

Canadian Red Cross Society	✓	✓	✓				✓						
British Red Cross			✓										
Taiwan Red Cross Organization									✓				
Japanese Red Cross Society									✓				
Bilateral Support to the PRCS													
German Red Cross		✓	✓								✓		
Danish Red Cross		✓	✓		✓								
Qatar Red Crescent Society			✓		✓								
Canadian Red Cross Society		✓	✓		✓								
Norwegian Red Cross					✓								
International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)		✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓

Financial support is also forthcoming from the Swiss Red Cross and the Turkish Red Crescent Societies.

Progress towards outcomes

Business line 1: To raise humanitarian standards

Outcome 1: *Leadership development: Qualifications and competences of leadership and staff improved to establish a sustainable organisation for PRCS.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 1.1: PRCS senior managers access training and gain knowledge of management and good governance (SG 1.4)			
<i>A new PRCS long term plan is made by the end of 2015.</i>	-	-	-
Output 1.2: PRCS core staffs develop skills relevant to their sector based on the identified staff development needs (SG 1.4)			
<i>All core staff member receive maximum two skills development training per year.</i>	-	2	2

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>In 2013, IFRC supported the senior management of PRCS and its staff to participate in trainings and workshops to broaden their knowledge and experience and introduce innovative ideas to current and future initiatives. The Chairman of the PRCS and the PRCS Deputy Director for Organisational Development attended the 19th Session of the General Assembly and Council of Delegates Meeting held in Sydney, Australia in the fourth quarter of 2013. During the visit they had meetings with representatives from the British Red Cross, and Australian Red Cross and also participated in the Humanitarian Forum. Moreover, newly joined PRCS Director of Operations attended RCRC Orientation sessions in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 30 June to 6 July 2013. In addition, four orientation sessions on the RCRC Movement were carried out during the year for newly appointed PRCS and IFRC staff.</p> <p>Various PRCS core staff participated in national and international trainings, workshops and meetings for capacity building and knowledge sharing. For example, the PMER Officer at the PRCS Provincial Branch in Sindh participated in a regional PMER network meeting, the Finance Officer from the Provincial Branch in GB</p>

went to Thailand for a training on management and accounting for non-government organisations (MANGO), while the Deputy Director for Logistics participated in an RDRT logistics training. Many national trainings were also organized with the objective of human resource development, including trainings on disaster response, statistical package for social sciences (SPSS), and project and programme planning (PPP).

Business line 2: To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people

Outcome 1: *Organisational Disaster Preparedness: PRCS has strengthened and sustainable capacities to respond to, and help communities recover from disasters and crisis.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 1.1: PRCS has demonstrably efficient and effective standard operating procedures (SOPs), guidelines, systems, management processes (including for volunteers), and response/contingency plans in place and operational. (SG 2.1)			
<i>Develop and operationalize SOPs, guidelines, systems, management processes and response / contingency plans.</i>	-	-	In progress
Output 1.2: PRCS has appropriately skilled and sufficient human resources and available at all levels of national society for disaster response. (SG 2.1)			
<i>Conduct 24 DRT trainings by the end of 2015.</i>	17	9	32
Output 1.3: PRCS has appropriate logistical equipment and pre-positioned materials available at all levels of the national society response. (SG 2.2)			
<i>Secure warehouses and maintain pre-positioned relief materials at all times.</i>	-	-	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>Disaster Response Teams (DRTs) deployment SOPs for National, Branch and District level teams were finalized. The final draft of SOPs for deployment of WatSan ERUs was shared with PRCS management and now awaiting endorsement, while the draft SOPs for proper storage, maintenance and utilization of WatSan ERUs is also in process. Moreover, a first draft of hygiene promotion in emergencies SOPs was shared for review. However, no significant progress was made in the development of a PRCS shelter strategy and the development of SOPs for emergency shelter and livelihoods response. The activities were delayed as the PRCS shelter focal point who is also responsible for the construction and WatSan portfolios (a demanding position) could not allocated time to complete the activities.</p> <p>An update of the PRCS Monsoon Contingency Plan was undertaken and shared with stakeholders. Also, a Pre-disaster meeting was also conducted in the third quarter of 2013 during which the major areas of intervention and a gap analysis as per PRCS Monsoon Contingency Plan 2013 was done with all the in-country Movement Partners.</p> <p>To complement the planning and other pre-disaster preparations, a simulation exercise on PRCS Monsoon Contingency Plan 2013 was organized in the fourth quarter of 2013 with the support of IFRC South Asia Regional Delegation (SARD) and the Asia Pacific Zone (APZ). An external consultant was also hired to review the organizational system and structure support of contingency planning within the PRCS. The review recognized the existing capacities of staff and the working relationship with Movement Partners. In addition, the consultant recommended that PRCS make its structure flatter during emergencies to enable a more efficient response.</p> <p>Nine DRTs (NDRT-1, DDRT-5, BDRT-3) were conducted during the year and attended by an average of 25 participants in each training. A roster of available trained disaster response team members was updated upon completion of each training.</p>

