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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Pakistan: Balochistan Earthquake

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Earthquake DREF Operation n°</b>	MDRPK021	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">EQ-2021-000156-PAK</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	17 October 2021	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	4 months
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	28 February 2022
<b>Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow</b>			
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF: 380,583			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	63,800	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	4,550
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Balochistan	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	District Harnai, Balochistan
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) National Headquarters (NHQ) in Islamabad, well established Provincial Branches in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, Sindh, AJK, GB and Merged Area. The NHQ and respective PHQs have staff and volunteers trained in Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT), National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), and District Disaster Response Teams (DDRT). PRCS as the largest humanitarian organization in the country has extended its humanitarian supports to the deprived, affected, and needy people in the last few decades. The National Society has committed its efforts towards the alleviation of human suffering, disaster risk reduction and disaster response both within and outside the country through trained volunteers and staff.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively involved in supporting PRCS' response in coordination with the Movement Partners, including the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent Society - who are likely to support the National Society's response if deemed necessary.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Pakistan Army, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs) and District Disaster Management Units (DDMUs), Muslim Aid and a few local organizations are responding based on the given mandate for the relief and support to the affected people. PRCS has a cordial working relationship with the respective partners.			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

An earthquake struck Pakistan's province of Balochistan near the city of Harnai on Thursday, 7 October 2021 with a magnitude of 5.9, striking early in the morning around 03:02 local time when people were sleeping in their homes. According to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA-Balochistan), severe damages were reported in the Harnai District, and minor damages in the cities of Sibi and Quetta. Landslides have blocked roads leading to the affected region, disrupting rescue and recovery efforts while most of the homes in the affected region are constructed by mud and stone. There is a sustained risk of the complete demolition in case of further aftershocks making them more vulnerable to collapse. The consecutive after-shocks have sustained the traumatic situation in affected areas; the risks of sudden fall of damaged houses have forced the population to stay under the open sky at night. According to the district authorities, most fatalities resulted from roof and wall collapses. The secondary data reported human and livestock loss, injuries, severe damages to houses, and damage to communication channels, roads and bridges. The

earthquake killed at least 21 people and injured more than 300. Most of the damage appear to have affected the Harnai district. More than 200 to 300 mud houses have collapsed, and a large number of buildings were damaged, leaving hundreds of people homeless according to media reports. Harnai, which is located east of Quetta, has a large number of coal mines which could collapse during quakes.



People are sitting outside of damaged houses (Photo: media)



Injured are air evacuated through army helicopter (Photo: media)

Harnai is a remote district located some 168 km from Baluchistan capital of Quetta. The district has two Tehsils, namely Shahrag and Harnai. According to the 2017 census, Harnai has a population of 97,017. The earthquake badly affected Union councils of Saddar 1, Saddar 2, Naqas, Sharaq and Badyaan. Due to remoteness of the area, authorities were facing hurdles in initial response as some roads had been blocked due to landslides. Despite challenges, the government had provided assistance to affected population. Initial response from the government included:

- The government has distributed non-food items including 200 tents, appointed 100 schools as shelters for those with fully damaged houses, 2500 blankets, 100 sleeping bags, 155 quilts and 3000 hygiene kits.
- The federal government under the Ehsaas Programme has announced provision of PKR 12,000 for each family in the affected Union Councils of District Harnai.
- The Provincial Disaster Management Authority has also dispatched relief goods, tents, blankets, and food items to the affected people.
- A medical emergency has been declared at the Civil Hospital Quetta where doctors and other paramedical staff have been recalled on an emergency basis.
- PDMA has sent heavy machinery and rescue teams to the affected areas from Quetta to pick up the debris and clear the area.
- A number of critically injured people were air-evacuated to the provincial capital Quetta by the Pakistan army through helicopters.
- Military doctors and paramedics have reached the earthquake-hit areas to assist with relief efforts.

On 15 October 2021, PDMA has declared emergency in district Harnai as natural calamity area due to the earthquake.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

As soon as the media reported on the earthquake in the early hours of 7 October 2021, PRCS started strategizing their response internally, mobilizing resources and coordinating with the Provincial Disaster Management Authorities and District Authorities. As an auxiliary to the government, Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Harnai is the Chairman of PRCS district branch by constitution, PRCS team coordinated with DC directly as they immediately responded to the calamity. On the same day (7 October), PRCS Provincial Chairman met with DC Harnai and discussed the situation and immediate needs of those affected. While the army was able to start rescue efforts early on, the authorities requested PRCS assistance to provide first aid and relief items where the government assistance was not available to reach everyone.

