

<b>DREF Operation n°</b>	MDRPK023	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2022-000270-PAK</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	22 July 2022	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	4 months
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	30 November 2022
<b>Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow</b>			
<b>DREF allocated: 183,115 CHF</b>			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	30,477 (in 5 target districts) Tank 11,995, Karak 5177, Pasin 4205, Quetta 6,897, Killa Saifulla 2203	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	9,800 (1,400 households)
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Tank and Karak districts; Balochistan: Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah districts
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has its National Headquarters (NHQ) in Islamabad, and well-established Provincial Branches in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, Sindh, Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), Gilgit Baltistan (GB) and Merged Area. The NHQ and respective Provincial Headquarters (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 support to the deprived, affected, and needy people in the last few decades. The National Society has committed its efforts toward the alleviation of human suffering, disaster risk reduction, and disaster response both within and outside the country through trained volunteers and staff.			
<b>International Red Cross and 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 organizations/institutions actively involved in the operation:</b> Pakistan Army, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs) and District Disaster Management Units (DDMUs), and few local organisations 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

Heavy rains have been lashing multiple areas of the country since the start of the week of 11 July. The heavy rains created flooding situation in KP and Balochistan as reported by local media and information received from the PRCS branches on 12 July. According to authorities, the downpour has wreaked havoc in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Balochistan and parts of Sindh where the local administration has geared up to deal with the emergency. According to

the Sindh PDMA, at least 26 people died in rain-related incidents in Sindh after monsoon showers battered Karachi and other parts of the province. Furthermore, the latest reports highlighted that the flood caused most of the damage in Balochistan and KP. As per NDMA reports (Sit-rep 17 July 2022), the monsoon rains across the country began on June 14 and have claimed 238 lives so far of which 122 were reported in KP and Balochistan. NDMA reports say that overall, 3,080 houses have been fully damaged in all areas.

### Balochistan

(NDMA Sit-rep 17 July, 2022). Following the deaths of dozens of people, the Balochistan government declared Quetta a disaster-struck area and imposed a state of emergency in the provincial capital. According to the Balochistan Disaster Management Authority, Qila Saifullah, Zhob, Pishin and Harnai districts have been the most affected by the rains, whereas flood conditions have also been reported in Muslim Bagh, Qamaruddin, and Khushnoob. There were flash floods in several villages of Khushnoob, and a link bridge was swept away, making it difficult for rescue workers to reach the affected people. The Chaman administration has said that more than 70 houses were affected by the floods in Badizai and Torkhel areas.

### Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

In KP, Chitral – Mastuj road was blocked at Rashun after River Yarkhoon started eroding land and houses at Shader Area of Rashun. The flood water badly affected some houses in Rashun. In district Tank and Karak of KP, flood water washed away a large number of mud houses where authorities are in process of collecting data regarding damages and needs. In GB, at least five people have been killed in Sherqila village of Ghizer district after being swept away in flash floods.



(Left) A view of damaged house due to recent rains in Karak; (Right) Roads washed away by floods in Hub, Balochistan (Photo Source: local media)

The monsoon rains resulted in flooding in many parts of the country, including urban flooding in Karachi. As per initial information, districts of Tank and Karak in KP and in Quetta, District of Pishin and Killa Saifullah in Balochistan are the most affected areas. Immediate assistance from the government include:

- The KP chief minister handed over the compensation cheques for Rs 0.3 million each to the heirs of deceased persons and announced that they would get an additional amount of Rs 0.5 million each in Karak and Tank districts.
- KP government announced Rs 0.4 million for each fully damaged house whereas Rs160,000 for each partially damaged house. The government also announced a special package of Rs300 million for Takht-e-Nasrati tehsil (Karak district) and Rs200 million for Pai Union Council (UC) Tank district to rehabilitate the infrastructure damaged by the floods.
- Federal government will also provide one million rupees as compensation to the family of the deceased in floods in Balochistan after a joint survey of the NDMA and provincial disaster authorities.

Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

PRCS, with more than 150 staff at the NHQ level, seven 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 full provincial branches with its offices in Peshawar and Quetta with trained staff and volunteers consisting of different segments of the population. PRCS KP and Balochistan branches also have their warehouses in Peshawar and Quetta with disaster preparedness stocks. PRCS provincial branches are running different projects including First Aid, Health, Disaster Management, Restoring Family Links (RFL) and Youth and Volunteers.

KP and Balochistan branches have experience in implementing DREF operations. During 2020-2021, monsoon floods and earthquake affected the areas and the PRCS branches responded with DREF support, gaining valuable experience and learning lessons. These included, for example, the enhancement of administrative and procurement processes during emergencies, but most importantly the need to involve the affected community in the planning from the outset. There was also valuable feedback from the affected communities concerning the relief items received that can serve this operation.