NDRT training materials were standardized with ongoing work by the PRCS DM team on the lesson plans to complete the training package. Moreover, a hygiene promotion in emergencies training manual and a checklist for hygiene promotion team leaders is also prepared and under review.

Like other preparedness measures, stock pre-positioning helps ensure that a community's immediate needs are quickly met in an emergency through the distribution of NFIs. PRCS has a wide network of established provincial and district branches and DM cells throughout the country. These branches and cells are maintained with prepositioned stock for 35,000 families, ready for distribution.

PRCS continues to enhance capacity in managing warehouses with the support of IFRC particularly in transfer of stocks between warehouses. Two IFRC national warehouses (Sangjani Islamabad and Port Qasim Karachi) managed since 2011 for the 2010 floods operation were closed down in June and August 2013 respectively. The WatSan ERU equipment was transferred after proper assessment and maintenance were undertaken. The handover was supported by continued technical support with completing the stock take-over arrangements. Meanwhile, PRCS recruitment of required staff for warehousing was completed.

The technical support to warehouse management and rent and running cost to PRCS warehouses was ongoing in 2013 and will continue in the coming year as well.

Although a number of activities were accomplished under logistics with reference to disaster preparedness, a few scheduled activities were carried forward to 2014 as the PRCS Joint Director Procurement vacated the position. This, together with the surge in procurement activity as a result of the Awaran earthquake response impacted on the progress of some planned activities for the year 2013.

Outcome 2: *Strengthening community resilience: PRCS has strengthened and sustainable capacities to implement community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) approaches that increase the resilience of vulnerable communities to risks posed by hazards and climate change.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 2.1: PRCS has demonstrably efficient and effective procedures, guidelines, systems, management processes, tools and plans in place and operational for achieving quality impact in CBDRR. (SG 2.1)			
<i>Develop and operationalize procedures, guidelines, systems, tools and plans for CBDRR.</i>	-	-	In progress
Output 2.2: PRCS has appropriately skilled and sufficient human resources, which are available at headquarters and branch levels for implementation and technical support and manage CBDRR programme. (SG2.1)			
<i>Recruitment skilled and maintain sufficient human resources at PRCS headquarters and six branches for CBDRR.</i>	-	6	6
Output 2.3: PRCS has effectively advocated for DRR at national and provincial levels (SG 2.1)			
<i>Commemorate World Disaster day (WDD) and organize DRR poster competition for school children annually.</i>	0 WDD celebration & 1 poster competition	1 WDD celebration & 1 poster competition	0 WDD celebration & 2 poster competitions
Output 2.4: PRCS has appropriately managed and effectively implemented CBDRR projects at least in one community at each DM Cell level. (SG 2.1)			
<i>Maintain functional 15 DM cells in six provincial branches.</i>	19	10	10

Comments on progress towards outcomes

As the Integrated Recovery Programme coming to an end, PRCS transitions into longer-term development programming with a strong emphasis towards an integrated community based approach and strengthening of the PRCS District Branches.

For the ICBRR Programme, five districts in 3 Provinces (Sindh, KP and AJK) were carefully selected out of 15 proposed by PRCS for inclusion in the ICBRR. By September 2013, the plan of action was reviewed in consultation with PRCS counterparts and facilitated by the IFRC Regional Preparedness and Resilience Coordinator. Subsequently a provincial consultation and orientation meeting was held at national level to review the plan. Concurrently work has started on draft programme implementation guidelines and an Integrated vulnerability and capacity assessment (IVCA) tool. The draft job descriptions of district branch staff required for ICBRR project implementation were also developed and shared by PRCS NHQ to colleagues in the targeted Provinces. By the end of December, the hiring process started in Sindh and KP, whereas recruitment was almost completed in AJK. ICBRR programme start-up activities began later than expected due to the focus on the closure of the IRP during the first six months of the year.

