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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Pakistan: Severe winter

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRPK018	Glide n°:	CW-2020-000027-PAK
For DREF; Date of issue:	6 February 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	30 April 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange			
EPoA Appeal / Funding Requirements: CHF 315,292			
DREF allocated: CHF 315,292			
Total number of people affected:	Around 1 million people	Number of people to be assisted:	7,000 people (1,000 households)
Provinces affected:	Pakistan Administered Kashmir and Baluchistan	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Pakistan Administered Kashmir and Baluchistan
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): At least 150 staff at Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) National Headquarters (NHQ) in Islamabad, 30 at State Branch with two active districts with 25 active volunteers in district of Neelum Branch of Pakistan Administrated Kashmir and a pool of more than 350 active volunteers in the whole state branch, some of them already engaged in some of the projects in Neelum.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: 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 PRCS response. In addition, PRCS is maintaining close coordination with other in-country Movement partners including German Red Cross (GRC), Red Cross Society of China (RCSC), Norwegian Red Cross (NorCross) and UAE Red Crescent– who are likely to support the National Society’s response.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) and District Disaster Management Unit (DDMU) are actively responding to the disaster. They have established field offices to coordinate response efforts on ground. SDMA has deployed ambulances, rescue vehicles and rescuers in the affected areas for clearing snow, restoration of roads and infrastructure and giving medical assistance to the injured.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 11 to 13 January 2020, several parts of Pakistan were hit by heavy rains and snow fall which resulted in flash floods, avalanches and landslides. According to a situation report issued by the NDMA¹, as of 23 January total of 107 people have been reported dead¹. Among them, 21 were reported dead in Baluchistan, 5 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), 2 in Gilgit Baltistan (GB) and 79 deaths have been confirmed by SDMA in Pakistan Administered Kashmir. Roads are still blocked in many areas in Kashmir and Baluchistan and the situation will be cleared by the first week of February. Due to blockage of link roads some communities are still either blocked or are moving around with a great deal of risk due to heavy snowfall. Assessment reports have been received from PRCS branches of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), GB and Baluchistan. As per assessment reports, there is a possibility that losses and damages figure will increase in the coming days. The provincial government of Baluchistan has declared a state of emergency in 11 districts and requested NDMA via letter dated 13 January to allow humanitarian organizations to support PDMA to reach out the people in need. AJK government also declared Neelum, Leepa Valley and Bhadi as disastrous hit areas, while nominated a Relief Commissioner to look after the relief activities.

¹ NDMA [sitrep no. 9 – 23 Jan 2020](#)

Summary of the damages and losses (Source: NDMA Sitrep – 23 January 2020)

Provinces	Deaths	Injured	Houses damaged		Others
			Fully	Partially	
AJK	79	63	91	202	One mosque, 22 shops, 7 vehicles Light Transport Vehicle (LTV), 3 Motorcycles damaged. In upper Neelum (Lawat to Tao Butt) Leepa roads are blocked.
Baluchistan	21	24	148	1,062	One bridge collapsed, one Mosque completely collapsed, 9 Light Transport Vehicles (LTV), 3 motorcycles damaged and 29 livestock perished.
KP	5	13	31	33	
GB	2	4	3	3	100 years record snow in some areas (Media and GBDMA)
TOTAL	107	104	273	1,300	

The heavy snowfall – two to three feet – was recorded by the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) in Ziarat. In Baluchistan, Quetta and Zhob each received more than one foot of snow, while in Neelum district the snowfall recorded was six to seven feet. BBC news has reported that the snowfall this year has been historical for both Kashmir and Baluchistan. Quetta, Ziarat, Harnoi, Kan Mehtarzai, Muslim Bagh, Khanozai and Khojak Pass were blanketed in snow. Due to heavy snow fall the highways in Quetta-Sibi, Quetta-Karachi and Quetta-Zhob are blocked. According to the PRCS assessment report, around 20,000 families are affected by the harsh weather conditions. Meanwhile, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that around 1 million people have been affected by the cold wave (around 140,000 families) while the total number of people in the affected districts stands around 2.5 million².

In Kharan, Panjgoor and Gwadar districts, heavy rains have been reported which resulted in flash-flooding in different area of mentioned district. In total, 56mm rainfall was recorded in Turbat, 40mm in Pasni and 26mm in Pishin.

In Kashmir, the worst affected district is Neelum (Extreme North District of AJK) due to heavy snowfall, rain and avalanche created havoc, where 79 people died, and more than 91 houses are completely destroyed. Upper parts of Neelum are disconnected with DHQ Neelum. The total population affected by the avalanches in District Neelum is 910 households (6,370 people), however 3,134 households (21,938 people) were indirectly affected due to the heavy snow.

Astor Valley has received a record-breaking snow in some areas breaking 100 years record (Media and Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority - GBDMA). In total, two people died due to avalanche while four injured. The snow has paralyzed life in the region, with residents in northern valleys restricted to their homes. Gilgit Baltistan authorities mobilized all their resources to open the blocked roads and to assist the people in need.

As a result of heavy rain and snowfall on the upper reaches of Neelum and Leepa and some top mountainous parts of Azad Jammu and Kashmir was disconnected from rest of the country through land routes. The roads and telecommunication networks were badly affected in AJK, Baluchistan, KP and GB and adjoining areas because of downpour in plains and snowfall on mountains. All this has not only caused a death toll but has also halted the lives for thousands of local people, Another similar spell of heavy rain and snowfall is expected in this region, as indicated by the Pakistan Meteorological Department, which will further exacerbate the harsh living conditions of people and will make them vulnerable to pneumonia and respiratory infections in absence of proper clothing, shelter and health care.

