the district as well as local markets have a collective capacity of stock to supply the basic food and NFIs which includes water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and Shelter items too and even the required items can be increased through mutual dialogues and mobilization by placing Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) staff and volunteers for beneficiary communication with technical support of Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) department of PRCS. Shopkeepers/vendors have the financial capacity in terms of investment for the mentioned cause, however, in normal routine they keep minimum quantity of food items as per daily/weekly demand.

Markets of Mirpur are located within the community and other affected areas of the district and thus easily accessible to all. For shelter material, they normally access big markets of Mirpur and nearby districts which are located at distance of around 25 to 45 kilometers. Thus, district and local markets come under their routine business and therefore it is easy for them to access markets physically. In both cases, road communication and local transport is available for their movement across the district, thus accessibility is almost no issue for the people.

As per the market assessment, the average rates of all consumable and non-consumable items/goods and other services collected from the local shopkeepers are equal to pre disaster situation. It is a matter of fact that while injecting money within a specified community and markets, an inflation of 5-10 per cent is expected in the general circumstances. However, in this case, as the District Administration is fully on board and could be utilized for prices/wages stability during program duration through District Food Department/Price Review and Control Committee which is normally chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of the district being the Chief Executive.

Therefore, in this scenario, Cash Based Intervention (CBI) has been chosen as the most appropriate option since the local markets in the area are fully functional and easily accessible to the affected communities. Therefore, PRCS is going ahead with Cash Transfers as response modality. Cash Transfer has been adopted to meet the urgent needs of the most vulnerable families. Following the need assessment and response options analysis, multi-purpose unconditional and unrestricted cash grants type of cash assistance has been adopted.

Several Financial Service Providers (FSPs) are available in the districts and affected areas that includes Banks, Post offices and Telecom companies. PRCS has already signed MoUs with leading financial institutions for their services for Cash Transfer. Telenor Mobile Company has a well-known mechanism of Easy paisa being used for reliable transfer of money not only for individuals but also for/on behalf of organizations especially during disaster situation. This Financial institution has been selected due the fact that it has already provided services in Pakistan Red Crescent-Cash Transfer

Programme in 2015-2016 in KP and Gilgit Baltistan (GB) in 2017-2019 in Baluchistan and some other parts of the country. In Mirpur, Telenor retailers and franchises are available within the affected zone as well as at district and tehsil headquarters, therefore Telenor was the best option. With 75 per cent literacy rate in the target area there is a good knowledge of FSPs and how they function as well. People are familiar with banks and other financial institutions and most of them are already using different mobile transfer mechanisms and remittance companies.

## **Summary of current response**

### **Overview of Host National Society**

The National Society has dispatched alert messages to its National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members while volunteers have been deployed to the response areas. PRCS State branch has mobilized FA teams from adjoining districts - Bhimber and Kotli that have reached Mirpur to carry out FA response to the injured. The volunteers deployed in field have already received registration trainings and are conducting the registration process. Additionally, the need assessment has already been conducted based on which the DREF interventions have been planned. PRCS State branch is in continuous contact with its teams in Mirpur and the district administration for the latest updates on ground. Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT), District Disaster Response Team (DDRT), NDRT and volunteers in emergency have been mobilized and deployed to support the response. Local volunteers in district Mirpur have also been mobilized and are on round with the First Aid Responders (FAR) Teams.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The ICRC has supported the deployment of PRCS FA teams, replenishment of FA kits, Restoring Family Links (RFL) and public communication. The Turkish Red Crescent has distributed 500 food packs (14.5kg) in village Sangh among 3,350 affected people. Danish Red Cross has decided to distribute unconditional cash grant to 380 families with allocation of PKR 27,000 (approx. CHF 170) per family. These 380 families will be supported with household water filters with the support of Turkish Red Crescent. Further, the Red Cross Society of China, Zong and a Chinese private firm will support 63 permanent shelters of two rooms and one washroom.