In early 2013, 19 District DM cells were supported under the county plan. This number was reduced to 10 from July onwards. The reduction in support was done in consultation with PRCS keeping under consideration the PRCS sustainability plan. Movement Partners' support to the core HR structure of the National Society was crucial for programme implementation, organizational development and sustainability. IFRC supported four core DM positions at NHQ and six DM positions at five PHQs (Balochistan, GB, KP, Sindh and Punjab). In AJK only the DM office cost was supported under country plan while the HR support was provided by other Red Cross Partners.

Outcome 3: Reconstruction programme: Targeted communities affected by the earthquake gain access to health, educational and community services via the reconstruction of destroyed public health, education and community buildings.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 3.1: Four reconstruction buildings are completed and utilized (SG 2.1)			
<i>The reconstructed buildings are sustained and functional.</i>	-	-	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes
Several construction projects were started as part of the emergency response to previous disasters. Some of these are completed, while others remained in various stages of completion. PRCS continues its dialogue with contractors and other key stakeholders to ensure that the issues hindering completion are resolved to ensure that these projects are brought to closure.

Business line 3: To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome 1: Primary Health Care: Improved primary health care services to reduce mortality and morbidity of vulnerable communities.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 1.1: PRCS implement integrated health and care services to address health inequities with special focus to women and children. (SG 3.2)			
<i>Maintain 24 health facilities fully functional and integrated in district health care delivery system.</i>	10	10	9
Output 1.2: Standardization of services across all PRCS health facilities. (SG 3.2)			
<i>All functional BHUs are oriented and followed the SOPs.</i>	-	35	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Nine primary health care facilities¹ with integration of maternal and child care services continue being operational and have reached over 135,000 people (80 per cent women and children).

Primary Health Care is a proactive approach applied by the PRCS using preventative measures and encouraging self-care in the remote areas of Pakistan. Each of the Primary Health Care centres has a multidisciplinary health care team comprising of seven members including medical officers and health educators (male & female), dispenser, lady health visitor, EPI technician (vaccinator) and three support staff (a standard structure for a Basic Health Unit in Pakistan). In Pakistan, the BHUs are either static or mobile (MHU).

These facilities enable diagnosis and treatment of common illnesses and also offer a referral system. These facilities also provide antenatal and postnatal care services together with government's recommended vaccination programme for women (pregnant and child bearing age) and children under five years of age. Moreover, the health educators share the health information with the communities to enhance their ability to play a bigger role in safeguarding their own health and well-being.

Evaluating the performance of existing services is important for ensuring that the services are relevant and of an acceptable quality. In this regard, a BHU evaluation was planned in 2013 for all 35 PRCS BHUs, including those supported by PNSs and IFRC. It was postponed but the Health Technical Committee coordinated by the IFRC has taken up this initiative with PRCS to develop a work plan. The evaluation was not done as scheduled, but a review of the BHUs was completed in July 2013 by an external evaluator. The final report was shared with stakeholders.

A few key findings are cited below:

- Almost half of the respondents stated a high level of satisfaction with the PRCS medical consultations received through static and mobile health units, particularly appreciating the usefulness of the MHUs due to their easy accessibility, convenient timings, easy follow-up, free medicines, and provision of LLINs and BP5.
- Half of the respondents valued highly the Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), reported to be more important and useful than the medical consultations due to the long-term benefits and contribution towards positive change in the knowledge, attitude and practices of the individuals as well as the communities.

Standardization of health services is important across all IFRC supported health facilities to maximize compatibility and quality of service to the people living in remote areas of the country. Development of a PRCS health policy and strategy is a way to achieve this objective. Regular meetings between PRCS and in-country RCRC Movement health counterparts continued throughout the year to discuss development of a PRCS health policy. Meanwhile, in August draft PRCS health programmes SOPs and guidelines were developed. Based on the feedback provided by PRCS management, SOPs for the Emergency Response Units (Health) were also incorporated in the document. The final draft is awaiting approval from PRCS Senior management.