Soon after the Metrological department issued an advisory regarding Monsoon rain spells, PRCS NHQ started coordination with its branches. As the situation evolved in Balochistan and KP, PRCS NHQ contacted the branches regarding the deployment of teams in the field for any possible response. Some of PRCS action include:

- PRCS NHQ contacted IFRC Country Delegation and in-country Movement Partners about the situation and briefed about the situation.
- PRCS Assessment Teams were deployed in KP and Balochistan to carry out emergency need assessments to find out about the needs and existing gaps.
- PRCS deployed 5 First Aid Responder (FAR) team in Chitral provided first aid to 13 injured people.
- In Chitral, PRCS distributed shelter and essential household items including tents, hygiene kits, kitchen sets and buckets to 15 households whose houses were fully damaged in the flash floods.
- Sectoral team leads alerted at the NHQ level for possible deployment.
- PRCS Emergency control room has been activated and a duty roster has also been issued to staff and volunteers.
- PRCS issued an alert to activate the Emergency Response Force (ERF) in Karachi to respond to heavy rains and urban flooding.
- Emergency Operation Centre activated at the NHQ and PHQ levels.
- A field report was published on the IFRC GO platform.
- PRCS deployed Mobile Health Team (MHT) consisting of 10 staff including Medical Officers male and female, 2 Nurse, 2 Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) and 2 Hygiene Promoters (HPs) and 2 trained volunteer in the affected areas of Tank district with trained staff and volunteers, and free medicine to cater for the immediate needs of the affected population. So far the MHT reached approximately 342 patients.



(Left) PRCS Provincial branch Chairman and Secretary Balochistan during field visit to the flood-affected area; (Right) PRCS team distributing NFIs to flood-affected people in Chitral (Photo Source: PRCS Balochistan and KP)

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

ICRC is present in the country and provides support to PRCS in first aid, RFL, Community-based Risk Education (CBRE), and Communication. The IFRC Country Delegation (CD) and the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are providing technical support to the National Society, while in-country Partner National Societies (PNS) - German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent - can provide additional bilateral support to PRCS if there are any gaps to be filled in for the forthcoming response. PRCS has also shared three sitreps with Movement Partners and



an operational briefing is also scheduled with IFRC, ICRC, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent regarding the calamity and PRCS proposed response.

The IFRC CD has been monitoring the situation since the onset of the disaster with its counterparts in the PRCS NHQ to plan and coordinate the National Society's response. for coordinated planning and response. The IFRC CD is also supporting PRCS with the production and communication of situation reports (sitreps), the development of the present DREF EPoA, and the appropriate technical assistance in all relevant sectors. The IFRC CD also coordinates with in-country PNSs to ensure a strong membership coordination at country level. In addition, IFRC CD is coordinating with all the relevant stakeholders in Pakistan that are involved in this flood response.

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

Pakistan Army, NDMA, PDMA's KP and Balochistan and district administrations are supporting the operation. Apart from, Al-Khidmat, Muslim Aid, Qatar Charity and some local organisation is also present on ground to provide assistance to the flood affectees.

The initial responses from the these actors include:

- 250 food packs and 200 plastic mats provided to Killa Saifullah and 250 food packs provided to district Washuk. In addition, 3,000 food packs (95kg each) have been provided by NDMA/ KS-RELIEF at districts Quetta, Lasbella, Khuzdar, Pishin, Killa Abdullah and Killa Saifullah (500x food packs at each district).
- PDMA Balochistan established camps for IDPs, provided Tents, Medical facilities, Clean Drinking Water, Grayscale Water, Washrooms, Janitorial services, food and other non-food items. A small school / Madrasa is also established for children in District Killa Saifullah.
- On 14 July 2022, Mach City link bridge was damaged. Through the alternate route, traffic opened for Mach City and rehabilitation work for the bridge is under process.
- PDMA Balochistan Rescue team dispatched for search and rescue operation at Khanani area, district Pishin.
- The authorities in Baluchistan declared an emergency in the district Quetta.
- Food and Non-food items were provided to the affectees by the district administration in upper Chitral.
- Restoration work is in progress at Sherqillah Nullah, and Darkut Bridge has been restored temporarily.
- GBDMA and DDMA Ghizer have dispatched 70 tents, 30 plastic mats, 3 portable washrooms, 80 sleeping bags, 50 mattresses, 50 blankets, and 100 food packs for the affected people in Sherqilla,
- Pakistan Army and Pakistan Navy personnel are involved in support of rescue and relief efforts in affected areas of Karachi.

In both affected provinces, the PRCS teams are coordinating with PDMA's. At the district level, the PCRS teams conducted meetings with authorities. Meanwhile, at national level, PRCS is coordinating with NDMA and apprise them about PRCS response as part of the MoU between PRCS and NDMA signed for joint cooperation and collaboration during emergencies.

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

### **Needs analysis**

The monsoon rain started in the first week of July in most parts of the country and intensified in the latter half of the week. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July starting 11 July, reports of damages from floods emerged in the media as well as reported by PRCS Teams present on the ground. The secondary data and information from branches show that districts Karak and Tank in KP and districts Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah in Balochistan are the most affected districts. Besides that, the flash flood also fully and partially destroyed 23 houses in Chitral district where PRCS immediately mobilized stock from its provincial warehouse and based on the results of the assessment, distributed essential household items to 15 households whose houses were fully damaged.

With accessibility to all affected areas, PRCS deployed its NDRT in Karak, Tank, Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah (Balochistan) 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, visited the affected areas and conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with the affected communities.