The IFRC on the other hand provided technical support to National Society and provision of Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) for responding to the immediate health, water and food needs of the affected communities in Mirpur district. IFRC is also supporting the operation through an Android based application, Red Rose Platform for household registration and distribution.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

The NDMA has taken the lead in coordinating the response. At provincial and district levels, the response is being coordinated by the respective provincial, state and district disaster management authorities. The Government of Pakistan has mobilized all resources to support the earthquake-affected areas including the Pakistan Army which has been involved in search and rescue operations in the affected areas.

Coordination with field teams, Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Partners and NDMA is ongoing from the Emergency Operational Centre (EOC) at PRCS headquarters in Islamabad. Meanwhile at the Provincial and District Branch levels, coordination with Provincial and District Disaster Management Authorities is taking place.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

### **Need Analysis**

PRCS has deployed teams to the target district to assess the extent of damage and losses, identify the most critical needs and develop the most appropriate course of action. Based on the most urgent needs of the affected population, the focus of this DREF operation is on multipurpose cash grants, safe drinking water and health and hygiene in the targeted villages of Mirpur district.

As the scope of the disaster is still evolving, the number of families affected may rise based on the assessments being done by various actors. Furthermore, aftershocks can be expected, which may result in an escalation of the current situation. Nevertheless, from the current PRCS assessment the affected population is in urgent need of tents, non-food items, sanitation and rehabilitation of water sources.

### **Targeting**

PRCS will ensure that the interventions are aligned with their own, as well as IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. This will be ensured by targeting fully damaged houses, partially damaged houses, women-headed households, pregnant/lactating women, men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those

belonging to socially vulnerable households, and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to level of impact as well as difficulty to reach, with the PRCS leadership committing to focus on the most remote affected areas. Additionally, the District Government and SDMA provided a list of most affected areas to PRCS where they could initiate their interventions while avoiding duplication of effort. It was identified that 944 households of Saangh village and nine adjoining hamlets as being the most affected areas as pointed out by the authorities and require immediate assistance. Out of these 944 households, 500 households accepted the assistance while the others declined assistance due to financial stability. Therefore, these 500 houses were finalized for the DREF interventions.

Taking into consideration the displacement resulting from the earthquake, PRCS will also ensure that the specific needs of those affected by displacement are taken into consideration. This will include not only the displaced but also the host communities. Assistance and protection activities will be aligned with the Movement Policy on Internal Displacement, as well as complementary humanitarian standards. Needs will be closely assessed, to keep in view any individual or communities that fall into longer-term or protracted displacement.

### **Operation Risk assessment**

PRCS provincial and district branches will work in close collaboration with Provincial and District Government Authorities to ensure smooth accessibility to the earthquake affected areas and outreach to affected communities. Due to monsoon season, the earthquake affected areas are also at risk of rockslides and landslides. Potential aftershocks could hinder the activities of the teams deployed in field for assessments, distribution and monitoring, with a risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of landslides and rock fall roadways. Furthermore, communication networks, may be overwhelmed as people try to establish contact with family members in the affected areas.

In addition, PRCS will ensure that female staff and volunteers are part of the assessment, relief distribution and mobile health unit teams for inclusion of women and girls and ensuring their access to information and services.

PRCS is present in the affected areas and has a high level of acceptance by the communities. Staff and volunteers were active in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake. As such, there is little risk that security issues will impact the operation. However, IFRC security team will continue to closely monitor the situation and provide guidance, should there be any change in the security situation.

Mobilization of trained staff, volunteers and relief goods is a prerequisite for the success of this DREF operation. PRCS senior management will ensure that the mobilization of human and other resources will be done in a timely manner as needed.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Overall objective**

The DREF operation aims to support the immediate basic needs of food, water and health of 500 earthquake-affected families (approx. 3,500 people) in targeted villages of Mirpur district in AJK, through disbursement of multi-purpose cash grants and distribution of portable household level water filters.