PRCS immediately deployed a team of doctors, paramedics, volunteers and three ambulances equipped with medicines to provide immediate assistance in the affected areas. In addition, the team was also accompanied by the PRCS Provincial Chairman of Balochistan Branch and Provincial Disaster Management Manager to lead the response. Building on the ongoing coordination and needs identified on ground in the initial assessment with the Deputy Commissioner of

Harnai, PRCS established a field office for the initial four to five days focusing on maximizing their coverage and reach of the people affected in the disaster. Within the initial response coverage, PRCS has provided the following assistance:

- First aid was provided to 105 injured individuals. Majority of the injuries were related to the backbone, shoulder, arm, foot, ankle and head.
- Psychological first aid provided to 24 families.
- Relief goods consisting of tents, tarpaulin sheets, blanket, hygiene kit and sleeping bags distributed to 150 families.
- Coordination meetings conducted with Deputy Commissioner Harnai and other stakeholders.
- Ongoing real-time emergency needs assessment including situation analysis by the field team and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) deployed.
- Emergency Operation Centre activated at NHQ and PHQ level.
- PRCS NHQ coordinating closely with IFRC and in-country Movement partners for coordinated support.
- IFRC GO has been updated.

PRCS, with more than 150 staff at NHQ level, 7 provincial/state branches, more than 70 district branches and rosters of active volunteers, has the capacity to deploy its rapid response personnel at national, provincial and district levels in the affected areas utilizing their expertise. PRCS has strong existing finance, logistics, procurement, IT and transport departments alongside established expertise under their health, disaster response and WASH programme units. PRCS has a full provincial branch with its office in Quetta with trained HR and volunteers. PRCS Balochistan branch also has its warehouse in Quetta with disaster preparedness stocks. PRCS provincial branch is running different projects including First Aid, Health, Disaster Management, Restoring Family Links and Youth and Volunteers. Balochistan branch has experience of implementing a DREF operation. In 2020, monsoon floods affected the area and the branch responded with DREF support, gaining valuable lessons learnt. Those included, for example, the enhancement of administrative and procurement processes during emergencies, but most importantly also the need to involve the affected community in the planning from the outset. There was also valuable feedback from the flood affected communities concerning the relief items received that can serve this operation.



Beneficiaries provided with household items by PRCS. (Photo: PRCS)



PRCS team provided First Aid to the injured. (Photo: PRCS)

### Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

IFRC Country Delegation (CD) and the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are providing technical support to PRCS. Coordination with in-country Partner National Societies (PNS) (German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent) and ICRC is ongoing. This includes updating all partners with the situational development through situation reports and existing mechanism. A detailed operations briefing is scheduled with IFRC, ICRC and in-country PNS to further discuss the calamity and PRCS proposed response. PRCS will seek bilateral support based on needs.

IFRC CD is also monitoring the situation and is in close contact with its counterparts in the PRCS NHQ, stakeholders and in-country PNSs for coordinated planning and response with the launch of the DREF. In addition, IFRC CD and PRCS are liaising with in-country partners and keeping them up to date.

### Overview of other actors' actions in-country

The operation is led and coordinated by the District Administration, while Pakistan Army, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), and PDMA Balochistan are supporting the Administration per need and mandates. Muslim Aid and

some national NGOs under the umbrella of Provincial Disaster Management Authority-Balochistan are also present on ground to provide assistance to the earthquake affected families per their respective mandates and capacity. PRCS contributions are coordinated with the others through close communication with the District Administration, and PRCS support has been requested based on a geographical allocation in two union councils (UC): Saddar 1 and Saddar 2, the most affected areas of the district.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning, and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

District Harnai is a remote and hilly area where winters are very harsh. PRCS initial immediate response was focused on addressing the immediate needs identified on the ground consisting of first aid, psychosocial support and shelter. During the initial response, some areas in the proximity were inaccessible due to damages from the landslides. The local administration has cleared the way since 10 October, ensuring access to all.