The outcome of the ENA highlighted **access to clean drinking water** as the most pressing need of the affected population in Tank and Karak as floodwater contaminated most of the water sources. The floods affected the livelihood sources of the population, which in result reduced their purchasing power, food needs highlighted in the report. The main livelihood sources of the affected people in the target areas include farming, livestock and small enterprises in the

farm of small shops which have been badly affected by the floods. The reports also highlighted that market system is functional and cash and voucher assistance is a suitable option in all five districts which will enable people to fulfil their immediate basic needs. The district administration, community elders and other organizations also supported the findings, whereby their interviews/meetings highlighted the dire need for clean drinking water and cash for the affected population to remain functional while coping in the aftermath of the disaster.



ENA in district Tank KP (Photo Source: PRCS KP)



FGDs with community in district Karak (Photo Source: PRCS KP)

## Key Findings of the Rapid Need Assessment (RNA) in Tank and Karak (KP Province) conducted between 13-14 July.

### 1) Accessibility to affected areas

The Pai Union Council is connected with the main Peshawar-DIK Road (Indus Highway) through Pezu-Tank Link Road. The alternate option is the Amakhel-Maikhani-Pai Link Road via DIK-Tank main Highway. Accessibility to the affected areas through Roads is appropriate for any kind of transportation. In Karak, Tehsil Takht-e-Nasrati is connected with the main Peshawar-Karak (Indus Highway) the entire tehsil is scattered alongside the Indus Highway road whereas the UCs are on both sides of the main Indus Highway Road. There are link roads connected to the target areas from the main Indus Highway. The affected UCs are accessible through the main highway.

### 2) Communication

The landline phone and mobile services were interrupted for some time; however, it is now functional in most areas. Mobile service is available in the affected areas and has good coverage. The electricity system is damaged, and it may take a few days of repair and maintenance. With the restoration of electricity, the mobile services will be restored fully in the coming few days.

### 3) Markets functionality and accessibility.

It is observed that markets in the main towns of the affected areas are fully functional, and all kinds of commodities are available in sufficient quantities. The suppliers have access to the other cities, and they can provide additional supplies as per the market needs. All the communities have access to markets as the road's clearance is completed and access to the remaining disconnected areas will also be restored soon.

### 4) Cash transfer mechanisms

Several Financial Service Providers (FSPs) are available in the districts and affected areas, including banks, post offices, Mobile money and UBL Omni. PRCS has already signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with leading financial institutions, including telecom companies and Government Post Office (GPO).

### 5) WASH

Clean drinking water is the major need of the affected population in Tank and Karak districts. On the other hand, as most of the houses had collapsed completely and they lost their hygiene items as well, a need for the provision of hygiene items to those families was observed as well.

**6) Shelter:**

As per NDMA sitrep, overall, 3,080 houses have been fully damaged so far. In district Tank, UC Pai is the most affected area of the district where it has been reported that more than 500 houses are fully damaged and 1,050 are partially damaged. In Karak district, Tehsil Takht-e-Nasrati is the most affected area. However, the government announced Rs 0.4 million for each fully damaged house whereas Rs160,000 for each partially damaged house. The government also announced a special package of Rs300 million for Takht-e-Nasrati tehsil (Karak district) and Rs200 million for Pai Union Council (UC) Tank district to rehabilitate the infrastructure damaged by the floods.

**7) Food**

As per the reports and discussions with the communities, daily food items are available in nearby markets, which are usually used by the communities on daily basis. However, the purchasing power of the local communities has been reduced due to the effects of floods on their livelihoods.

**8) Health**

Water-borne diseases are expected to increase. Medicine is also required for Gastrointestinal, Diarrhoeal skin diseases and other related illnesses. However, most of the needs of the affected population are catered to by the district health authorities by deploying Mobile health Units in the affected areas.

**Key Findings of the Rapid Need Assessment (RNA) in Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah (Balochistan province).****1) Accessibility to affected areas**

Initially accessibility to the areas was restricted due to the collapsing of bridge and damages to roads particularly in Killa Saifullah. In Quetta, the provincial capital, the roads were cleared soon. In Pishin and Killa Saifullah work is still in progress for the clearance of routes. However, the authorities through utilisation of alternative routes to those areas have ensured accessibility.

**2) Communication**

Due to damages to electricity, the mobile services were interrupted for a while. However, these are now functional in most areas and have good coverage.

**3) Markets functionality and accessibility.**

It is observed that markets in main towns of the affected areas are fully functional and all kinds of commodities are available in sufficient quantities. As Quetta is the provincial capital and Pishin is a nearby district, so no shortage of basic commodities is observed currently. The suppliers have access to other cities, and they can provide additional supplies as per market needs. All the communities have access to markets as the road's clearance is completed and access to the remaining disconnected areas in Killa Saifullah will be restored soon.

**4) Cash transfer mechanisms**

Several Financial Service Providers (FSPs) are available in the districts and affected areas, including banks, post offices, Mobile money and UBL Omni. PRCS has already signed a MoU with leading financial institutions that include telecom companies and GPO.

**5) WASH**

Boreholes/Wells are the common sources of drinking and domestic use in the area. Floods caused some contamination and changes in water colour. Microbiological and chemical testing undertaken by local authorities and/or PRCS will be required to establish whether water is safe to consume.

**6) Food**

As per the reports and discussion with the communities, the food items are available in the nearby markets these markets are usually used on normal days. However, the purchasing power of the local communities has been reduced due to the effects of floods on their livelihood.