### **Proposed strategy**

Working in coordination with the Disaster Management Authority at respective provincial and district levels, PRCS deployed a team comprised of National Headquarter (NHQ) staff, local branch staff and volunteers to conduct household assessments through data solution tools i.e. Red Rose to ascertain the damages and needs of the affected community, in particular the most vulnerable segments. The plan of action has been developed based on the findings of the assessment teams, the collective experience of PRCS staff and volunteers, and assets available, such as relief items positioned in strategic locations across the country. With a strong presence in the affected areas, PRCS will ensure assistance of the affected population through cash grants and in-kind support to meet the immediate needs of the earthquake-affected families.

The local administration including District Disaster Management Coordinator (DDMC) informed PRCS about the damages in district Mirpur and the needs of the community, in particular, medicine, drinking water, sanitation and shelter needs. PRCS subsequently gave a detailed insight into their multipurpose cash grant program and how it can benefit the affected communities. Therefore, the local administration advised PRCS to commence with their response efforts in Saangh village, of Union Council Samwaal Sharif along with seven sub villages of Mirpur district, where more than 70 per cent of the buildings are damaged, as per PRCS assessment report. Prior to data collection, the field team was orientated on the use of data collection tools in Red Rose application. Initially, a total of 576 households were identified to be in some way or the other in need of assistance. However, after further data analysis and screening, only 500

households were selected for multipurpose cash grants assistance. The female and male headed household data can be seen in below table.

**Table 2: Number of households to be supported through cash grants**

Village	Target households		Total
	Female headed	Male headed	
Jata da nakka	2	3	5
Kalyal	16	56	72
Kamharaan	11	26	37
Rajyaan da nakka	19	28	47
Saangh Hill	2	8	10
Saangh Kikri	5	8	13
Saangh Loharaan	20	85	105
Zeldaraan	65	146	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>500</b>



(L) Household registration for cash transfer and water filter distribution by PRCS staff and volunteers (Photo: PRCS), (R) volunteers and staff being oriented on the use of Red Rose platform (Photo: IFRC)

The trained teams during assessment, were updating the households on the cash transfer mechanism based on the current Cash Transfer Programme. The data collection team provided hotline numbers to the registered households in order to ensure accountability and feedback mechanism at all levels. PRCS local staff member were assigned as the focal person for coordination with District Government and other organizations working in the area.

The PRCS staff, local volunteers as well as local residents of district Mirpur have been extremely proactive since the disaster struck. They are collectively striving to respond to the needs of the affected population through a synergetic approach, while also involving the local people and government authorities. The local volunteers are involved in multiple relief interventions including need assessment, household registration, food distribution, provision of FA, health and hygiene sessions.

During the need assessment as well as the household registration, data was collected specifically on gender, ethnicity, age, disability, people living with HIV/AIDS, or other factors that may increase vulnerability. In the set criteria for the provision of cash grants, more emphasis has been given to the aforementioned vulnerable segments of society in order to ensure an inclusive approach.

The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) for the cash grant has been prepared keeping in mind the sphere standards. The transfer value per family is PKR 25,200 PKR (approx. CHF 160), based on 2,100 KCal per person per day for seven members' family for one month, and other basic needs as per MEB calculation. PRCS calculated the multipurpose cash grant value per household keeping view the daily food requirement per person along with the required non-food items. The provision of goods and services were considered in the MEB so that the beneficiaries can use the grants for multiple purposes with no conditions. Special attention was given to the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the cash transfer programme.

The targeted communities were informed through local activists and volunteers regarding the household registration and provision of multipurpose cash grants. The information on household registration was also disseminated through the local mosque's<sup>2</sup> loudspeakers. The data collection team was assigned hamlets/sub-villages and were accountable for registration of every household in their assigned area. The monitoring teams will be conducting regular monitoring visits and follow up with target households. A joint staff session will be convened at end of each day in order to provide feedback on any field challenges and current or anticipated risks.