Considering the heavy snowfall, the movement of local community will be restricted until the season ends, which is till March or April. The local people make their living through daily wage jobs, livestock rearing, farming, or local small businesses. Blockage of pathways and roads will directly affect their livelihood activities. Additionally, the extreme cold weather conditions (up to minus 16°C) has also restricted them to their houses and as per the Meteorological Department another cold wave is about to hit these areas, which will ultimately decrease their purchasing power for fulfilling their food and basic needs with no income generation.

During a meeting on 23 January between representatives of the NDMA, PRCS, IFRC Country Office (CO) and IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), the NDMA requested the National Society for its support in addressing the needs of the people affected by the disaster. NDMA Chairman, PRCS Secretary General, PRCS Chairman, IFRC CO senior management and APRO Regional Director, all were part of this important meeting where the current conditions of the disaster affected areas including Neelum and the most affected districts of Baluchistan were discussed in detail and how PRCS can supplement the Government's on-going response. Keeping in view the National Society's outreach and

² OCHA [sitrep no. 5 – 24 Jan 2020](#)

its past experience, NDMA was confident that PRCS's support will be very useful if provided in a timely way. Therefore, PRCS decided to address the gaps that needed to be covered through shelter, wash and livelihood assistance.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

PRCS- National Head Quarter (NHQ) coordinated with field team at Provincial Head Quarter (PHQ) and district level, Red Cross Red Crescent Partners and NDMA. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) through dedicated volunteers receiving initial assessment reports and information from affected districts and delivering First Aid on the spot.

The National Society has dispatched alert messages to its NDRT members while staff and volunteers have been placed on standby for deployment as the extent of the disaster impact becomes clearer.

The PRCS Provincial, State and GB branches have mobilized First Aid (FA) teams from adjoining districts to provide first aid response to the injured. PRCS state branch is trying to contact its teams in Neelum and the district administration but due to communication breakdown, has not been able to get latest updates from their teams on the ground.

Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT), District Disaster Response Team (DDRT), National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and trained volunteers are being mobilized and ready to be deployed on short notice. Local volunteers in districts are also being mobilized and on round with the First Aid Responders (FAR) and Rapid Need Assessment Teams.

The overall response actions taken by PRCS is appended below, whereas rescue / assessments are ongoing at the districts level:

GB, 13- 22 Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid response. • Rapid Need Assessment by deploying teams of staff and volunteers. • NHQ, PHQ NDRTs are on high alert. 96 Tents, 312 Tarpaulin Sheets, 312 water cane and 425 Blankets have been distributed in district Gilgit, Astore and Skardu.
AJK, 13- 22 Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid response. • Rapid Need Assessment by deploying teams of staff and volunteers. Essential medicines have been sent to district Neelum.
Baluchistan,13- 22 Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid response. • Rapid Need Assessment by deploying teams of staff and volunteers. 700 food packs (35kg), 700 blankets, 700 Jackets, 300 kitchen sets, 300 hygiene kits have been distributed in district Killa Saifullah, Killa Abdullah, Pishin, and Mastung.

PRCS with more than 150 staff at NHQ level, seven provincial, state and GB branches and more than 70 active district branches and 50 active volunteers has the capacity to deploy its Practical Emergency Cash Transfer (PECT), Rapid Response personnel, NDRTs and BDRTs in the affected areas. PRCS has strong finance, logistics, procurement and transport department besides IT and health and other programme and support departments.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The ICRC supported the deployment of the PRCS FA teams, replenishment of FA kits, in Restoring Family Links (RFL) and public communication. The IFRC CO and the IFRC APRO are providing technical support to the National Society, while Partner National Societies (PNS) in country (e.g. German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent) can provide additional bilateral support to PRCS if there are any gaps to fill in the response.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

High alerts have been issued by SDMAs to local officials and rescue teams in their respective regions where up to four feet of snowfall has been reported so far. Also, immediate rescue operations have been launched by SDMA/PDMA/GBDMA District Administration and Pakistan Army in the disaster hit areas for prompt action.

A Special Emergency Desk has been set up in the SDMA to monitor the situation (AJK) and DDMA Neelum is functional and monitoring the situation at district level.

Response of NDMA, PDMA, SDMA and GBDMA till 23 Jan 2020									
*Source NDMA Situation Report									
S#	Items	Baluchistan		AJ&K			Gilgit-Baltistan		Total
		PDMA	NDMA	Army	NDMA	SDMA	NDMA	GBDMA	
1	Tents	1,530	100	-	27	65	1,000	1,050	3,772
2	Blankets	3,700	350	-	300	200	-	100	4,650
3	Quilts	2,370	-	-	-	200	-	-	2,570
4	Ration (Tons)	2,470 packs	-	1.6	5	2.5	-	4.5	13.6
5	Tarpaulins	-	250	-	200	150	-	250	850
6	Plastic Mats	3,370	-	-	-	150	-	1,250	4,770
7	Sheets	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	150
8	Solar Lights	1,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950
9	Kitchen Sets	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
10	Mattresses	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	150
11	Sleeping Bags	1,150	-	-	-	100	-	-	1,250
12	Misc. Clothing	3,500	-	-	-	100	-	-	3,600
13	Shoes	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
14	First Aid Kits	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	250
15	Lanterns	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
16	Salt (Tons)	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
17	Water (Liters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
18	De watering pumps	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	14
19	Generators	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
20	Animal Feed (tons)	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.5
21	Emergency Medicines	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	50

NDMA has taken the lead in coordinating the response and held coordination meetings with the support of OCHA. PRCS and IFRC have been active participants of these meetings and so far, have attended three NDMA coordination meetings. PRCS shared their need assessment report in the coordination meeting. The data of PRCS need assessment was highly appreciated by the members and is now being used as secondary data for their response planning. 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 mobilised all resources to support the disaster-affected areas. The Pakistan Army has started search and rescue operations in the affected areas.