**7) Health**

Risk of water-borne diseases is high in the affected areas of Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah. However, district authorities and other stakeholders are working in the area. The static and mobile health units are already functional to provide health assistance to the affected people. The district administration, Pak army and Alkhidmat foundation are already arranging mobile health units which seem sufficient to cover the health-related concerns of the affected population.

## Targeting

The DREF operation will target 9,800 people (1400 households) in terms of provision of MPC grants in all five targeted districts and provision of clean drinking water through the installation of water filtration plants in Tank and Karak districts. After discussion with district authorities and based on the finding of the emergency need assessment, PRCS will target UC Pai in Tank and Tehsil Takh-nasrati in Karak district. In Quetta, most affected UC of Ghouseabad, in Pishin UCs Mazaki and Malikyar and in Killa Saifullah UCKhashnab will be targeted for this operation.

District	Cash Assistance/per month	No. Of Households	Frequency of Cash assistance	In-kind Assistance	No. Of Households
Karak (KP)	PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5)	400	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Hygiene Kits/HH</li> <li>2 Jerry Cans/HH</li> <li>Deployment of 01 water filtration plant for 2 months</li> <li>Community session on Hygiene promotion and sanitation</li> <li>Training of staff and volunteers on HH water treatment and safe storage</li> <li>Training of community representative/volunteers on prevention of Cholera, Dengue and Malaria</li> </ul>	400 (For Hygiene kit and Jerry Cans)
Tank (KP)	PKR ,16,000 (CHF 73.5)	500	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Hygiene Kits/HH</li> <li>2 Jerry Cans/HH</li> <li>Deployment of 01 water filtration plant for months</li> <li>Community session on Hygiene promotion and sanitation</li> <li>Training of staff and volunteers on HH water treatment and safe storage</li> <li>Training of community representative/volunteers on prevention of Cholera, Dengue and Malaria</li> </ul>	500 (For Hygiene kit and Jerry Cans)
Quetta (Balochistan)	PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5)	200	1		
Pishin (Balochistan)	PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5)	200	1		
Killa Saifullah (Balochistan)	PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5)	100	1		

## Selection of target population

The most vulnerable households among the population directly affected by the floods in the area will be prioritized. Priority will be given to the most affected and most vulnerable families, with fully damaged houses, women headed HHs, HH with affected livelihoods, HHs with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, and people with disabilities. 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 floods 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 and/or disabled individuals, women-led households, the sick and elderly. Public Community involvement started from day one when PRCS started its response operation. During the ENA, discussions were already held with affected community elders; and selection criteria will be discussed with them before registration starts. The selection criteria will be clearly communicated to the 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.

## Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Gender segregated data will be available after detailed assessment and registration.



### Scenario planning

The Met department has already issued a prediction for more Monsoon rains across the country. The situation may worsen in case of more rainfall. However, PRCS provincial branches have preparedness plans in place as well as trained staff and volunteers ready for deployment in the target districts. PRCS can deliver timely assistance to the affected population. The situation may also change in case of more rainfalls; however, PRCS will closely monitor the situation. With the changing situation, the needs of the affected population may also change.

Scenario	Likelihood	Potential Response
Monsoon Season with more rainfall prediction	High	PRCS will closely assess the situation. PRCS will utilise FSPs for the disbursement of quick and uninterrupted cash in the affected areas to fulfil the basic needs of the targeted groups. In case of more damages, PRCS will request a second allocation and extend the operation's timeframe to support more affected people.
Covid-19 infection occurs and spreads rapidly, leading to the need to isolate communities that remain vulnerable to both health risks. may impact the country as people lack the accessibility to mask and hygiene materials	Medium	PRCS has incorporated Covid-19 guidelines into its response protocols. All the volunteers and staff follow adequate control measures to prevent a further worsening of the outbreak. In case of rising in COVID-19 cases, Personal Protection Equipments (PPEs) will be provided to staff and volunteers for a response.
The tribal conflicts and security situation remained calm in the area.	Low	Security situation is good, and people can move freely in the areas. PRCS maintained close coordination with authorities.

### Operation risk assessment

PRCS Provincial and district branches will work in close collaboration with Provincial and District Authorities to facilitate a good communication flow regarding accessibility to affected communities. Due to Monsoon season, the people are still at risk and exposed to further flooding. Monsoon rains could hinder the activities of the deployed teams for registration, distribution and monitoring, and could increase the risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of rains and floods. Furthermore, communication networks issue may be arisen in case of more rains and flooding. In addition, PRCS will ensure that female staff and volunteers are part of the registration and distribution so that women and girls have access to the 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 floods.

The Covid-19 is on decline, however, keeping in view past scenarios it might goes up again and affect the DREF implementation. The precautionary measures taken by government to prevent further transmission of the virus were among the constraints in these areas, which has been relaxed now. The government of the respective areas have taken measures to reduce the impact of the fast-spreading BA.4 and BA.5 variants to mitigate a new wave. PRCS will continue to monitor the situation and further execute the planned interventions by following the Covid-19 SOPs set by the government based on the situation.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall operational objective

This four-month operation aims to provide assistance to the flood-affected population in Tank and Karak districts in KP province, and Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah districts in Balochistan province. PRCS will be targeting 9,800 people (1,400 HHs) through the provision of MPCG, clean drinking water through the installation of water treatment plants in Karak and Tank and provision of hygiene kits and jerry cans to 900 HH in Karak and Tank districts.

