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# Emergency appeal operations update

## Pakistan: Monsoon Floods 2014

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal</b> <a href="#">MDRPK010</a>	<b>GLIDE n°</b> <a href="#">FL-2014-000122-PAK</a>
<b>Operations update n° 1</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 3 September to 1 October 2014
<b>Date of issue:</b> 29 October 2014	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 3 September 2014
<b>Operation Manager:</b> Shesh Kafle Disaster Management Coordinator IFRC Pakistan Delegation Email: <a href="mailto:shesh.kafle@ifrc.org">shesh.kafle@ifrc.org</a>	<b>Point of contact:</b> Ghulam Muhammad Awan Director of Operations Pakistan Red Crescent Society Email: <a href="mailto:dirops@prcs.org.pk">dirops@prcs.org.pk</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 3 September 2014	<b>Operation end date:</b> March 2014
<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 2,877,277	<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 299,798
<b>Number of people assisted:</b> 34,400	
<b>Host National Society present (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> 132 PRCS volunteers along with staff at district branches & provincial headquarters (AJK, GB, Punjab) and national headquarters (Islamabad)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the Movement partner actively involved in supporting the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) response. However, PRCS is maintaining close coordination with other Movement partners with in-country presence – the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Canadian Red Cross Society, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Emirates Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), state and provincial disaster management authorities, Pakistan Army, Department of Health (DoH), World Health Organization (WHO), World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	

**Summary:** In the first week of September, the four eastern rivers of Pakistan (Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej, Jhelum) overflowed and triggered flash flooding in the Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), Gilgit Baltistan (GB), and Punjab regions. This resulted in loss of life, inundation of a large area of land, damage to property and infrastructure, and agriculture and livestock losses.

Assessment reports listed the most critical needs as food, emergency health, safe water and emergency sanitation services, emergency shelter and essential household items. The most recent situation report issued by the government of Pakistan lists families in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Sindh among the

**Table 1: Pakistan monsoon floods 2014 - Summary of losses & damages<sup>1</sup>**

2.53m people affected	
367 deaths	673 injuries
4,065 villages affected	3,722 persons in relief camps
683,930 persons evacuated	107,102 houses damaged
2.412m acres of crops affected	9,722 cattle perished

<sup>1</sup> Government of Pakistan Climate Change Division national Disaster Management Authority Monsoon Weather Situation Report 2014 Dated: 9 October, 2014 <http://www.ndma.gov.pk/new/Documents/sitrep-9-10-14.pdf>

affected population.

The Government of Pakistan continues to lead the response and did not request international assistance for the relief phase. However, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) requested the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator for a Multi-Sector Initial Assessment (MIRA) to be carried out in the five worst affected districts of Punjab (Jhang, Mandi Bahauddin, Multan, Chiniot and Hafizabad).

The MIRA was carried out jointly with local authorities between 16 and 20 September. The draft report was shared with humanitarian actors on 29 September. The report cited losses to the agricultural sector and highlights the public health risks to flood-affected and non-affected communities posed by stagnant water. The assessment also found that many communities are already moving into recovery activities. The Federal Government will seek support for recovery initiatives. The final report is expected to be shared with the key stakeholders by mid-October.

In early October, the Minister of Finance convened a meeting with the diplomatic community and some United Nations representatives to discuss a sustainable and transparent approach to recovery. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is supporting development of a recovery needs assessment, while the World Bank and Asian Development Bank are supporting government efforts to conduct a damage needs assessment.

The table below summarises the current situation in each of the affected regions<sup>2</sup>.

**Table 2: Pakistan monsoon floods 2014 - Losses & damages by region<sup>3</sup>**

	AJK	GB	KP	Punjab	Sindh
<b>People affected</b>	46,979	13,266	0	2.47m	0
<b>Deaths</b>	56	13	12	286	0
<b>Injuries</b>	111	35	15	512	0
<b>Villages affected</b>	187	127	0	3,484	267
<b>Persons in relief camps</b>	0	0	0	3,722	0
<b>Persons evacuated</b>	0	0	0	618,347	65,583
<b>Houses damaged</b>	5,768	1,292	42	100,000	0
<b>Acres of crops affected</b>	0	1,513	0	2.41m	0
<b>Cattle perished</b>	2,620	5,369	0	1,733	0



Flash flooding in the Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan, and Punjab regions resulted in inundation of a large area of land. Source: IFRC

<sup>2</sup> *Idem.*

<sup>3</sup> Official NDMA data

In response to the disaster situation, the PRCS launched a response operation focusing on health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, shelter and settlements and food security, nutrition and livelihoods.