The Government of AJK is providing death claim compensation at the rate of CHF 942/person, and compensation for injured CHF 440/person. For the damaged houses the government is providing compensation at the rate of CHF 628 for fully damaged and CHF 251 for partially damaged house. An amount of CHF 314 will be extended to the next of kin/legal heir of every deceased person as Ex Gratia announced by NDMA chairman from the Prime Minister of Pakistan Assistance Package for the affected population of Baluchistan while CHF 314 will be paid to the injured ones and CHF 628 will be provided for the families with houses fully damaged or collapsed.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The rapid assessment of Neelum was conducted from 15 to 17 January with two assessment teams from PRCS AJK with PRCS local volunteers. The assessment used the pre-designed Rapid Assessment form. A consultative process took place with different stakeholders during the Assessment, District Branch Neelum including SDMA, Revenue Department, District Administration, Health Department and DDMA Neelum. The Assessment teams visited one union council and three villages of Tehsil Sharda of District Neelum and conducted interviews.

Key Findings of the Rapid Need Assessment (RNA) in Kashmir:

- The total population affected by the avalanches in District Neelum is 910 households (6,370 people), however 3,134 households (21,938 people) were indirectly affected due to the heavy snow.
- Villages in UC Sharda, Surgan Bagnowa, Surgan Bakvali, Surgan Sari, Surgan Neelum, and in UC Kel Kail Kalalot, Kail Domail are the most affected.

- Accessibility to affected areas

The road accessibility is the major challenge in the affected areas of district Neelum. The heavy snow, avalanches and land sliding caused severe blockade of roads infrastructure in district Neelum. The main road of Athmuqam (District Headquarters) to Sharda was blocked from different areas.

The District Administration with the support of Public Works Department (Highways) deployed its heavy machinery from both sides (Athmuqam & Sharda) for road clearance. According to the local authorities, the main road from Athmuqam to Sharda is clear and only 4x4 vehicles with snow chains can be used but the link roads towards affected areas is completely snow covered with 6-8ft of snow and it is difficult to clear the road.

- Communication

The landline phone and mobile services were interrupted during the first two to three days; however, it is now functional in some of the areas. There is only SCO mobile service available in the affected areas, but it is not covering the whole area. The mobile phones are also not functional due to the damaged electricity system. The electricity system is damaged, and it may take few days for repair and maintenance. With restoration of electricity, mobile services will be restored accordingly in the coming days.

- Markets functionality and accessibility

District as well as local markets (Sharda & Kel) have a collective capacity of stock to supply the basic food and Household Items which includes WASH and shelter items. 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. In winter season, vendors normally stock the commodities for three months.

A baseline survey was also conducted by PRCS in 2018 and it was assessed that the vendors have the capacity to meet the basic needs for the communities and some of the financial services providers were also available to deal with cash.

In the current situation, the markets are not accessible for the local community due to cold wave and snow packed pathways in Neelum. However, the roads will become clearer by the end of February making it easier for the people to approach the local markets themselves. For now, all the main and link roads are blocked and inaccessible.

- Cash transfer mechanisms

Several Financial Service Providers (FSPs) are available in the districts and affected areas that include Banks (AJK & National), Post office and UBL Omni. PRCS has already signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with leading financial institutions that include UBL Omni. The FSP locations are inaccessible at the moment due to the heavy snow, however the CVA will be provided once the road and access improve.

- Shelter and household items

Heavy snow and avalanches caused serious destruction of houses in the affected areas of District Neelum where 202 of the houses were fully or partially damaged. The partially damaged houses are not in a living condition due to the severe cracks caused by the avalanche. Although the government is providing relief aid in different areas, it's not enough for the entire affected population. The government has provided through their institutions (NDMA, PDMA and SDMA) tents and tarpaulin sheets for the community members who have lost their houses in the avalanche, floods and snow. Government has also announced a compensation amount for the households who have lost their family member(s) and their shelter. It has been found that emergency shelter (Igloos /winterized snow tents) and Household Items are the critical need of the affected population. The government wants to cover most of the worst affected families however, it depends on the access to the target areas. In addition to the standard Household Items Kit, there is also a critical need of warm clothes (for children, women & men), quilts/warm blankets, mattresses and emergency lights. For the transitional shelter, it is also recommended that along with the



Houses damaged by heavy snowfall in Kashmir. (Photo source: PRCS)

emergency shelter and Household Items, Corrugated Galvanized Iron (CGI) sheets along with shelter tool kit should be provided to the directly affected community for their early recovery. Most of the houses in Kashmir and Baluchistan are built with CGI sheets which the government is not covering, therefore, PRCS is providing CGI sheets, emergency tool kits and household items (warm clothes, quilts, kitchen set, hygiene kit and stove) to meet the affected people's immediate needs. The tents provided by the government are not winterised tents which is only a temporary solution, whereas CGI sheets provided by PRCS will help them repair their houses.

- Food

As per reports and discussion with the communities the food items are available in the nearby markets although it takes too much time to reach there but these markets are usually used in normal days. However, the purchasing power of the local communities has been reduced due to the effects of snow and avalanches on their livelihood's.

- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The avalanches have serious consequences on water, sanitation and hygiene in the affected areas. Tap water and springs are the common sources for drinking and domestic use in the area but due to the avalanche, most of the water supply schemes are not functioning properly due to damaged pipelines and springs are covered with heavy snow. However, the source of water is still there, and the spring water can be fetched using jerry cans. Therefore, it is recommended to provide jerry cans to the affected population to fetch and store water.

- Health

Pneumonia, respiratory infection, fever are the common diseases nowadays in the affected communities. The dead body management was the major issue in the affected areas because of the mass casualties and lack of resources frost bite/cold stroke.