### Proposed strategy

PRCS has provided assistance through its initial immediate response focusing on first aid, and distribution of essential household items in Chitral. 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. PRCS will ensure assistance to the affected population through the provision of cash and in-kind support to meet the immediate needs of the flood-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.



### **Cash and Voucher Assistance**

In KP and Baluchistan provinces, the immediate food and WASH needs of the affected population in target districts were identified as a result of ENA carried out by PRCS. Cash would be a feasible option as highlighted in ENA.

- Affected population to receive cash assistance for food and other immediate basic needs.
- Nearby markets are functional and accessible to affected population.
- FSPs exist in the area (banks, telecom partners and post offices).

The PRCS Annual Contingency Plan proposes to adopt MPCG in case the prerequisites for cash assistance have been fulfilled. PRCS has the required capacities to distribute cash assistance with the support of IFRC. The MPC 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 HHs by the disaster. Thus, it is imperative for the beneficiaries to quickly fulfil their basic needs and the cash grant is expected to stimulate economic activities at 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 cash grants to fulfil the food and services needs for KP and Baluchistan is PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5) per family. The amount is aligned to the PRCS monsoon contingency plan 2021 minimum expenditure basket and cash grant value calculation.)

### **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. Acceptability at both Government and Community level is the foremost requirement for initiating a programme and in this case, these two key stakeholders are properly consulted. The affected population will also be sensitized to ensure engagement their family members on what the cash grant should be spent on to ensure a collective decision has been made addressing the collective dire need of the household.

### **Availability of financial service providers**

Several FSPs are available in the districts and affected areas, including Banks, Post offices and Telecom companies. PRCS has also signed MoUs with leading financial institution which includes Telenor, Jazz Cash and UBL Omni and GPO. 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 situations. This Financial institution has been recommended because it has already provided services in PRCS-Cash Transfer Programming in 2015-2016 in KP and GB, since 2017 till to date in all provinces and is currently being used in cash response in deadly Covid-19 context. In targeted districts, FSPs retailers and franchises are available within the affected zone as well as at district and tehsil levels. If the retailers are informed in advance, collectively they have the capacity and willingness to provide cash to affected families within the agreed timelines and procedure with no liquidity issues at the very grass root level as interviewed during field visits. Moreover, FSPs have their outlets/franchises at the very grass root level and are capable of service delivery to the community with easier access.

### **Policies of Government**

The government of Pakistan has been using Cash Transfers in emergency relief and recovery operations since 2005. More recently, the government has also responded through cash grants to more than 12 million HHs in the Covid-19 response. Other actors including United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society partners and the private sector also use Cash and Voucher Assistance. The government is allowing cash transfers as per state bank regulations issued from time to time while ensuring biometric verification and mobile account during cash disbursement through banks and telecom companies.

### **WASH**

Clean drinking water is the major need of the affected population in Tank and Karak districts, Water filtration plants will be deployed to cater the people need for clean drinking water in Karak and Tank. As most of the houses had collapsed completely and they lost their hygiene items as well in these 2 districts. Provision of hygiene kits inclusive of dignity items will be given to those families as well. Apart from, jerry cans will also be provided to carry water from the filtration plants.

For creating awareness within affected communities' hygiene promotion and sanitation sessions will be conducted. Also training of staff and volunteers will be conducted on HH water treatment and safe storage of water. Additionally, training of community representatives/volunteers will be conducted on prevention of Cholera, Dengue and Malaria.

## **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), PRCS NHQ, KP and Balochistan Provincial Branch staff and volunteers will be directly supporting the operation.

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.

Both female and male volunteers will be engaged in the response to reach and engage all population groups within the cultural context of the districts.

### **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 in three national and branch warehouses situated at strategic locations around the country. Hygiene kits and Jerry cans 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). For this DREF operation, a procurement plan will be attached to the DREF EPoA for clarity and monitoring purpose. 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 been 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, they will be kept informed of any possible delays. PRCS will mainstream the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA.

### **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 and culturally appropriate, mainstreaming PGI needs. Application of PGI lens will ensure the implementation of all response activities using the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) framework.

### **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. Emphasis will be put on ensuring Sex, Age, Disability, Disaggregated Data (SADDD) is collected to further understand the impact of the support and identify any additional needs and/or trend for a particular group.

### **Communications**

IFRC will support the PRCS communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the floods 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 Country 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 Peshawar and 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. All 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. The National Society's security framework will be applicable throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS 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. Any field missions undertaken by IFRC personnel will be undertaken following the current IFRC travel approval process, current health advisories and business continuity planning (BCP) guidance regarding COVID-19.



## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 6,300**

Male: 3,200

Female: 3,100

**Requirements (CHF): 50,008**

#### Needs analysis:

PRCS aims to improve hygiene and sanitation accessibility and practices through the provision of hygiene kits and deployment of water treatment plants along with awareness building initiatives. A total of 900 HH hygiene kits will be provided in the two targeted districts of Karak and Tank. The beneficiaries will be oriented on the contents of the hygiene kit and its proper usage to promote good hygiene practices for themselves and their families. The kit will reach approximately 6,300 individuals. Clean drinking water is the major need of the affected population in Tank and Karak districts. Water filtration plants need to be deployed to cater to the people's needs for clean drinking water. On the other hand, as most of the houses had collapsed completely and they lost their hygiene items as well, a need for the provision of hygiene kits to those families was observed as well. In addition to these items, the provision of jerry cans may be an option to carry clean drinking water from the filtration plants.