With accessibility to all affected areas, PRCS has deployed its NDRT to carry out Emergency Need Assessment (ENA) to identify the affected population's needs to be addressed through planned response. The team is in the process of concluding its assessment, having already conducted meetings with local authorities, stakeholders and community elders, visiting the affected areas and conducted focus group discussions (FGDs) with the affected communities.

The ENA highlighted access to shelter and household items (HHIs) as the most pressing needs of the affected population. The HHIs identified as priorities by the community were blankets, kitchen sets and hygiene kits, while for shelter, tents and tarpaulins were prioritized. With the severe winter season approaching, families are concerned about how they will be able to cope in the absence of their home and means to keep themselves warm and protected. The assessment team also observed that the locals have already started constructing their own impromptu shelter using insubstantial wood material locally available in the field. The Deputy Commissioner, community elders and other organizations also supported the findings, whereby their interviews/meetings highlighted the dire need of household items for affected population to remain functional while coping in the aftermath of the disaster. Per reports, the earthquake affected 60-70 livestock. While this was not highlighted as a priority need initially, it may be reviewed during the operation. Protection needs were likewise not brought to the front of the immediate needs.



Focus group discussion with the community members. (Photo: PRCS) PRCS team during the Emergency Need Assessment. (Photo: PRCS)

### Shelter/Household Items

During the ENA, it was highlighted that houses have been badly damaged by the earthquake. PDMA and district administration damage and need assessment is still ongoing. According to the local administration, there are around 800 to 1000 fully/severely damaged houses. Majority of the houses in the area were made with mud and stones, making them quite vulnerable to disasters such as earthquakes. The government and other local organizations have provided some relief goods to the affected population. However, the needs are very high, and assistance provided is not sufficient. From the FGDs with the affected communities and transect walks, the assessment team observed that the affected population were already trying to utilize their own locally available resources to construct makeshift shelters to protect themselves and their families from the forthcoming winter wave. The government authorities have requested PRCS to provide all-weather tents instead of shelter tools, in order to ensure proper protection from the weather. House walls and boundary walls have also been damaged, requiring additional immediate support with tarpaulin sheets to protect the house structure from the weather conditions and to ensure privacy. Additional items such as blankets is required for the family to protect themselves from the upcoming winter season. Other organizations are addressing also shelter winterization and sanitation needs (latrines) so these are currently not in PRCS plan. To cover the immediate needs,

PRCS is using its existing stock of items in warehouses, which enabled PRCS to dispatch quickly and can be replenished locally.



People using local materials to construct shelter. (Photo: PRCS)



Locally-constructed emergency shelter after the earthquake. (Photo: PRCS)

### Health

The Medical Superintendent (MS) at the District Headquarters (DHQ) Hospital highlighted the possible need for assistance to address post-traumatic stress disorders developed by affected population after having experienced the earthquake. Though initially support has been provided through psychological first aid, additional support in the long run to address the stress disorder over time will be required. Local authorities are coordinating with other actors for addressing these needs. The MS further shared that the winter may cause acute respiratory problem in the area where health conditions are already fragile. Static and mobile health units in the affected areas are functional, providing healthcare assistance to the affected people. In addition, the district administration, Pakistan army and Alkhidmat foundation are arranging additional mobile health units to be deployed to fill any remaining gap in healthcare coverage.

### WASH

Boreholes and wells are common sources for drinking water and domestic use in the area. Though the jolts caused some contamination resulting in the water colour changing after the earthquake, the colour and taste are gradually returning to normal. However, with the loss of their houses and belongings, many families no longer have access to the required items to practice good hygiene. In the absence of good hygiene and sanitation practices, the affected population is further exposed to health risks in both short and long term.

### Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

Cash support is required to ease the livelihood burden of the affected population and ensure access to basic necessities such as food. Assistance is planned to be provided through the National Ehsas Programme under government support for an unconditional cash grant of PKR 12,000 to the affected population. The government is also planning to provide coverage to all affected families whose houses have been damaged (fully or partially) and/or livelihood source has been affected. Once the government has completed its damage need assessment after their initial support, additional cash grants will possibly be provided based on the needs identified.