To make information from multiple locations easy to search, share and synthesize for monitoring and decision making purposes, a standardized Health Management Information System (HMIS) is essential. PRCS has adopted the government HMIS for all PRCS health facilities in consultation with all Movement Partners. In November 2013, HMIS tools were shared with all the IFRC supported Health Facilities and communication dispatched authorizing use of the system to standardize the reporting. Feedback will be obtained in February 2014 during the Provincial Branch Health Officers' coordination meeting.

In keeping with the standardized approach, the procurement of medicines for the health facilities is kept centralized at NHQ. In 2013, the required medicine procurement was completed and medicines were dispatched to Sindh and Balochistan PHQs.

¹ The nine primary health care facilities include 2 – Quetta, 1- Sibbi, 1-Chamman (Balochistan), 1- Skardu & 1- Gilgit (GB), 1- Swat (KP), , 1-Larkana (Sindh), 1- Faisalabad (Punjab); the tenth one in AJK State has not been finalized

Outcome 2: *Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA): Improved health status of vulnerable communities by provision of community-based health and First Aid services.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 2.1: PRCS has improved capacity on CBHFA programmes towards healthy communities, which are able to cope with health and disaster challenges. (SG 3.1)			
<i>Conduct 20 CBHFA trainings.</i>	-	9	12
Output 2.2: PRCS provides first aid services with particular emphasis on harmonization of material and accreditation. (SG 3.1)			
<i>Standardise, approve and facilitate accreditation of the PRCS first aid services.</i>	-	-	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes

CBHFA, an integrated primary health care approach to create healthy and resilient communities is an important component of the PRCS primary health care service delivery, as is first aid and emergency preparedness at community level. At the moment there are different models of CBHFA programming being implemented by different RCRC partners with different PRCS branches. In early 2013, a CBHFA coordination meeting took place to review the challenges, to harmonize the approach and to plan accordingly.

New trainings and refresher trainings were organized for CBHFA coaches and volunteers to mobilize communities. Simple tools adapted to the local context were used to address the priority health needs of the community.

Due to staff turnover in the NS Health Department and the remaining staff having to assume additional responsibilities, a few of the planned activities for 2013 were not implemented and are carried forward to 2014.

Outcome 3: *Voluntary Non Remunerated Blood Donation (VNRBD): Strengthened and expanded donor recruitment by creating enabling environment for voluntary non remunerated blood donation services.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 3.1: PRCS working on specific campaigns to increase pool of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors. (SG3.4)			
<i>Maintain blood donor club (at national headquarters) with 50 members and support Society for Awareness on Blood Safety (SABS) programme upon their request by PRCS.</i>	-	1	1
Output 3.2: Donor Recruitment Policy developed and endorsed. (SG 3.4)			
<i>Operationalize donor recruitment policy.</i>	-	-	In process

Comments on progress towards outcomes

IFRC continued to provide technical and financial support to the PRCS VNRBD programme. On 14 June, PRCS celebrated World Blood donation day at PRCS NHQ Islamabad. In addition, blood donation campaigns were organized in schools, colleges and universities of Islamabad targeting young people between the age of 18-25.

A total of 5,029 packs of blood were collected at the Regional Blood Donation Centre (RBDC) at PRCS NHQ. IEC materials were distributed to 53,400 people (Male 35,650 & Female 17,750).

PRCS is in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Blood Transfusion Programme (NBTP) for future coordination and adoption of a blood donation policy.

Outcome 4: HIV and AIDS: Strengthened PRCS capacities to deliver and sustain scaled-up HIV programme to reduce the spread of epidemic.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 4.1: Prevented further HIV infection through social mobilization and community awareness. (SG 3.5)			
<i>40 counselling sessions for PLHIV.</i>	-	-	
Output 4.2: Reduced stigma and discrimination and expanded care and support of PLHIV and their families(SG 3.2)			
<i>Maintain PLHIV social support (in access to treatment, livelihood, school fees etc).</i>	-	-	-