Key Findings of the RNA in Baluchistan:

- As per initial findings of PRCS Baluchistan (meeting with different department, community members), the total population affected in 11 districts are 20,000 families/households, more than 30 people are dead, and numbers of livestock disappeared and died. While PDMA Baluchistan has reported more than 200,000 families affected in this spell.
- Though all 11 districts are affected, districts of Killa Abdullah, Killa Saifullah, Ziarat Pishin, Khaaran and Turbat are badly affected from snowfall and Rains. There is need of Food, Household Items including winterized package and medicine.
- The markets in each district are accessible to the affected population and financial service providers are also available and have the capacity to provide the cash in timely manner if informed in advance.

Conclusion:

- As per findings of interviews with key informants, other stakeholders, direct observations, there was a critical need of food and other essential household items and shelter in Neelum. The link road from Sharda to the affected population is expected to be open in early February and relief goods could be delivered by roads or through donkeys. The road accessibility in Baluchistan was also the major challenge in the affected districts, which initially caused difficulty in rapid assessment, but it is now somehow cleared. The roads infrastructure in districts and the highways and adjacent roads to villages are now open.

Targeting

In Pakistan Administered Kashmir the worst affected area is district Neelum as per Rapid Need Assessment of PRCS and recommended by NDMA and SDMA for the intervention. The areas which are still inaccessible due to heavy snow and market inaccessible in district Neelum are Surgan Bagnowa, Surgan Bakvali, Sari Surgan Neelum in Sharda, while in Kel the village Kail kalalot Domail is the most affected area.

In Baluchistan province PDMA has declared 11 districts among the affected areas while PRCS as per its Rapid Need Assessment selected four district which are the worst affected among 11 districts. Kharaan, the southern district was affected by the flash floods while Pishin, Killa Abdullah and Ziarat are among the districts affected by heavy snow.

In both provinces the community was involved in the identification of union councils and villages during assessment and initial assistance in close coordination with district administration and relevant disaster management authorities.

Some 500 families in Kashmir are in dire need of essential household items, health, food and fuel for food, while some 150 most affected families are in need of winterised kits, CGI sheet along with emergency shelter toolkit and other household items. The 500 affected families of Baluchistan are in need of household items, hygiene items, health assistance, food and fuel for cooking. PRCS will respond through cash for 1,000 families in Kashmir and Baluchistan through multipurpose cash grant, calculated on the basis of Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) separately for each province. The food needs of 2,100Kcal per person per day will be fulfilled through this cash grant besides other basic needs. While the needs of the 150 families in Kashmir will be fulfilled through in-kind support in the form of goods mentioned in the below table. These families are also receiving cash grants.

Province	Cash Assistance/per month	No. of Households	Frequency of Cash assistance	In-kind Assistance	No. of Households
Kashmir	PKR 16,500/CHF 106 (Food, health, fuel and transportation)	500	Two months	CGI Sheets, Kitchen Set, Hygiene Kits, Winterised Kits, Jerry Cans, Stove for wood burning,	150
Baluchistan	PKR 21,500/CHF 139 (Food, health, fuel, transportation, wash, household items)	500	One month	None	

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted:

- The targeted areas both in AJK and Baluchistan are snow bound areas. The need assessment conducted by field team have the basic information about the existing situation, needs and gaps, however, at this stage it is very difficult to provide the segregated data in below tabular shape. this will be provided at later stage once the team has carried out detailed assessment.

Scenario planning

Prediction for more snowfall in AJK and Baluchistan is already issued by the Met department. The situation may worsen in case of more snowfall. However, since PRCS has district branch in Neelum with trained staff and volunteers, PRCS can deliver timely assistance to the affected population. The situation might change once the snow starts melting and roads become clear. With the changing situation, the needs of the affected population might also change.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Long winter season and prediction of more snowfall	The livelihoods of the people in the target areas will be severely affected and they will be confined to their homes with accessibility issues.	PRCS will assist through in-kind support and cash assistance, to fulfil the long-term basic needs of the targeted groups.
Key Government decisions on the response	Delays in the timely cash assistance announced by the Government can negatively affect the repair of their houses for the most affected people. The deceased families have been compensated by the government; however, the cash compensation has not yet reached the target population.	The timely response by PRCS through DREF operations, can reduce the effects of the delayed response by the Government side. PRCS will also monitor the situation and will ask for support through PNS well in time, in case the government response is further delayed.
Impact on livelihood	The affected community may adopt negative coping mechanisms in case their needs are not met in a timely way.	PRCS will support 1,000 families in Kashmir and Baluchistan, however if the situation prevails, PRCS will look for support from other partners in the country or ask for the extension of the DREF operation.

Operation Risk Assessment

PRCS provincial and district branches will work in close collaboration with Provincial and District Government Authorities to facilitate a good communication flow regarding accessibility to affected communities. Due to winter season in these areas, the affected areas are still at risk of extreme cold. Cold wave could hinder the activities of the teams deployed to field for assessments, distribution and monitoring, risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of rains and snowfall. 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 and distribution so that women and girls have 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 heavy rains and snowfall. As such, there is little operational risk that will impact the operation.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The DREF operation aims to support the immediate basic needs of food, shelter, water and health of 1,000 families (Baluchistan 500 families, Kashmir 500 families, approximately 7,000 people) in targeted villages of districts in Pakistan Administered Kashmir and Baluchistan through disbursement of multi-purpose cash grants and distribution of household items over a period of three months.

Proposed strategy

PRCS will continue to carry out detail need assessments through the use of tools including ODK for data collection, further refining data collected through analysis of gender disaggregated data and feeding relevant information to the specific sectors for immediate assistance. PRCS deployed first aid responders (FAR) from the district branches in Kashmir and Baluchistan, working in coordination with the Disaster Management Authority and PDMA at respective provincial and district levels. The teams carried out initial assessments of the affected areas to ascertain the damages and needs. The DREF plan of action is 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. PRCS already has trained staff and volunteers available at National and Provincial level who are available to be deployed in the field on an immediate basis. The provincial offices in the target districts are fully functional and the available staff at national and branch level already specialize in disaster response and cash. The branches and staff are already carrying out similar projects and are fully equipped to respond via DREF. With a strong presence in the affected areas, PRCS will ensure assistance to the affected population (500 families) in Kashmir through provision of in-kind support of winterised kits, CGI sheets and other essential household items and cash for food items. In Baluchistan, multipurpose cash grant will be given to 500 households in order to meet the immediate needs of the affected families..