### Targeting

Building on the findings of the ENA and discussions with district authorities for coordination and to avoid duplication, PRCS will target two union councils (UC), UC of Saddar 1 and Saddar 2, the most affected areas of the district. The DREF operation will reach a total of 4,550 people affected by the earthquake (650 households) through the provision of tents and HHIs in the district Harnai. Tents and HHIs will be provided to those families whose houses have been fully or severely damaged due to the disaster and do not have the means to support themselves. Out of the planned 650 households, PRCS has provided assistance to 150 families during the initial response. The remaining 500 households will be targeted under the DREF.

### Beneficiary selection

The most vulnerable households among the population directly affected by the disaster in the area will be prioritized. Households that have not received any and/or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations will be further prioritized. Additional considerations will be given to people displaced by the earthquake and are staying with host families or in tents, those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own, and those belonging to socially vulnerable households, including families with many dependent children, the sick and elderly.

Community involvement started from day one when PRCS started its response operation. During the ENA, discussions were already held with affected community elders; community committees will be formed, and selection criteria will be discussed with them before registration starts. The selection criteria will be clearly communicated to target population, wider communities and the district authorities by PRCS teams so that people will understand the selection process. This will help to prevent any potential challenges raised by people who do not meet the beneficiary distribution criteria and do not receive PRCS assistance.

### Scenario planning

The fourth wave of COVID-19 is at decline in various districts of Pakistan inclusive of target district, with the government of the respective areas continuing to take measures to reduce the impact. PRCS can execute the planned interventions by following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) set by the government for COVID-19. Winter is also approaching fast. PRCS will focus on smooth execution of all activities prior to the peak of winter within target areas.

Scenario	Likelihood	Potential Response
Winter season is around the corner with conditions quite harsh in target areas.	High	PRCS will complete the activities under the DREF operation in coordination with the Government and other humanitarian actors by deploying more resources to complete the operation before the start of severe winter in late November/early December.
COVID-19 infection occurs and spreads rapidly, leading to the need to isolate communities that remain vulnerable to both health risks.	Medium	PRCS has incorporated COVID-19 guidelines into its response protocols. All the volunteers and staff will follow adequate control measures to prevent further worsening of the outbreak.
The tribal conflicts and security situation remain calm in the area.	High	Security situation is good, and people can continue to move freely in the areas. PRCS will maintain close coordination with authorities.
Further quakes increase the level of damage and needs significantly	Medium	PRCS is closely monitoring the situation on the ground and if the needs increase, PRCS may expand its operation and request for further allocation with timeframe extension.

### Operation Risk Assessment

Cases of COVID-19 are declining in the ongoing fourth wave. However, keeping in view past trends, the likelihood of cases going upwards during winter are high. High positivity rates will directly affect the DREF implementation as precautionary measures taken by NCOC to prevent further transmission of the virus have been among the constraints in implementation in the past (i.e. restricted movement).

The current complex situation in Afghanistan is another risk factor which can possibly affect the implementation of this operation. Although district Harnai is not a bordering district, the repercussions of the growing security situation will affect movement in the whole province and country. In addition, extreme cold weather from November to January in the target district will pose a challenge, requiring all activities to be implemented within the set timeline.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall operational objective

This four-month operation aims to provide assistance to the earthquake affected population of district Harnai. PRCS will be targeting 650 households through the provision of emergency shelter (all weather tent) and HHIs consisting of kitchen sets, hygiene kits, blankets and tarpaulin sheets. PRCS has provided assistance to 150 households during the initial response. The remaining 500 households will be targeted under this DREF.

### Proposed strategy

PRCS has provided assistance through its initial immediate response focusing on first aid, PSS and distribution of some HHIs. Building on the needs identified through the ENA, a plan of action has been developed in close coordination with the district authorities and relevant stakeholders for the duration of four weeks. PRCS will ensure assistance to the affected population through provision of in-kind support to meet the immediate needs of the earthquake-affected families.

PRCS will target households whose houses are fully or severely damaged following the overall selection criteria. PRCS will continue to monitor the situation with real-time analysis and conduct all registration through the use of digital tools such as Red-Rose or ODK.

### **Shelter/Household Items**

PRCS will provide emergency shelter (tents), blankets, kitchen set and tarpaulin sheets to the most affected based on the selection criteria. Beneficiaries will be registered using Red-Rose or ODK in consultation with all relevant stakeholders to avoid duplication. Other organizations, such as PDMS, Pakistan Army, Islamic Relief and Balochistan Rural Support Program, are addressing sanitation/latrines needs.