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>More than 5,000 people were reached with HIV awareness sessions in which HIV prevention and reducing stigma and discrimination are emphasized.</p> <p>The World AIDS Day was celebrated in Gilgit Baltistan, Sindh and Balochistan Provinces to unite people to fight against HIV and Aids. Besides organizing these behavioural change activities within the communities, PRCS has also finalized and printed the workplace policy on HIV and AIDS for further dissemination to PRCS Provincial Branches.</p> <p>Despite not having a HIV and AIDS focal person at the PRCS NHQ to manage programme implementation in 2013, activities at Provincial Branch level continued without any hiccup.</p>

Outcome 5: Health Emergencies: Improved capacity of PRCS in dealing with health emergencies.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 5.1: Capacity of PRCS to respond to disasters and basic health needs in emergencies is increased. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Four ERU-BHC training.</i>	-	2	0

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>Over the past years, the PRCS has developed expertise in dealing with health in emergencies. Guidelines and SOPs for emergency health response have been developed to ensure efficient, effective and standardized service delivery during emergencies. Feedback from PRCS senior management is incorporated in the documents to be finalized by the second quarter of 2014. The endorsed documents will then be shared with the PRCS branches.</p> <p>At the end of major emergency operation in the country, IFRC initiated the process to draft a concept paper for the handover of the Norwegian Red Cross ERU-BHC to the PRCS. Mapping of other in-country ERU-BHCs handover to the PRCS is also in discussion.</p>

Outcome 6: *Psychosocial Support Programme (PSP):* Strengthened facilitation of resilience within vulnerable communities by provision of psychosocial interventions and establishment of referral system.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support guidelines and policy developed and endorsed at national level. (SG 3.1)			
<i>Be operational for the policy and programme guideline for PSP.</i>	-	-	-
Output 6.2: Psychosocial component is integrated in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all PRCS related programmes. (SG 3.1)			
<i>Four PSP policy development workshops.</i>	-	-	-

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Though the PSP component is supported under the LTPF, due to competing priorities of the NS, related activities were rescheduled to 2014.

Outcome 7: *Branch Development:* PRCS branch structures strengthened and broadened to support PRCS execute and achieve its mission and vision.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 7.1: The NS' branch structures are reactivated and procedures established to measurably improve service delivery to communities. (SG 3.1, 3.3)			
<i>Develop and implement Branch development plans in 80 targeted districts.</i>	-	-	1

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The Branch Development programme aims at developing a well-functioning organisational base for PRCS at provincial and district levels to enable the organisation to fulfil its mission and vision with a specific focus on sustainability of programmes and self-reliance. Under the Floods 2010 recovery operation, priority was given to branch development activities in Sindh and KP. A branch development plan was developed by the KP Branch and shared with the PRCS NHQ. After a consultative process with the branches and in-country Movement partners the plan was recommended for adoption by all branches. However, with the departure of OD delegate and the OD focal person at the NS, activities were halted.

The activities resumed with the appointment of new focal persons for OD and BD at the IFRC and the PRCS in the 3rd quarter of 2013. The programme activities were realigned during DOP 2013 revision and DOP 2014 preparation. Along with the realignment of planning, one Provincial Branch Development working group meeting was successfully held in Karachi (Sindh) in December. The meeting was held to identify the requirements of different District branches, to be addressed through BD activities. However, although planned, no branch development steering group meeting at National Headquarter (NHQ) level, was conducted during the reporting year.

Outcome 8: *Well-functioning organisation:* PRCS has improved capacity to implement coordinated OD processes that ensure quality service delivery to the vulnerable people based on the tenets of a well-functioning national society (WFNS).

Measurement

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 8.1: PRCS has developed key elements of a consolidated legal framework to deliver services efficiently, including the adoption of a new Constitution. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Review PRCS Constitution in 2012.</i>	-		
Output 8.2: Sustainable resource mobilisation capacity developed including through strengthened partnerships. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Develop and implement resource mobilisation plan in 80 districts.</i>	-	-	Progress made in private sector partnership
Output 8.3: Regular coordination mechanism(s) with Movement partners is/are established and effectively utilized, supporting strengthening of integrated programming approach in all PRCS programme areas. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Movement coordination meetings held monthly.</i>	-	-	Meetings were convened in Nov and Dec
Output 8.4: Standardised planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting at all levels ensure transparent and effective programme performance and accountability. (SG 1.3, 3.3)			
<i>12 PMER workshops.</i>	0	1	5
Output 8.5: Improved financial management at headquarters and branch levels through a standardized system and operating financial procedures to ensure accurate recording, processing, analyses, verification, reporting of financial data. (SG 3.3)			
<i>16 SAP trainings.</i>	-	-	In process
Output 8.6: Integrated programme approach is mainstreamed for more effective service-delivery in all programme areas. (SG 3.3)			
<i>All programmes implemented through integrated programme approach.</i>	-	-	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes

A National OD working group meeting was held on 19 September to discuss the basic structure of a PRCS Branch, the inclusion of agreed rules for a unified constitution and amendments to the PRCS Y&V national policy. The meeting was held after three years due to many reasons including prioritization of 2010 floods and departure of OD focal persons in PRCS and IFRC.

A concept note for a PRCS resource mobilization (RM) database system was approved with the related actions in process. In addition, a first draft of an executive summary for PRCS's RM Guide was prepared and shared for feedback. The National Society has initiated several fundraising activities and income generation projects at the NHQ. In the recent earthquake operation in Balochistan PRCS was able to mobilize funding and forge relationships with private sector firms – a positive step towards the NS's fundraising objectives.

Transparent and effective programme performance and accountability is secured through an improved planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting system. To review the system and structure of existing PMER, a pilot project was done in two districts of KP. In addition, an IFRC and PRCS PMER needs and capacity assessment was undertaken to provide inputs to the development of a PRCS PMER strategy. Based on the review and the needs and capacity assessment, standardized planning, monitoring and reporting tools were developed in consultation with all the movement partners with PMER focal persons. The tools will be rolled out in 2014 to facilitate regular reporting from district to NHQ. Keeping in view the need for better planning, a five-day PPP training was organized from 25 to 29 November for 27 people from IFRC, PRCS and RCRC partners in Islamabad.

The closure of the 2010 floods operation brought many learning opportunities to the PMER Department. The unit supported 4 lesson identification workshops, sectorial self-review reports, sectorial reviews and evaluations, implementation of an end-line assessment, and preparations for the Operation's Summative

Evaluation. The experience was also shared in IFRC Regional PMER meeting held on 11 and 12 June 2013 in Sri Lanka.

The quality of financial reporting improved tremendously at PRCS headquarters and at branch levels, evidenced by the timely financial settlement and reconciliation for the floods operation and the DOP 2013. Standardized detailed project wide reconciliation formats were developed to ensure accurate recording, processing and verification of expenditure. Besides providing on-the-job training to PRCS counterparts, the PRCS finance officer also participated in an international training.

Outcome 9: Leadership and Management development. NS leadership (governance and management) have functional and strengthened structures and capacity for optimal organisational performance and accountability, including widely sharing and operationalization of Strategy 2015.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 9.1: Organisational systems, structures and procedures are standardized and implemented at all levels enabling PRCS carry out humanitarian activities effectively and efficiently. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Review and implement PRCS organisational systems, structures and procedures.</i>	-	-	In progress
Output 9.2: Capacity, motivation, commitment, performance, retention and efficiency of staff are enhanced as a result of strengthening human resource management, to deliver effective and relevant services. (SG 3.3)			
<i>Human resource policy in place.</i>	-	1	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes
Initial discussions started at National and Branch level in the OD and BD working group meetings to explore the strategies needed to reach the goal. However, no National level PRCS strategic review meeting was conducted due to PRCS engagement in other operations.
The BD component under the ICBRR project also places priority on the district branch sustainability of five selected districts branches. PRCS management aims to streamline the BD activities in all branches to achieve the sustainability goal. The recruitment of new staff members is in process, upon which IFRC together with its partners will support the PRCS in building the capacity of these new staff members.
The PRCS HR Review, new Financial, Internal Audit and HR manuals are near completion and were presented to the PRCS Management Board for approval in 2013. Once approved, the Movement Partners will be presented with the new PRCS structure and manuals.