PRCS in a meeting with SDMA officers (Photo: PRCS)

The people to be assisted data will be shared with focal points of the District Government in order to avoid duplication of response actions and effort. The information of selected beneficiaries will also be displayed in communal places in target villages and sub villages. PRCS will regularly share this information and other updates on the operation with key stakeholders. PRCS Secretary General will be responsible for communication will external stakeholders. At the operational level, the communication department will undertake activities aimed to increase visibility of PRCS and to show the impact of the intervention.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Livelihoods and basic needs</b></p> <p>People reached: 3,500 Male: 1,680 Female: 1,820</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their survival threshold	500	475
<b>Output 1.1: 500 beneficiaries were provided multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households assessed and registered	500	500
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	500	475
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>Affected households no longer have access to their belongings and money to meet their basic needs and have lost their homes to the earthquake. Trauma, injuries and severe damage to property have impacted livelihoods. Households and communities need support to recover livelihoods with dignity. Assessments indicate the common type of livelihood of the affected people in district Mirpur include farming and livestock. With PRCS's focus on 500 most vulnerable households effected by the earthquake, this multipurpose cash grant is expected to cover basic needs before returning to their livelihoods within the coming weeks and months. The cash delivery mechanism will be through a Telecom Company (Financial Service Provider).</p> <p>A total of 500 households will receive multipurpose cash grants which will complement other support such as availability of drinking water as well as to cover basic hygiene needs during the emergency phase. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable families, with fully and partially damaged houses, women-headed households, households with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, disabled people and/or primary school</p>		

<sup>2</sup> Mosque is a place where Muslims worship. The word mosque comes from the Arabic word 'masjid'.

children. The transfer value per family is PKR 25,200 (approx. CHF 160), based on 2,100 KCal per person per day for seven members' family for one month, and other basic needs as per MEB calculation. PRCS has calculated the multipurpose cash grant value per household keeping view the daily food requirement per person along with the required non-food items.

#### Activities already carried out:

- Conducted assessment of the livelihood situation.
- Conducted market assessment.
- Identified, verified and registered approximately 230 households according to set criteria.
- Community meetings and consultations with local authorities were conducted in order to take them on board and have their buy-in for the operation.
- Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution.

#### Challenges:

- Initially, access to Mirpur district was a challenge for PRCS as the roads were damaged. However, this was later mitigated with continuous communication with the district government and roads were also repaired accordingly allowing eventual access to the affected areas.
- As PRCS does not have a district branch in Mirpur, the most immediate help was coming from PRCS NHQ. Communication with district government was also slightly delayed in the beginning as only the emergency FA responders were present in Mirpur during the early on-set of disaster.



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 3,220

Male: 1,546

Female: 1,674

#### Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	500	460

#### Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessment conducted	1	1

#### Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with safe water	3,500	3,220

#### Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	3,500	3,220

#### Progress towards outcomes

There is a disruption of water supply in some of the affected areas due to various reasons, including damaged reservoirs and disrupted water distribution lines, including individual wells. In the immediate term, affected families need access safe and clean water, therefore PRCS aims to provide household level water filter for a sustainable solution for longer term, in close coordination with the Ministry of Public Works and Community Housing (PUPR). Given the damage to houses and sanitation facilities and the fact that some people are afraid of returning indoors due to fear of aftershocks, hundreds of families remain unprotected from the weather and are residing under the open sky. As the monsoon season is still ongoing, this leaves the affected people exposed to harsh weather elements and has the potential of compounding the health and hygiene situation, especially linked to inadequate shelter and sanitation conditions. The hygiene needs will be met through multipurpose cash grant for hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion activities will accompany the water filter distribution activity.

#### Activities already carried out:

- Conducted initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities.
- Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities.

- Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.
- Approximately 230 households were registered in Mirpur district for water filter distribution with the help of volunteers. The volunteers were also provided briefing on the use of these filters and the same information will be given at the time of distribution of the water filters.
- Hygiene communication plan is being developed and volunteers were trained for implementing activities from communication plan.
- 12 volunteers have been mobilized so far to participate in basic hygiene promotion activities.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached:

Male:

Female:

**Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services</i>	Yes	Yes

**Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

During the assessments, PRCS used specialized assessment forms that facilitate in capturing gender disaggregated data to inform the relief operation. PRCS has deployed female volunteers during the assessment as well as registration exercise and will further ensure that female volunteers are also part of the distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities.