### **WASH**

In addition to shelter and HHIs, the same households will be equipped with hygiene kits including dignity kit items and be invited to attend hygiene awareness sessions. The hygiene awareness sessions will be provided to further promote the practice of good hygiene in the already fragile living and health conditions.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

PRCS Head of Operations will be in charge of the operation, reporting to the PRCS Secretary General, who has the overall responsibility for the operation. The Deputy Director Disaster Response (DD-DR), Deputy Director Cash Voucher Assistance, PRCS Balochistan Provincial Branch staff and volunteers (120) will be directly supporting the operation. In addition to the PRCS staff and volunteers, the IFRC CD team will continue to provide technical support and will monitor the operation. IFRC will mobilize rapid response personnel to provide overarching surge support to the DREF specific for PMER profile. Further support required will be determined in collaboration with PRCS.

In addition, support will be provided to PRCS in strengthening the readiness of disaster response, conduct a refresher training/workshop on IFRC emergency response framework, DREF guideline and EA SOP to facilitate drafting pro-forma DREF/EA and funding requirement.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics activities will aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements, aligning to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. PRCS has maintained household item stocks at national and branch warehouses situated at strategic locations around the country. Hygiene kits to be distributed to the affected population will be distributed from the existing stock. The stock will be further replenished locally under the DREF.

IFRC Pakistan CD Procurement department will be available to provide technical support to PRCS and the DREF Operation with the required procurements in line with IFRC standard procedures and in close coordination with IFRC Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP).

In addition, PRCS has a dedicated fleet department with trained HR that have been involved in major emergency operations in the past over the last few decades.

### **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

The provision of information and two-way engagement with the affected population will be key during the response operation. PRCS activities have aligned with the expectations, needs and concerns of affected communities identified in the ENA. Staff and volunteers engaged in the response will be oriented on CEA, establishing a basic understanding to use the feedback and accountable mechanism during the response operations. Likewise, practices of transparency and accountability through visible and open communication with the affected population will be ensured. Considering the impact that a delay in delivering quick assistance within emergency setting has on affected population, the affected population will be kept informed of any possible delays. Where possible, PRCS will mainstream the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA. For instance, through collecting gender and age-segregated feedback data and strengthening CEA capacity of staff and volunteers.

### **Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)**

To increase protection awareness and the sense of safety among beneficiaries, enhanced internal awareness and capacity on PGI of PRCS staff and volunteers engaged in the response is crucial to ensure the application of PGI lens in implementation. This will include ensuring relief distributions are context-appropriate, mainstreaming PGI needs.

### **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)**

Emphasis will be made on encouraging continuous assessment of the evolving situation and monitoring of the services being provided as well as looking at the feedback from beneficiaries. Analysis of monitoring observations will help with

timely and informed decision-making. Attention will be paid to data management, inclusive of the collection of disaggregated beneficiary data, storage and analysis. Continuous communication with the field teams, along with the issuance of necessary updates of the operation including the final report will be managed accordingly. A robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan will be developed for the process and monitoring results of the entire operation. This will include assessment, surveys, sessions monitoring, post distribution monitoring, lessons learnt workshop, and final operation report.

### **Communications**

IFRC will support the Pakistan Red Crescent communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the earthquake and the Red Cross humanitarian action assisting people affected by the disaster. The communications will generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained among the Asia Pacific IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC Delegation and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Written and audio-visual content will be produced, along with relevant social media and digital products, as appropriate. Communications content will be promoted on regional and global IFRC channels, including social media, and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network.

### **Administration and Finance**

Both PRCS and IFRC CD administration and finance teams will continue to be on standby to support development and implementation of the DREF operation.

### **Security**

PRCS and IFRC will ensure that all staff and volunteers are briefed on the security situation as well as safety and emergency procedures within the current context of the pandemic, prior to departure to the affected areas.

The IFRC does not have a presence in the target district, however, the PRCS maintains its presence through its provincial branch in Quetta. National Society emergency teams have and can be deployed on very short notice while maintaining close coordination with district authorities. PRCS will continue to maintain continuous communication with all stakeholders in the area to ensure the security of all Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers

The PRCS' security framework will be applicable for the duration of the operation for their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will be applicable. All IFRC personnel must, and Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers are made aware of the security situation and briefed on reactions in emergency before deployment in the operational area.