**Table 3: Pakistan monsoon floods 2014 - Summary of PRCS response operation after 1 month**

<b>Health and Care</b>	<b>12,945</b> people in affected districts of AJK and Punjab reached through mobile health units
<b>Water, sanitation &amp; hygiene promotion</b>	Water filtration plants not deployed due to evolving situation; hygiene promotion activities have not been undertaken
<b>Shelter &amp; settlements</b>	<b>3,065</b> families (21,455 people) provided with non-food items
<b>Food security, nutrition &amp; livelihoods</b>	<b>3,500 food packs</b> procured for distribution in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of October

#### Appeal history:

- **12 September** - Emergency Plan of Action for DREF launched to support 24,500 people for 3 months with CHF 299,798 to ensure that the immediate needs of flood-affected populations were met through provision of emergency health services, food emergency shelter and essential household item assistance
- **23 September - Emergency Appeal** launched to support **227,500** people for **6 months** with provision of emergency health services, food, water and sanitation services, emergency shelter and essential household assistance. The IFRC is seeking **CHF 2,877,277** to support the operation.

**Appeal coverage:** To date, this appeal is 10 per cent covered through hard pledges. While there are a few more pledges to be registered, the funding gap is still significant. As such, additional financial support from partners to the interventions is encouraged. However, based on the funding situation, it is very likely that the implementation of planned activities will have to be reviewed and a revised Emergency Plan of Action will be drafted in the coming month.

## Coordination and partnerships

The PRCS national headquarters has been coordinating the assessment and response efforts from its operational room in Islamabad, and has been in constant communication with provincial and regional branches as well as in-country Movement partners. On 9 September 2014, PRCS convened its first briefing session for Movement partners on the current flood situation, the immediate response actions, and planned activities. The meeting was chaired by the National Society's Director of Operations. In addition, regular situation updates are shared with Movement Partners and other organizations.

Since the onset of the disaster, the IFRC Pakistan Delegation has been in constant communication with the PRCS, providing technical guidance, supporting with updating of the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), and facilitating the launch of Disaster Relief Emergency Fund Plan of Action and an Emergency Appeal. The IFRC has also regularly shared updates with Movement Partners.

In addition, IFRC Pakistan Delegation maintains good communication with UNOCHA, the Humanitarian Country Team and the Pakistan Humanitarian Forum. Regionally, the delegation contributed to development of an information bulletin on the IFRC response to monsoon floods in the South Asia region and is working in close collaboration with colleagues at the IFRC Asia Pacific Zone Office.

At the national level, the Government of Pakistan, through the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), took the lead in coordinating the response, and undertaking relief activities including provision of food, potable water, emergency shelter and non-food items. At provincial and district levels, the response is being coordinated by the respective provincial, state and district disaster management authorities. Provincial and district branches of the PRCS are working closely with the provincial and local government authorities in the planning and implementation of activities. The Pakistan Army led search and rescue efforts, and the Punjab Emergency Service – Rescue 1122 – undertook life-saving responses in affected districts.

## Operational implementation

### Overview

The PRCS is managing a monsoon floods response operation in three regions – AJK State, GB and Punjab provinces. With disaster response trained staff and volunteers at provincial and district levels, PRCS teams were immediately mobilized to conduct rapid assessments. Twenty-four assessment teams of various sectoral compositions were deployed. Key findings included a need for:

- provision of emergency shelter and non-food items to the affected families
- provision of food parcels
- deployment of mobile health units, distribution of aqua tabs and conduct of hygiene awareness sessions
- provision of corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets to repair/build shelters in AJK and GB to protect the affected families from the elements
- provision of quilts and mattresses to the affected families to protect them from seasonal effects

In response, the Emergency Appeal for Pakistan Monsoon Floods 2014 identified four specific sectors for intervention:

- health and care
- water sanitation and hygiene promotion
- shelter and settlements, and
- food security, nutrition and livelihoods.