Cash and Voucher Assistance

In Baluchistan, the immediate food and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs of the affected population in Ziarat, Pishin, Kharaan and Killa Abdullah districts were identified as a result of Emergency Needs Assessment (ENA) carried out by PRCS:

- Affected population to receive cash assistance.
- Nearby markets are functional and accessible to affected population.
- Financial Service Providers (FSPs) exist in the area (Banks, Telecom Partners and Post Offices).
- In-kind support in the form of Household Items and shelter assistance.

The PRCS Annual Contingency Plan proposes to adopt multipurpose cash grants assistance in case the prerequisites for cash assistance are fulfilled, as per the MEB guidelines outlined in the contingency plan. The annual multi hazard contingency plan already includes cash grant value calculated through MEB, but the value may change subject needs, context and current prices. PRCS has the required capacities to distribute cash assistance with the support of IFRC. The multipurpose cash grant modality provides beneficiaries with flexibility and more options to prioritize their own immediate basic needs. This is considered necessary due to the impact on households by the disaster. Thus, it is imperative for the beneficiaries to quickly fulfil their basic needs and the cash grant is expected to revive the local market as well, which will in turn create multiplier effects of increased livelihood opportunities and flow of money in the market. PRCS has prior experience and capacity with Cash Transfer Programming using FSPs for reliable cash disbursement. The amount for multipurpose cash grant for Baluchistan is PKR 21,500 (CHF 139) per family, while for targeted families in Kashmir it is PKR 16,500 (CHF 106) per family calculated through MEB. Multipurpose cash grant for Kashmir includes food, fuel for cooking, health and transportation needs. While multipurpose cash grant for Baluchistan covers hygiene and household items besides the items already mentioned in the Kashmir MEB.

For Pakistan Administered Kashmir in-kind support as Household Items is preferred and recommended as while for food, health and transportation and fuel a multipurpose cash grants will be provided using locally available

In all affected districts of Baluchistan, the markets are functional and there is no demand and supply issue for the essential food and household items, while in District Neelum the markets are functional but access to the market is not possible by the people due to the 6 to 7 feet snow on the roads and pathways to markets due to land sliding, avalanches and snow. Therefore, dry ration (food for at least two months) is recommended in AJK besides household items (warm clothes, CGI sheets, emergency shelter tool kit, kitchen and hygiene sets).

Acceptability and willingness for the cash and voucher assistance

As PRCS is working on multi-sector interventions in the aftermath of disaster focusing on the basic survival needs of the affected population, the same approach is followed in the cash and vouchers assistance and the amount calculated for each individual family/household is based on multi-sector needs like food, health, transportation and other general but basic needs. This approach will facilitate the affected community to greater extent and get wider acceptability among them. Acceptability at both Government and Community level is the foremost requirement for initiating a programme and in this case these two key stakeholders are in full confidence and on board.

Availability of financial service providers

Several Financial Service providers are available in the districts and affected areas that includes Banks, Post offices and Telecom companies. PRCS has already signed MoUs with leading financial institution which includes Telenor, Jazz Cash and UBL Omni. All FSPs have tested pilot projects and found very efficient and cost effective. 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 recommended due to the fact that it has already provided services in PRCS-Cash Transfer Programming in 2015-2016 in KP and GB, in 2017, 2018 and 2019 in Baluchistan and some other parts of the country. In Ziarat, Pishin, Killah Abdullah and Kharaan FSPs retailers and franchises are available within the affected zone as well as at district and tehsil level. If informed in advance, they have collectively the capacity and willingness to provide cash to affected families within the agreed timelines and procedure as interviewed during field visits. Moreover, FSPs have their outlets/franchises at the very grass root level and capable of service delivery to the community with an easier access.

Policies of host Government and Donors

Government of Pakistan has been using Cash Transfers in emergency relief and recovery operations since the 2005 earthquake. More recently, the Government has implemented a wide range of cash initiatives for those affected by the 2010 mega floods and to support people displaced by the complex emergency in ex FATA. Other actors including UN agencies, civil society partners and the private sector also use Cash Transfer Programming. Currently Cash Transfer Programming initiatives in Pakistan are driven by the mandate and opportunities of individual organizations. Government is allowing cash transfers as per state bank laws while ensuring biometric verification during cash disbursement using banks and telecom companies. As part of the UNOCHA coordination meetings UN agencies, government departments and NGOs all share their response mechanism as well as the modalities, Household Items and cash transfers, to avoid duplication of efforts and fill the gaps in the disaster affected areas.

The Government of Pakistan so far provided cash to the disaster victims during various natural and human induced disasters through formal banking and electronic mode of transfer. PRCS has used several disbursement mechanisms of banks, post offices and telecom companies.

Human resources

PRCS Director of Operations will be in charge of the operation, reporting to the PRCS Secretary General, who has the overall responsibility for the operation while Deputy Director Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) / Disaster Response (DR), PRCS AJK State Branch and Baluchistan Provincial Branch staff and volunteers will be directly supporting the operation. In addition to the PRCS staff and volunteers, the IFRC CO team as well as the deployed RDRT will support the operation in country.