### **Civil-Military Relations**

PRCS in its auxiliary role will ensure core humanitarian values and its principles of humanity, impartiality, independence, and neutrality during its preparedness and response operation will never be compromised. In Pakistan, the military and police are always in the front line tasked as first responders by the authority, especially in search and rescue, and providing indirect assistance by transporting relief materials to remote parts of the country, including airlift services. Therefore, the PRCS provincial and district chapters and subchapters must work in a complementary mode with security forces, but it will be done following the standards of the 'last resort' and 'do no harm' principles and ensuring the proper use of the Red Cross emblem.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 4,550 (650 households)**

Male: 2,330

Female: 2,220

**Requirements (CHF): 339,483**

**Needs analysis:** ENA has highlighted that houses have been badly damaged by the earthquake with majority of them having been made from mud and stone resulting in weak structures. Some support has been initially provided by the government and local organisations, however, need exceeds the support provided. With the winter season approach, the affected population has started developing makeshift shelters in fear of not having any coverage. The winter conditions are among the worst in the country, requiring prompt support utilizing tarpaulin sheets to cover damaged walls and boundary walls and immediate shelter in situations where the houses are inhabitable. Additional items are also required to support the families to adjust in the new living conditions. Through PRCS response, one tent, two tarpaulin sheets, five blankets and one kitchen set will be distributed to 500 households using RedRose or ODK for registration. PRCS has already provided HHIs to 150 families during the initial response.

**Risk analysis:** The fourth wave of COVID-19 is on decline, however, a possible increase in cases can be experienced in winter. PRCS will comply with the SOPs issued by NCOG adjusting implementation modality. Timeline has also been designed factoring in the extreme winter conditions in the target district.

**Population to be assisted:** PRCS will target total of 650 HH, out of which PRCS already provided tents, tarpaulin sheets, blankets and kitchen sets to 150 families.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards - Section 7, Shelter and Settlements.

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 people provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 650 HHs/ 4,550 individual)							
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.										# of households provided with emergency shelter assistance (kitchen sets, all weather tents, blankets and tarpaulins (Target: 650 HHs/ 4,550 individual)							
	Activities planned	Month	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	Beneficiaries' registration for tents, kitchen sets, blankets and tarpaulins		X	X														
AP005	Transportation of tents, kitchen sets and tarpaulin from available stocks		X	X														
AP005	Distribution of all-weather tents, kitchen sets, blankets and kitchen sets		X	X														
AP005	Replenishment of tents, kitchen sets, blankets and tarpaulins		X	X	X	X												

AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation	X	X	X														
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders	X	X	X	X													
AP005	Post Distribution Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items	X	X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b>	# of training manuals/ leaflets / guides developed for awareness raising on Build Back Safer adapted to the context and specific hazards (Target: 3 types of IEC materials) # of volunteers and staff trained on Build Back Safer building techniques and implementation of risk mitigation measures at site level (Target: 360)																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Identification, review and/or development and dissemination of appropriate IECs	X	X	X														
AP006	Technical support and guidance to volunteers, staff and affected families on the correct and effective use of the emergency shelter and household items	X	X	X	X													
AP006	Development of appropriate training material for awareness raising/training of volunteers for build back safer for EQ and landslides	X	X	X														
AP006	Awareness raising/training on safe local building and winterisation/upgrade of tents to communities	X	X	X														
AP006	Monitoring of technical guidance and safe building techniques and awareness raising	X	X	X	X													



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 4,550 (650 households)**

Male: 2,320

Female: 2,230

**Requirements (CHF): 14,759**

**Needs analysis:** While initial counts reported 300 destroyed houses, detailed assessment are still underway and it seems most houses in the affected region have collapsed resulting in people losing their homes, access to direct basic necessities and their belongings. To ensure the practice of good hygiene, 650 hygiene kits including dignity kit items will be provided to families who are eligible and have been selected for emergency shelter and other non-food items assistance under the response. PRCS has already provided hygiene kits to 150 families during the initial response. An additional 500 households will be targeted using Red Rose or ODK. In addition, all beneficiaries will be provided orientation on good sanitation and hygiene practices.