The PRCS has coordinated with local authorities in the identification of operational areas to avoid duplication of service delivery and minimize gaps in coverage. One hundred and thirty two PRCS volunteers have been actively engaged in the response operation thus far.

For the most part, the operation is proceeding as planned. Emergency health services are being provided to the flood-affected population in AJK and Punjab through mobile health units, shelter materials and non-food items are being distributed, and procurement of food – the standard PRCS 61kg dry food parcel – is being done using standard IFRC procedures.

Deployment of water filtration plants along with distribution and storage of potable water were identified as critical activities to meet immediate needs at the outset. However, subsequent detailed assessments by the water and sanitation team reflected a different situation in PRCS operational areas which did not require water and sanitation interventions. The PRCS continues to work with local authorities to define areas of collaboration in this regard.

Health and care		
Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)
<b>Output 1.1 Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases</b>	Deployment of 6 mobile health units	<b>100%</b>
	Medical procurement to maintain adequate medical supplies for mobile health units	<b>0%</b>
	Transportation of medicine	
	Closely coordinate, and where possible collaborate with department of health	<b>Ongoing</b>
	Referral of patients to the higher level health facilities	
	Health education sessions to the targeted populations	
<b>Outcome 2: To provide Psychosocial Support to the flood affected population of Punjab, AJK and GB</b>		

Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)
<b>Output 2.1</b> <b>The psychosocial well-being and resilience of families in Punjab, AJK and GB have been enhanced to enable them to return to 'normal life'</b>	PSP Training for staff and volunteers	<b>In process</b>
	Group Sessions and Psycho education	
	Individual Sessions and Psycho education	
	Referral - (Severe Psychological cases to local Psychiatrist)	
	Identification of EVIs and EVF; Follow up and Referral to concerned department	
	Coordination and Cooperation with all relevant stakeholders	
	Social and Cultural Activities (need based)	

**Progress:**

The PRCS is operating 4 mobile health units (MHUs) in Punjab to provide emergency health services to the districts of Hafizabad, Jhang, Multan and Sialkot. In coordination with the health department of AJK, the PRCS is supporting two mobile health units at Haveli and Rawalakot with essential medicines and ambulances. The AJK government is supporting all human resources including doctors and paramedical staff.

During this reporting period, in AJK and Punjab, **12,945 people** have benefited from the services provided by the MHUs.

The PRCS has maintained close coordination with the district governments both at AJK and Punjab with the sites for establishment of MHUs identified by the district health departments, and communicated accordingly to PRCS branches. Patients are treated on site by trained doctors and para-medical staff deployed with the MHU, while more serious cases are transported by ambulance to the nearest tertiary care facility. Within this reporting period, MHUs deployed to Punjab referred 27 patients to hospital. In addition, ante natal care is extended through the units.

The medicines were made available from the existing PRCS stocks. The PRCS ensured timely transportation from the NHQ warehouse to the provincial head-quarters, from where the medicines have been distributed to the respective MHU sites.

The majority of patients presented complaints of acute respiratory tract infections, gastro intestinal tract infections and skin diseases.

The population receiving care is scattered. As such, due to logistical challenges, health sessions are not conducted by outreach teams. Instead, information sharing is done in the MHU waiting area by the MHU team doctors and specialists, where patients are given talks on health and hygiene to reduce the spread of communicable diseases. In all areas of operation, PRCS PHQ and field teams are coordinating closely with the Government's District Coordinating Officers.

With respect to providing psychosocial support (PSP) to the flood-affected population, the PRCS focal person for PSP is working to identify volunteers to conduct activities.