#### Risk analysis:

Due to Monsoon season, the people are still at risk and exposed to further flooding. Monsoon rains could hinder the activities of the teams deployed for registration, disbursement and monitoring, risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of rains and floods. Furthermore, connectivity issues may arise in case of more rains and flooding. Covid-19 cases are in decline in the country and government announced relaxation in all restrictions. However, cases may arise and affect the implementation.

#### Population to be assisted:

PRCS will provide assistance to 6,300 individuals through provision of safe drinking water and 900 HH hygiene kits and jerry cans will be provided in the two targeted districts of Karak and Tank. The beneficiaries will be oriented on the contents of the hygiene kit and its proper usage to promote good hygiene practices for themselves and their families. The kit will reach approximately 6,300 individuals. to be covered under DREF.

#### Programme standards/benchmarks:

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

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities										900 HH will be provided with Hygiene kit and provision of safe drinking water						
	WASH Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population										# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 6,300)						
Activities planned	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities as well for the selection of site for water treatment plants	x															
AP030	HH registration for the distribution of Hygiene kits	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													
AP030	Distribution of 900 Hygiene kits		x	x													
AP030	Replenishment/procurement of 900 Hygiene kits	x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population										# of people reached with the provision of safe drinking water and provision of 2 jerry cans to each HHs (Target: 6,300)						
	Activities planned	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP026	Repair and maintenance of the Water Treatment Plants to make it ready for deployment	x															
AP026	Procurement of chemical for water treatment and water testing	x															
AP026	Provide safe water to 6,000 people in targeted communities through deployment of 2 X water treatment plant.	x	x	x													
AP26	hygiene promotion and training of staff and volunteers on HH water treatment and safe storage of water.	x	x														
AP26	Training of staff and volunteers on HH water treatment and safe storage of water.	x	x	x													
AP026	Monitoring of water quality through Testing at production sites and household water quality tests.	x	x	x													

AP026	Distribution of jerry cans for collection and transportation of safe drinking water.	x	x														
AP026	Replenishment/procurement of 1,800 jerry cans	x	x	x	x												



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 9,800**

Male: 4,998

Female: 4,802

**Requirements (CHF): 112,031**

### Need Analysis

In district Tank and Karak of KP province and in district Quetta, Pishin and Killa Saifullah of Baluchistan the affected HHs purchasing power reduced due to damages to property and livelihood of the population.. Assessments indicate the common type of livelihood of the affected people in the target areas include farming and livestock, and both their livelihoods have been badly affected by disaster. For the time being PRCS's first focus is on 1,400 most vulnerable HHs affected by the flash floods, to support them with cash grants for food needs as market are functional, integrated and competitive while their (Targeted people) capacity to purchase food stuff have been reduced as their food stock have been washed away by the floods. The Cash delivery mechanism will be through Telecom Company.

### Population to be assisted:

1,400 HHs to receive cash grants for food and services in district Tank, Karak in KP and district Quetta, Pishin, and Killa Saifullah in Balochistan province. The transfer value per family is PKR 16,000 (CHF 73.5).

### Risk analysis:

Due to Monsoon season, the people are still at risk and exposed to further flooding. Monsoon rains could hinder the activities of the teams deployed for registration, disbursement and monitoring, risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of rains and floods. Furthermore, connectivity issues may arise in case of more rains and flooding. COVID-19 cases are in decline in the country and government announced relaxation in all restrictions. However, cases may arise and affect the implementation.

### Programme standards/benchmarks

For Baluchistan and KP a cash grants to cover food needs for one month period to fulfil calories needs of 2100 K Cal per person per day for a family of seven.

P&B Output Code	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>	<i># of targeted households that have enough cash, income to meet their survival threshold (Target: 1,400/ 9,800 people)</i>											
	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</b>	<i># of households reached with cash for basic needs (Target: 1,400 households)</i>											
	Activities planned	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11



AP081	Meeting with communities and district administration	x											
AP081	Volunteers orientation on HH registration and Red Rose	x											
AP081	Discuss or plan selection criteria with the community, consulting a diverse range of groups	x	x										
AP081	Identify, verify and register target households according to set criteria and prepare beneficiary lists.	x	x										
AP081	Data Cleansing and finalisation of list	x	x										
AP081	Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution	x	x										
AP081	Discuss or plan distribution processes with community members and key stakeholders, including the best days, times, and methods and how to protect people's safety and dignity	x	x										
AP081	Disburse cash grants to 1,400 HHs		x										
AP081	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting (covering at least 10% of target HHs)			x									



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People targeted: 9,800**

Male: 4,998

Female: 4,802

**Requirements (CHF): covered under other thematic areas**

**Needs analysis:** PRCS will ensure that programmes are aligned with IFRC's Minimum standards for PGI in emergencies, applying the DAPS framework. The beneficiary selection will integrate prioritizing marginalized groups, i.e. by targeting women headed HHs, 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:** Due to Monsoon season, the people are still at risk and exposed to further flooding. Monsoon rains could hinder the activities of the teams deployed for registration, disbursement and monitoring, risk of being stranded in the operational areas in case of rains and floods. Furthermore, connectivity issues may arise in case of more rains and flooding. Covid-19 cases are in decline in the country and government announced relaxation in all restrictions. However, Covid-19 may arise and affect the implementation

**Population to be assisted:** 1,400 HHs will be targeted in district Tank, Karak in KP and district Quetta, Pishin, and Killa Saifullah in Balochistan province. Priority will be given to the most affected and most vulnerable families, with fully and damaged Houses, women headed HHs, HH with affected livelihoods, HHs with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, disabled people

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The IFRC Minimum Standards of Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies, IFRC guidelines on Community Engagement and Accountability, and Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS).