**Risk analysis:** The fourth wave of Covid-19 is on decline, however, a possible increase in cases can be experienced in winter. PRCS will comply with the SOPs issued by NCOC, adjusting the implementation modality. Timeline has also been designed factoring in the extreme winter conditions in the target district.

**Population to be assisted:** PRCS will target a total of 650 households, out of which 150 households have benefitted from distribution in the initial response.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet the Sphere standards, IFRC WASH guidelines for hygiene promotion in emergency operations and IFRC menstrual hygiene management guideline and tools.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<i># of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (Target: 650)</i>																
	WASH Output 1.1: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<i># of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 4,550) # of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities (Target: 30)</i>																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).		X															
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan and train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan		X	X														
AP030	Dissemination of existing IEC materials		X	X	X													
AP030	Mobilize existing volunteers to participate in basic hygiene promotion activities		X	X	X													
AP030	Undertake hygiene promotion activities alongside hygiene kits distribution from the available stocks and communal meetings		X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<i># of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 4,550) # of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (Target: 650) # of monitoring visits to assess the utilization of hygiene kits (Target: 48)</i>																
		Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP030	Determine the needs for HH hygiene and dignity items for women in each community based on health risks		X															
AP030	Distribute hygiene kits		X	X														
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits		X	X														
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and water treatment products and user's satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests		X	X	X													
AP030	Replenishment/procurement of 650 hygiene kits		X	X	X	X												



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People targeted: 4,550**

Male: 2,320

Female: 2,230

**Requirements (CHF): (integrated with other sectors)**

**Needs analysis:** PRCS will ensure that programmes are aligned with IFRC's Minimum standards for PGI in emergencies. The beneficiary selection will integrate prioritizing marginalized groups and migrants, i.e. by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, widows, and persons with disabilities. Assistance to beneficiary groups will be considered according to level of impact upon them, and high priority will be given to those who have lost their houses or were without housing in the first instance. In the absence of one's own home, people are exposed to more protection risks. Trained staff and volunteers will be applying PGI lens to ensure all activities are implemented factoring in the PGI risks minimizing scope in the planned interventions.

**Risk analysis:** The fourth wave of Covid-19 is on decline, however, a possible increase in cases can be experienced in winter. PRCS will comply with the SOPs issued by NCOC adjusting implementation modality. Timeline has also been designed factoring in the extreme winter conditions in the target district.

**Population to be assisted:** 4,550 people will be assisted accordingly.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The Minimum Standard for PGI in emergencies, IFRC guidelines on Community Engagement and Accountability and Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS).

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.	The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)																
	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.	# of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors (Target: 1)																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Assess specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies	X																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to protection, gender and inclusion factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning and implementation of activities	X	X	X	X													
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	X	X	X	X													

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 26,342

P&B Output Code	<b>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.</b>	# of NS branches that are well functioning in the operation (Target: 1)																	
	<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>	# of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation (Target: 75)																	
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	Ensure volunteers are insured		X	X	X	X													
AP048	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, Code of conduct, data collection and information management		X	X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of effective and coordinated international disaster response? (Target: Yes)																	
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>	# of RDRT deployed (Target: 1)																	
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP048	Personnel prepare for deployment to crisis response		X	X	X	X													
AP048	Staff and volunteers engaged in the response will be oriented on CEA		X	X	X	X													
AP048	Establishing a basic understanding to use the existing feedback and accountable mechanism during the response operations		X	X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards</b>	Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in PRCS warehouses within the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)																	
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
-	IFRC country Delegation provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment.		X	X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>	PRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes – Inter Agency group)																	
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
-	IFRC CD supports PRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis		X	X	X	X													
P&B Output Code	<b>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.</b>	IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: Yes)																	
	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>	# of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps (Target: 1) # of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1)																	

	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi-sectoral assessment		X	X	X	X												
AP055	Lessons learnt workshop for DREF operation					X												

## Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRPK021 Pakistan: Balochistan Earthquake

15/10/2021

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	267,258
Clothing & Textiles	31,816
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	13,434
Utensils & Tools	17,676
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>330,184</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	1,305
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,088
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>2,393</b>
National Society Staff	4,022
Volunteers	1,147
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>5,169</b>
Workshops & Training	4,351
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>4,351</b>
Travel	14,363
Information & Public Relations	598
Office Costs	109
Communications	188
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>15,258</b>
DIRECT COSTS	357,355
INDIRECT COSTS	23,228
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>380,583</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA)