Logistics and supply chain

PRCS maintains household items stocks at National and Branch warehouses situated at strategic locations around the country. Household Items to the affected areas will be disbursed from the existing stock and will be replenished through DREF. Replenishment will be done locally by PRCS with the support of IFRC CO and OLPSCM, Kuala Lumpur.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Community engagement and accountability, will be integrated into the operation to ensure that people assisted can give feedback and receive answers to their questions, have access to the timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of assistance and services provided by PRCS, and the expected behaviour of staff and volunteers. PRCS local volunteers have been part of the assessment exercise and will also be engaged during the project implementation for identification and household registration, information sharing regarding response activities, distribution of household items, hygiene promotion sessions, coordination with local Financial Service Providers (FSPs) and collecting feedback from community members regarding project activities/assistance.

The provincial and state branches will ensure visibility and transparent communication with the affected population during the relief distributions. Banners and information charts of the items being distributed will be put on display at all the distribution points and volunteers will explain charts to people to ensure understanding. In addition, a feedback mechanism will also be implemented. During assessment, distribution or any field activity, feedback will be captured through a dedicated phone line, the number for which will be communicated to the community members at the very beginning of response activities and continuously shared during all activities to ensure wide dissemination of the number. Verbal feedback will be registered formally during interaction with community members through manual paper-based forms filled in by volunteers. Volunteers will be supplied with a simple Q&A document to answer most frequently or urgent posed questions and concerns.

Communications

PRCS will regularly share information and updates on the operation with key stakeholders. PRCS Secretary General will be responsible for communication to 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.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

Emphasis will be placed on ensuring that the choice of interventions and the beneficiary selection is need based, with adherence to all standards of accountability and transparency. Emphasis is also made on encouraging continuous assessment of the situation, monitoring of the services being provided as well as looking at monitoring of the feedback from beneficiaries. Analysis of monitoring observations will help with timely decision-making. Attention will be paid to data management, inclusive of collection of disaggregated beneficiary data, storage and analysis. Continuous communication with the field teams, along with issuance of necessary updates of the operation including the final report will be managed accordingly. Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) is part of the Operational Plan and will be carried out two weeks after the distribution of cash and household items. Lastly, a lesson's learned workshop is planned and budgeted at the end of the operation in order to record the best practices and recommendations for future operations.

Administration and Finance

Both PRCS and IFRC CO administration and finance teams are on standby to support development and implementation of the DREF operation.

Security

Neelum is a northern district of the Pakistan Administered Kashmir which lies at around 127km from the capital city of Islamabad while Baluchistan districts (Pishin, Ziarat, Killa Abdullah and Khaaran) are 57km, 127km, 94km, 43km respectively from the provincial capital Quetta. In general, the security situation of Neelum district is stable and doesn't present major concerns, while some militancy issues persist in the district of Khaaran of Baluchistan.

Militancy is not a concern in the area and crime level also remains low in general in Neelum while district of Baluchistan had some insecurity issues in the past. However, Neelum district has its borders with the Line of Control and so is normally affected by cross border clashes between Pakistan and India.

Communications systems have also been badly affected after the disaster which have now being resumed to a large extent. Lack of communication is not expected to be a major issue for the operation.

IFRC does not maintain a presence in the district however National Society does have its presence in the area with different response and emergency teams already deployed to the affected areas while maintaining close coordination with state and district authorities.

Any movement of IFRC staff to snowfall affected areas in relation to the DREF operation will be monitored by IFRC security and IFRC Islamabad Radio Room. IFRC Security will also carry out visits to the affected areas to carryout quick risk assessment as part of the DREF operation. IFRC will ensure that all staff and volunteers are briefed on the security situation and on safety and emergency procedures, prior to departure to the affected areas.

Expatriates' visit to any district of Pakistan Administered Kashmir is subject to No Objection Certificate (NOC) issued by the Ministry of interior which will also be applicable in the case of Neelum district and Baluchistan. Any RDRT deployed will only be able to visit the affected areas subject to the obtention of an NOC.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 1,050 (150 households)

Male: 535

Female: 515

Requirements (CHF): 71,097

Needs analysis: Heavy snow and avalanches caused serious destruction of houses in the affected areas of District Neelum. 202 of the houses were fully or partially damaged. The partially houses damaged are not in a living condition due to the severe cracks caused by the avalanche. Although the government is providing relief aid in different areas, it is not enough for the affected population. It has been found that emergency shelter (Igloos /winterized snow tents) and Household Items is the critical need of the affected population. In addition to the standard Household Items; there is also a critical need of warm clothes (for children, women and men), quilts/warm blankets, mattresses and emergency lights. For the transitional shelter, it is also recommended that along with the emergency shelter and Household Items, CGI sheets along with emergency shelter tool repair kit should be provided to the directed affected community for their early recovery.

In Baluchistan more than 1,062 houses have been damaged and as per need assessment they are in dire need of tents and temporary shelters besides other household items. PRCS PHQ has already provided several Household Items in the districts of Baluchistan and multipurpose cash grants for the food, Household Items and health needs support will complement the previous support.

Risk analysis: PRCS provincial and district branches will work in close collaboration with Provincial and District Government Authorities to facilitate a good communication flow regarding accessibility to affected communities. Potential blockages of roads and pathways in the extreme north of Kashmir in the targeted areas could hinder the activities of the teams deployed to the field for assessments, distribution and monitoring. Risk of avalanches and landslides still exist in the Neelum district and northern parts of Baluchistan.

IFRC security team will closely monitor the situation and will provide guidance should any change in the security environment occur.