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>															
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<i>NS ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: Yes)</i>															
Activities planned	Months	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 protection, gender and inclusion factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning	x	x	x	x												
AP031	Training/awareness building in basic PGI concepts for district staff and volunteers engaged in the response.	x	x	x	x												
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	x	x	x	x												
AP031	Set up the feedback mechanism, including systems for collecting, responding, analysing, sharing, and referring feedback	x	x	x	x												
AP031	Train staff and volunteers involved in collecting and managing feedback on how the process will work	x															
AP031	Regularly review and update the information shared with communities based on community feedback data and changes in the context	x	x	x	x												

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 21,076

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: 2 )									
	<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	months	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, Code of conduct, data collection and information management		x	x	x	x												
AP048	All staff joining the response are briefed on CEA, including their roles and responsibilities		x	x														
AP048	Provide proper briefings on volunteer roles and the risk they may face/Volunteers are aware about their rights and responsibilities		x	x	x	x												
AP048	Ensure volunteers safety and well being		x	x	x	x												
AP048	Make sure volunteers insurance is done		x	x	x	x												
AP048	Volunteer engagement in decision making processes related to the projects that are implemented in the respective areas		x	x	x	x												
AP048	Volunteers properly training for the response		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	months	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													
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	months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16



AP050	IFRC country Delegation provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment.	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>	<i>PRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes - Inter Agency group)</i>															
	Activities planned months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP053	IFRC CD supports PRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis	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>	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: Yes)</i>															
	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>	<i># of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps (Target: 1) # of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>															
	Activities planned months	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	Consult key stakeholders in the community on the best way to carry out the assessment	x															
AP055	Carry out a community meeting to introduce the National Society and explain the purpose of the assessment in advance, and answer any questions	x															
AP055	Discuss response plan with key stakeholders in the community, including community leaders, heads of community groups and National Society volunteers	x															
AP055	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation				x												

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**DREF OPERATION**

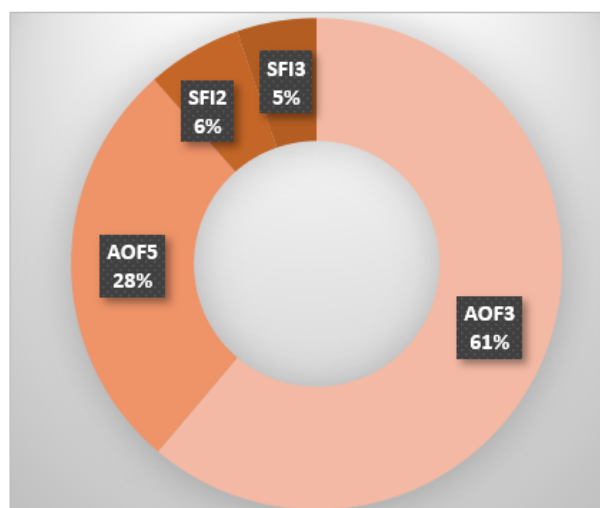
MDRPK023 – Paksitan Monsoon Flood Response Operation

**Budget by Resource**

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	9,180
Utensils & Tools	8,262
Other Supplies & Services	20,655
Cash Disbursement	104,230
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>142,327</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	1,377
Transport & Vehicles Costs	5,279
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>6,656</b>
National Society Staff	5,508
Volunteers	4,354
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>9,862</b>
Professional Fees	964
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>964</b>
Workshops & Training	3,947
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>3,947</b>
Travel	5,370
Information & Public Relations	2,525
Office Costs	138
Communications	151
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>8,184</b>
DIRECT COSTS	171,939
INDIRECT COSTS	11,176
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>183,115</b>

**Budget by Area of Intervention**

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	112,031
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	50,008
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	11,446
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	9,630
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>183,115</b>



## Reference documents

Click here for:

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

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

**In the Pakistan Red Crescent Society**

- Dr Adeel Nawaz, secretary general; email: [sg@prcs.org.pk](mailto:sg@prcs.org.pk)
- Mr. Abaid Ullah Khan, joint director ops.; email: [npc@prcs.org.pk](mailto:npc@prcs.org.pk)

**In the IFRC County Delegation for Pakistan**

- Peter OPHOFF (Piwi), head of country delegation; email: [peter.ophoff@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.ophoff@ifrc.org)
- Manzoor Ali, programme coordinator; email: [manzoor.ali@ifrc.org](mailto:manzoor.ali@ifrc.org)