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- Fadzli Saari, acting PMER manager; email: [fadzli.saari@ifrc.org](mailto:fadzli.saari@ifrc.org)

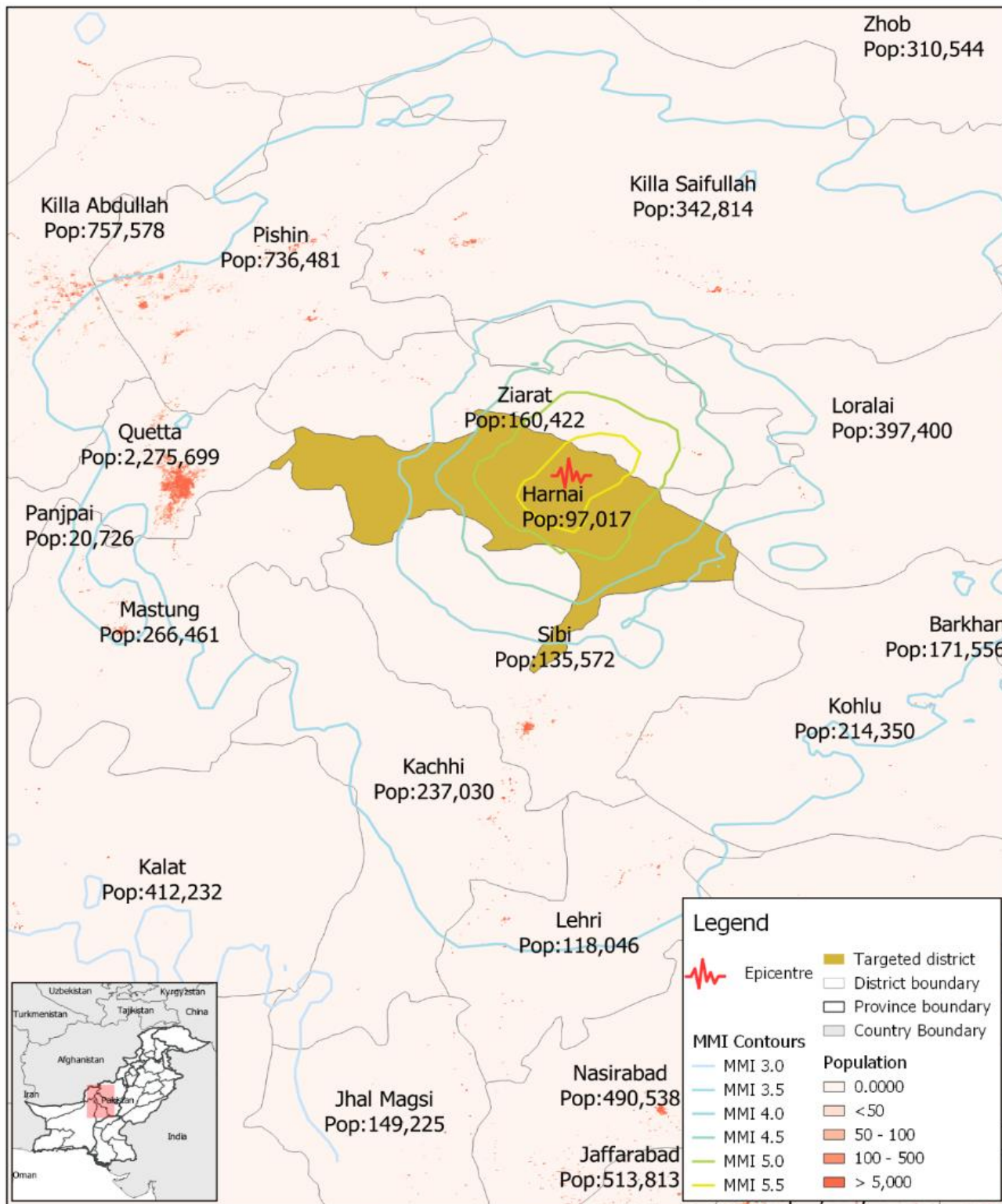
## How we work

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.



**Pakistan: Earthquake Balochistan  
Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA)**

16 October 2021



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, GDACS, ICRC, IFRC, USGS, Pakistan Population Census 2018