Population to be assisted:

In total 150 households in Neelum will be targeted for shelter support in District Neelum. The households who have lost someone in the calamity besides considering the humanitarian aspect by targeting the most vulnerable families with fully and partially damaged Houses, women-headed households, widow, and elderly headed households with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, disabled people and/or primary school children.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions										# of targeted households that have temporary shelter assistance including household items to cover their basic needs (Target: 150 HH)									
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.										# of households reached with temporary shelter support, shelter tool kits, Jerry can and hygiene kits (Target: 150 HH)									
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	x																
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x															
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload		x															
AP005	Procurement of CGI sheets, Shelter tool kit, warm blankets, Quilts, Socks solar lamps, etc		x	x	x													
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation		x															
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability of shelter material and household items for replenishment purpose		x	x														
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population (can be two separate activities) CGI sheets and tools					x	x	x	x									
AP005	Awareness session on build back safer houses					x	x	x	x									
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items									x	x	x	x					
AP005	Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)									x	x	x	x					



Livelihoods and basic needs

People: 7,000 (1,000 households)

Male: 3,430

Female: 3,570

Requirements (CHF): 184,939

Need Analysis: In Pakistan Administered Kashmir and in the districts of Baluchistan the affected households no longer have access to food and Household Items to meet their basic needs or may have lost all their belongings in disaster. Heaviest snow and avalanches have impacted livelihoods. Households and communities need support to recover livelihoods with dignity. Assessments indicate the common type of livelihood of the affected people include farming and livestock. According to the PRCS assessment report 20,000 families in Baluchistan are affected by the harsh weather conditions. Meanwhile, OCHA reported that around 1 million people (140,000 families) have been severely affected by the cold wave. In Kashmir, the worst affected district is Neelum (Extreme North District of AJK) due to heavy snowfall, rain and avalanche created havoc, where 79 people have died, and more than 91 houses are completely destroyed. Upper parts of Neelum are disconnected with DHQ Neelum. The total population affected by the avalanches in District Neelum is 910 households (6,370 individuals), however 3,134 households (21,938 individuals) were indirectly affected due to the heavy snow.

Considering the heavy snowfall, the movement of local community will be restricted until the season ends which is till March-April. The local people make their living through daily wage jobs, livestock rearing, farming, or local small businesses. Blockage of pathways and roads will directly affect their livelihood activities. Additionally, the extreme cold

AP081	Identify, verify and register target households according to set criteria and prepare beneficiary lists			x	x								
AP081	Community meetings and consultation with local authority	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP081	Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution		x	x									
AP081	Transportation of Household Items of 150 families to Neelum through				x	x			x	x			
AP081	Disburse cash grants to up to 1,000 households					x	x						
AP081	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting (covering at least 10% of target households)											x	x



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 1,050

Male: 535

Female: 515

Requirements (CHF): 3,100

Needs analysis: The major source of water in the target areas is water supply schemes and springs. The avalanches have serious consequences on water, sanitation and hygiene in the affected areas. There is a disruption of water supply in some of the affected areas based on various reasons, including damaged reservoirs or water distribution lines, including individual wells. However, the source of water is still there, and the spring water can be fetched using jerry cans. Therefore, it is recommended to provide jerry cans to the affected population to allow those affected to fetch and store water properly.

In the immediate term, affected families need to access safe and clean water, therefore PRCS aims to provide jerry cans through in-kind and multipurpose cash grants. In AJK, jerry cans and hygiene kits will be provided through in-kind support while in Baluchistan, cash grants will cover the WASH needs which includes jerry cans. Most of the families in the targeted areas have lost their belongings and household items which includes essential hygiene kits (soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, sanitary items for girls, etc.). In the affected areas, hygiene practice was observed to be very poor which needs immediate response through communication of key hygiene messages via hygiene promotion sessions for the affected populations.

Risk analysis: PRCS provincial and district branches will work in close collaboration with Provincial and District Government Authorities to facilitate a good communication flow regarding accessibility to affected communities. Potential blockages of roads and pathways in the extreme of Kashmir in the targeted areas could hinder the activities of the teams deployed to field for assessments, distribution and monitoring. Risk of avalanches and landslides still exist in the Neelum district and northern parts of Baluchistan. The water sources from where the target population must fetch water for household use are located in mountainous areas which can be risky for women, children and elderly people. Similarly, water borne diseases are easily transmitted in disaster hit areas which can be risky in terms of increased health issues.

IFRC security team will continue to closely monitor the situation and will provide guidance should any change in the security environment occur.

Population to be assisted: In total, 150 households (1,050 people) will be targeted for WASH support in District Neelum. In addition to targeting households who have lost someone in the calamity and have fully and partially damaged houses, the other selection criteria considered are prioritising widow, elderly headed households, household with disable persons, pregnant and lactating women, infant family members and/or primary school children.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet **Sphere** standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of target population that has increased knowledge of hygiene practices (Target: 60%)																
	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 1,050)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct training for RC volunteers to carry out hygiene promotion activities				x													
AP030	Dissemination of key hygiene messages through hygiene promotion sessions, including how to use the distributed hygiene items					x	x	x	x									
P&B Output Code	Output 1.5 Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population.	No. of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (Target: 150)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Identification and registration of targeted HH for hygiene kits and jerry cans			x	x													
AP030	Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits and jerry cans			x	x													
AP030	Post distribution monitoring of the distributed items												x					



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: All people affected

Requirements (CHF): (integrated with other areas)

Needs analysis: While assessments are ongoing, PRCS is currently using assessment forms that facilitate the capture of gender disaggregated data to inform this relief operation. PRCS will deploy female volunteers during all stages of the operation including assessments, distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities.

Risk analysis:

Women and vulnerable segments of society (person with disability, pregnant and lactating women, elderly head of households and widows) in Baluchistan and parts of Kashmir might have limited access to information related to DREF livelihood support due to the conservative environment in the region. PRCS will therefore ensure that female staff and volunteers are part of the assessment, relief distribution teams so that women and girls are included in the response activities. IFRC security team will continue to closely monitor the situation and will provide guidance should any change in the security environment occur.