Outcome 10: Volunteer and Youth development: PRCS develop and sustain a motivated, organized and well-trained youth and volunteer corps, representing all segments of society effectively and efficiently participating in PRCS programmes and operations.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 10.1: Sustainable and self-reliant youth committees at national, provincial and district levels carry out humanitarian services contributing to realisation PRCS mission and vision including promotion of volunteerism. (SG 3.4, 3.5)			
<i>140 new Junior Clubs and 131 new Youth Clubs are functional.</i>	-	85	1,619
Output 10.2: Further integration of youth and volunteer activities in PRCS programmes to enhance its response capacity. (SG 3.4, 3.5)			

1,000 new professional volunteers are trained.	-	-	25
--	---	---	----

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Over the last few years, PRCS Y&V department has succeeded in formulating a Y&V policy, strategies, code of conduct and manual of instructions. Active Junior and Youth Clubs form the foundation for potential expansion of the Y&V programme. National and provincial level coordination meetings ensured a coordinated approach within the Y&V department.

In 2013 the Y&V department continued its activities to recruit more volunteers, including recruitment of professional volunteers such as doctors, nurses, and engineers. These newly recruited volunteers were given orientation and induction trainings at national and provincial level.

In addition, a second Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) Peer Educators training was organized in Islamabad from 9 to 16 January 2013. The training provided an opportunity for existing YABC peer educators from Pakistan and Nepal to develop towards becoming YABC trainers. PRCS is amongst the first National Societies in the APZ that piloted the YABC programme in 2010. The Urdu translation of the YABC toolkit is being finalized and will be used in future trainings.

Furthermore, 12 volunteering in emergencies and YABC trainings were conducted in Islamabad, GB, Balochistan, KP and Sindh. These volunteers were mobilized for localised emergencies during Balochistan earthquake in 2013. These volunteers were also mobilised in KP and Sindh to respond to other small-medium disasters.

Youth committees were established in Balochistan and GB with the aim to carry out humanitarian services and promote volunteerism.

A peace walk aim to empower young people to play their role in environmental cleanliness was organized by PRCS AJK Branch and participated by 100 junior youth club members. To ensure well-functioning clubs, regular provincial monitoring visits were conducted during the year.

Business line 4: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

Outcome: *Improved PRCS/IFRC Pakistan Delegation's reputation through technical support in developing partnerships and promoting the goals of the Movement.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 1.1: Mind-set is created within PRCS/IFRC that it is a responsibility to raise a stronger voice for the vulnerable people when working in the field (SG 4.1)			
<i>30 sensitization sessions on HD at various workshops/trainings.</i>	-	-	-
Output 1.2: Humanitarian diplomacy as an evidence-based approach is adopted by advocating on IFRC's International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) and leads to the introduction of national legislation in Pakistan and on other humanitarian diplomacy initiatives such as on shelter, migration and gender. (SG 4.2)			
<i>Five dissemination or awareness raising workshops on IDRL.</i>	-	-	-
Output 1.3: The position of PRCS/IFRC humanitarian diplomacy is strengthened through relationships with external partners, such as key governments and civil society organisations. (SG 4.3)			
<i>20 sensitization sessions on Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement/IFRC for diplomatic missions.</i>	-	-	-

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2013, the IFRC Pakistan Delegation shared its profile with the new leadership of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), while the Head of Delegation met with representatives of the European Union (EU) Delegation to Pakistan as well as the ECHO office based in Islamabad. The IFRC representative also attended the Humanitarian Country Team meetings, as well as UN donor meetings, as an observer.

In June 2013 the IFRC received input from NDMA and IFRC on the contextualized draft of International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) for Pakistan, undertaken by the APZ Disaster Law Programme. The review represented the first phase of the IDRL project proposed for Pakistan. Finalisation of the draft IDRL report is underway with good coordination between the IFRC Pakistan Delegation and APZ.

Outcomes and outputs related to Communication activities were not featured in the original LTPF. This oversight was addressed in the revision of the LTPF which was done in 3rd quarter of 2013 and the followings are key achievements of the Communications activities undertaken in 2013.

- A web story on the transfer of disaster preparedness stocks and warehouse management from the IFRC Pakistan Delegation to PRCS was drafted. In addition, a short video on WatSan was produced and uploaded on the IFRC website in conjunction with the 2013 inter-agency WatSan campaign. A story on the Balochistan earthquake and PRCS response was published on Devex, an information hub for the international development community. The communications team also developed and updated 'Talking Points' on PRCS earthquake response as a contingency for internal use by IFRC and PRCS management in the event of interview requests from the media. In addition, the team arranged several interviews for IFRC and PRCS management with international media (BBC, CNN, Aljazeera, ABC Australia), in regards to PRCS earthquake response.
- The communication team organized the printing and distribution of year end and new year greeting and Eid cards to be sent to external audiences. New year giveaways (calendars, date planners etc.) were also distributed to 106 external organizations including the NDMA, UN, wider humanitarian community, donor agencies and diplomatic corps to raise the profile of the IFRC.
- The team also organized the World Disaster Report launching ceremony on 10 December 2013 and designed the communication and advocacy material for the event.