#### Activities already carried out;

- Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to protection, gender and inclusion factors in their planning.
- Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data.

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of NS branches/headquarter that are well functioning in the operation</i>	1	1

**Output S1.1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation</i>	30	12
<i># of NS members trained in emergency needs assessment</i>	6	6

### Progress towards outcomes

The NHQ is managing this DREF intervention and has deployed staff and volunteers from NHQ. So far, a total of 12 volunteers have already received briefing/training as necessary for the DREF operation to ensure their safety and wellbeing is safeguarded. Briefing/training for the rest of the volunteer is ongoing. Volunteers were involved in

the needs and market assessment, to assess the overall damages caused by the earthquake, and the extent of response interventions required to address the immediate needs of the affected populations.

Additionally, six NS staff members are trained in emergency need assessment, which includes assessment of markets and Financial Service Providers (FSPs). These staff members are then ready to further train and support the volunteers in their activities throughout the DREF operation implementation.

Furthermore, the volunteers are also responsible for household registrations, water filter distributions and hygiene promotion activities for which they will be trained and deployed within their own district or state branch. The volunteers will receive trainings on digital data collection and household registration methods through the Red Rose application which will be used throughout operation. All relevant queries and concerns will be addressed during the training sessions, including the installation of Red Rose on their Android phones/tablets.

## International Disaster Response

### Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of effective and coordinated international disaster response?</i>	Yes	Yes

### Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of RDRT deployed</i>	1	0

### Output S2.1.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in PRCS warehouses within the operation timeline</i>	100%	0

### Output S2.1.3: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>PRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur, has been requested to support the deployment of a PMER delegate to support PRCS for the Lessons Learnt Workshop (LLW), the Post Disaster Monitoring (PDM) and final reporting for DREF. The NS has developed term of reference (ToR) for the required delegate with support of IFRC and shared with IFRC APRO. The IFRC APRO will share the profiles of relevant and interested candidates with IFRC CO and NS accordingly for further actions.

PRCS has proactively coordinated with several humanitarian organizations working in the affected area, which includes Muslim Hands, UNDP, Islamic Relief, Hands, National Humanitarian Network (NHN) and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to avoid duplication of efforts and resources, instead complement each other in the response interventions.

Additionally, Pakistan Red Crescent and IFRC have been requested to Co-Chair the shelter cluster during the construction of Shelters in Mirpur, with support of different donors. IFRC and NS will be chairing the cluster meetings and provide their input for shelter requirements in reference to the on-ground conditions in Mirpur.

## Influence others as leading strategic partner

### Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</i>	Yes	Yes

<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps</i>	1	1
<b>Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of national appeal launched</i>	1	0
<b>Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted</i>	1	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>A detailed needs assessment had already been carried out with the support of PRCS PMER team, and the information or findings were used for the DREF assistance request. The planned interventions are based on the findings of the need assessment and other relevant sources.</p> <p>At the moment, there is no plan to launch a national appeal. A national appeal will only be launched if there is limited capacity/resources by the relevant authorities to respond due to the extent and scale of disaster as well as if there is a need for a long term and large-scale intervention.</p> <p>A Lesson Learnt Workshop (LLW) is planned in the first half of December 2019, where PRCS and IFRC will engage the involved district and branch staff, volunteers and other relevant participants for a review of the DREF operation, its learnings and recommendations for future similar interventions. A comprehensive LLW report will be prepared and published separately from the final report of this DREF operation.</p>		

## **D. BUDGET**

A total of CHF 148,747 has been granted to PRCS to cater to the immediate basic needs of food, water and health of 500 earthquake-affected households (approx. 3,500 people) in targeted villages of Mirpur district, particularly through disbursement of multi-purpose cash grants and distribution of portable household level water filters. A detailed financial report on the expenditures will be shared in the final report, due in March 2020.



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## 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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.