Population to be assisted: 1,000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: A few measures will be taken in order to ensure that the operation will comply with the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.										<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>							
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.										<i># of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: 1, PRCS)</i>							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning		x	x														
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards)			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF):56,155

P&B Output Code	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.										<i># of NS branches that are well functioning in the operation (Target: 1)</i>							
	Output S1.1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected										<i># of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation (Target: 30)</i>							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP048	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management		x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured										<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of effective and coordinated international disaster response? (Target: Yes)</i>							
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained										<i># of RDRT deployed (Target: 1)</i>							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP048	Deployment of Rapid Response personnel										x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in PRCS warehouses within the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
-	IFRC country office provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>PRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes - Inter Agency group)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
-	IFRC CCST supports PRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	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.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: Yes)</i>																
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i># of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps (Target: 1)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP048	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi-sectoral assessment	x	x															
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	<i># of national appeal launched (Target: 1)</i>																
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP048	Post distribution monitoring									x	x							
AP048	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation												x	x				

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRPK018 Pakistan :Severe Winter

31/1/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	51,359
Clothing & Textiles	7,418
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,160
Utensils & Tools	6,104
Other Supplies & Services	2,629
Cash Disbursement	173,652
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	243,321
Distribution & Monitoring	4,695
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,512
Logistics, Transport & Storage	12,207
National Society Staff	6,210
Volunteers	10,517
Personnel	16,727
Workshops & Training	2,504
Workshops & Training	2,504
Travel	14,949
Information & Public Relations	6,010
Office Costs	125
Communications	207
General Expenditure	21,290
DIRECT COSTS	296,049
INDIRECT COSTS	19,243
TOTAL BUDGET	315,292

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)

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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.

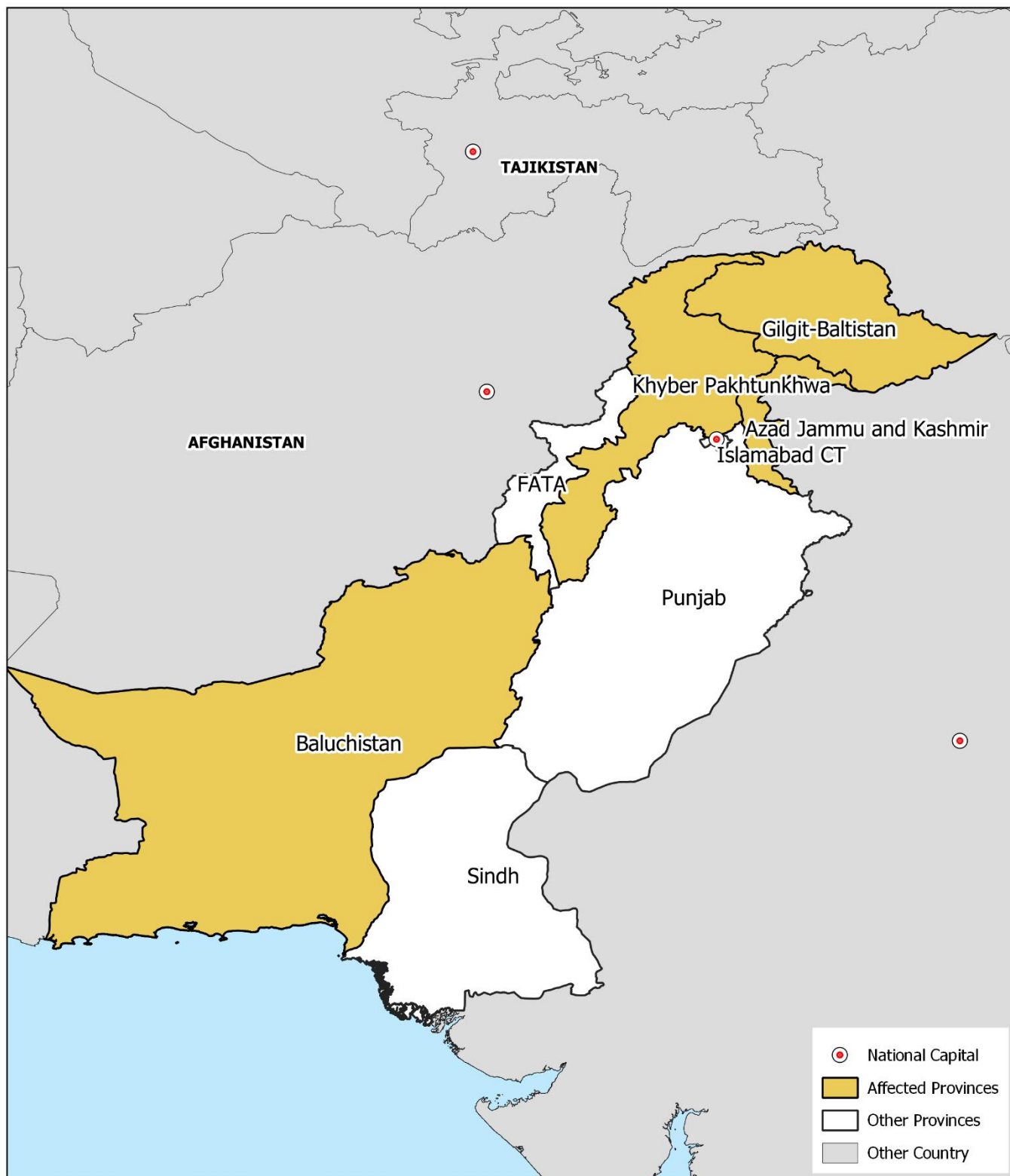
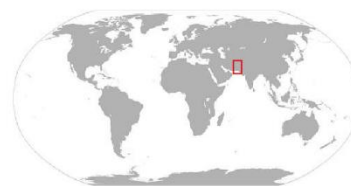


Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.



**Pakistan: Severe Winter
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund**

31 January 2020



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS-JRC

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