**In the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur**

- Alexander Matheou, regional director; email: [alexander.matheou@ifrc.org](mailto:alexander.matheou@ifrc.org)
- Juja Kim, deputy regional director; email: [juja.kim@ifrc.org](mailto:juja.kim@ifrc.org)
- Joy Singhal, head of HDCC unit; email: [joy.singhal@ifrc.org](mailto:joy.singhal@ifrc.org)
- Eeva Warro, operations coordinator; email: [opscoord.southasia@ifrc.org](mailto:opscoord.southasia@ifrc.org)
- Siokkun Jang, logistics manager; email: [siokkun.jang@ifrc.org](mailto:siokkun.jang@ifrc.org)
- Rachel Punitha, communications manager a.i; email: [rachel.punitha@ifrc.org](mailto:rachel.punitha@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva**

- Christina Duschl, senior officer, operations coordination. email: [christina.duschl@ifrc.org](mailto:christina.duschl@ifrc.org)
- Eszter Matyeka, senior officer, DREF; email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org)
- Karla Morizzo, senior officer, DREF; email: [karla.morizzo@ifrc.org](mailto:karla.morizzo@ifrc.org)

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support**

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator, email: [PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org](mailto:PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org)

**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

- Alice Ho, head of PMER and quality assurance; email: [alice.ho@ifrc.org](mailto:alice.ho@ifrc.org)

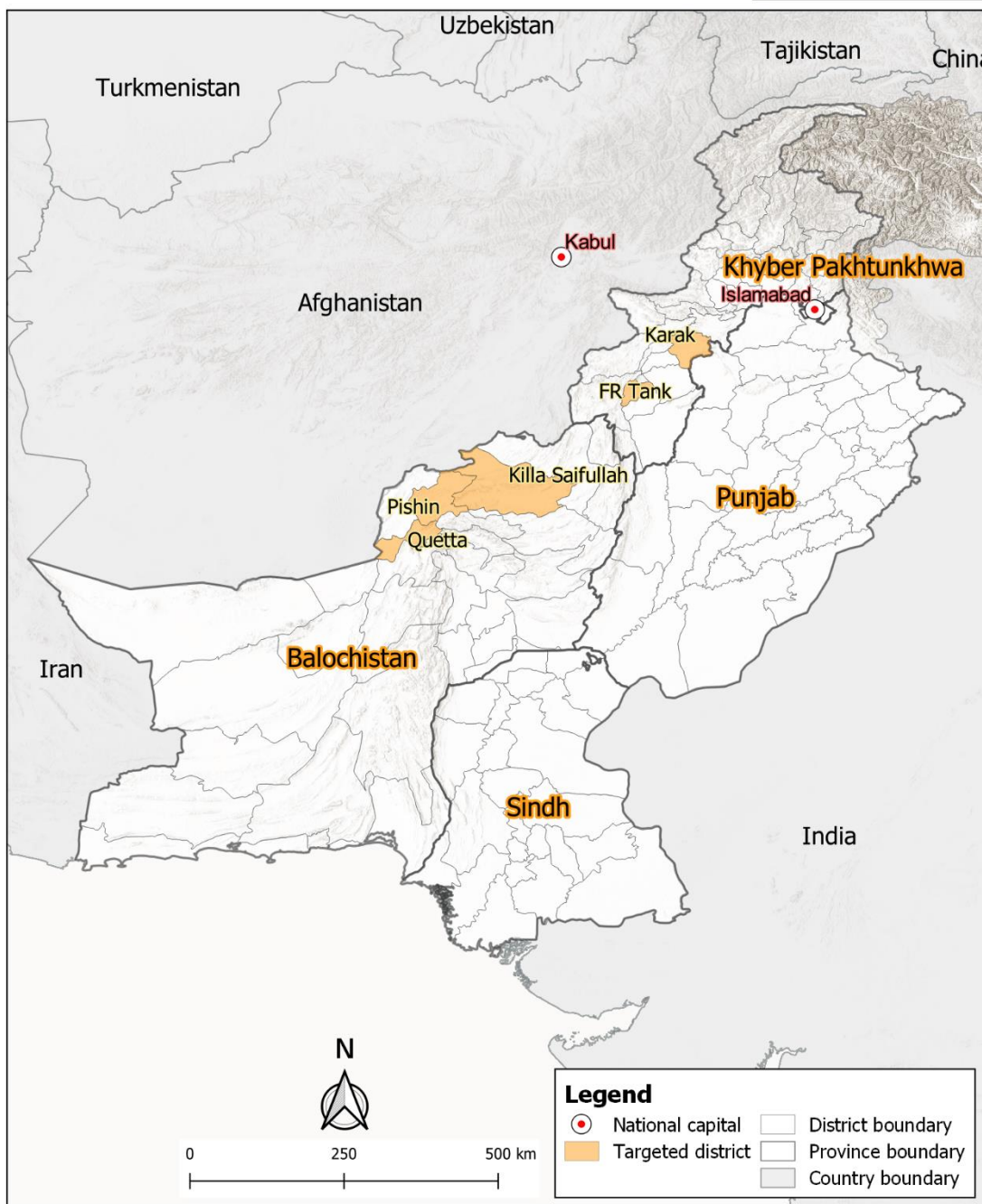
## How we work

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: Monsoon Flood  
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)**  
21 July 2022



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.