Business line 5: To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability

Outcome: *The coordination role of the IFRC Secretariat in Pakistan is strengthened through engagement, quality service support and humanitarian diplomacy initiatives.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Output 1.1: The coordination role of the IFRC is adapted to meet the changing humanitarian needs.(SG 5.1)			
<i>Maintain Senior Management Group meeting (Level 1 meeting) regularly and required basis.</i>	-	-	10
Output 1.2: Harmonised planning surrounding the PRCS' Strategy 2015 imbedded as a standard approach across all RCRC partners working in Pakistan. (SG 5.3)			
<i>Joint planning meeting with PRCS, PNS, ICRC and IFRC annually.</i>	-	-	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes
With reference to the IFRC mandate to coordinate the changing human needs within country, IFRC organized two Movement Coordination meetings, five Partner National Societies (PNS) meetings and two monthly meetings with the PNS that were convened in November and December. Besides this, an OD working group meeting involving IFRC, PNS and ICRC was also convened in October.
Maintaining the coordinating role, regular updates on PRCS earthquake response in Balochistan were shared with Movement Partners and UNOCHA.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

The focus for 2013 was on strengthening the capacity of the PRCS disaster response capacity through a number of response trainings, updating of the contingency plan, a simulation exercise, drafting and approval of standard operating procedures, among others. In addition, the IFRC continued to support a number of ongoing construction projects which are in final stages of completion. The year also saw operationalization of the Integrated Community-based Risk Reduction Programme (ICBRR), an approach to community based work that intends to build the resilience of communities while strengthening PRCS district branches. This approach integrates disaster risk reduction methods, community based health and first aid and hygiene promotion and branch development. Furthermore, support to the health programme continued with a view to providing a broad menu of health and care and water and sanitation services to the most vulnerable. A review of primary health care service delivery undertaken in 2013 cited positive feedback from users of the service in terms of relevance, quality and accessibility of services delivered.

Activities are planned and implemented in close collaboration with the PRCS. The IFRC maintains a solid collaborative relationship with in-country Movement Partners.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
The security situation in Pakistan remains volatile. There is always a risk that militancy or sectarian violence can impede programme implementation. The country shares a boundary with Afghanistan	H	Implementation of activities is always undertaken with guidance from the IFRC security team

Lessons learned and looking ahead

For the coming years, emphasis will be placed on strengthening the PRCS capacity to respond to and support recovery from disasters, while at the same time investing in risk reduction and disaster preparedness activities at the community level. Support will continue for delivery of a broad menu of health and care and WatSan services, with a view to ensuring that the most vulnerable communities are reached. Shelter and construction activities will also be supported and wrapping up some pending issues to focus on building shelter response skills within PRCS. Simultaneously, a focus on OD and BD will strengthen PRCS capacity to deliver quality services. IFRC will continue to work in close collaboration with PRCS and other Movement Partners.

Financial situation

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

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 Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

In Pakistan Red Crescent Society:

- Mahboob Sardar, Secretary General, phone: +92 51 925 0407; email: mahboob@prcs.org.pk
- Ghulam Muhammad Awan, Director of Operations, phone +92 51 444 8311; email: dirops@prcs.org.pk

In IFRC Country Office, Islamabad:

- Karen H. Bjørnstad, Head of Delegation, phone +92 51 9250416/17; email: karen.bjornestad@ifrc.org
- Gorkhmaz Huseynov, Programme Coordinator, +92 51 9250416/17; email: Gorkhmaz.huseynov@ifrc.org

In IFRC South Asia regional office:

- Simon Missiri, Head of Regional Office, phone: +91 11 26154021 to 24, fax: +91 11 26154025; email: simon.missiri@ifrc.org

In the Asia Pacific Zone Office in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- Jagan Chapagain, Director of Zone; phone +603 9207 5700; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Peter Ophoff, Head of Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting; phone: +603 9207 5775; email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org