Table 4: Consultations at mobile health units in AJK &amp; Punjab

Province	Team Name	Districts	Children	Male	Female	Consultations	Referrals
Punjab	MHU 1	Hafizabad	280	151	198	629	0
	MHU 2	Multan	1,194	784	930	2,908	0
	MHU 3	Jhang	1,501	903	1,300	3,704	14
	MHU 4	Sialkot	1,189	633	947	2,769	13
AJK	MHU 1	Huveli	780	403	754	1,937	0
	MHU 2	Rawalkot	417	242	339	998	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,361</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>4,468</b>	<b>12,945</b>	<b>27</b>



### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Outcome: Water and sanitation related diseases are reduced for flood affected families for six months by increased access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion**

Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)
<b>Output 1.1 Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne diseases and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	Deployment of water filtration plants	<b>0%</b>
	Provide safe drinking water to the most vulnerable flood effected people through emergency water treatment and distribution	
	Establish water distribution and storage (through trucking) in areas as required	
<b>Output 1.2 Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by target population</b>	Selection of sites for 150 latrines (community level)	
	Construct of 150 appropriate emergency latrines for flood affected population	
<b>Output 1.3 Hygiene promotion activities are provided</b>	Procurement of aqua tablets	
	Conduct trainings for volunteers on hygiene promotion	

<b>to the entire affected population</b>	activities	
	Conduct emergency hygiene promotion activities and clean up campaigns in the flood affected area with special emphasis on the needs of women and children	
	Printing and dissemination of IEC material	

**Progress:**

As per the secondary data available at the time of compiling the emergency appeal, three districts in Punjab - Sialkot, Jhang and Toba Tek Singh - were identified as potential sites for deployment of water filtration plants to provide safe drinking water to affected population.

However in the first week of October, a joint PRCS and IFRC water and sanitation team was deployed to conduct a detailed assessment for site selection for the water filtration plants. During which, it was observed that the water had receded. Out of the three districts initially targeted, only one tehsil - Athara Hazari in district Jhang - was found to need potable water. However, there was no water source in the area and as such the filtration plant could not be deployed. Existing hand pumps were found to be damaged and in need of chlorination for proper rehabilitation. Discussions are ongoing with local authorities regarding potential PRCS support in this area. The hygiene promotion component is likely to be revisited as it is linked to other planned activities. However through the MHUs, information on health and hygiene is shared with patients in the waiting area.

**Shelter and settlements****Outcome 1: The emergency shelter and essential household needs of 4,780 flood-affected families (approximately 33,460 people) are met**

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Implementation (%)</b>
<b>Output 1.1 4,780 flood-affected families (approximately 33,460 people) have received emergency shelter and essential household items</b>	Select and verify 4,780 families, involving the community in planning and distribution process	<b>64%</b>
	Mobilize existing disaster preparedness stocks from PRCS warehouses to distribution sites in accordance with the distribution plan	<b>The above mentioned stocks were mobilized from district, provincial and NHQ warehouses for distribution</b>
	Distribute emergency shelter and essential household items to 4,780 families	<b>64%</b>
	Promote awareness on best practice techniques for emergency shelter (at distribution sites)	<b>0%</b>

**Progress:**

Out of total target of 4,780 families, the PRCS NFI kit - non-food and emergency shelter items - from PRCS pre-positioned stock were distributed to **3,065 families** in flood affected districts of AJK, GB and Punjab. The PRCS NFI kit consists of a 1 tent, 2 tarpaulin sheets, 1 kitchen set, 1 family hygiene kit, 7 blankets, 1 stove, 2 jerry cans (20L) and 1 hurricane lamp. No further distribution is planned as the needs of the flood-affected population in PRCS operational areas have been met.

Table 5: Families receiving non-food &amp; emergency shelter items

Region	District	Families receiving non-food and emergency shelter items 1 October 2014
AJK	Bagh	265
	Poonch	473
	Haveli <sup>4</sup>	700
	Sudhnoti	200
	Muzafarabad	57
	Kotli	200
	GB	Astore <sup>5</sup>
Punjab	Sialkot	200
	Gujrat	200
	Hafizabad	300
	Jhang	200
	Toba Tek Singh	100
	Rajanpur	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,065</b>



The Pakistan Red Crescent Society provides relief assistance in the wake of the recent monsoon floods that have severely hit the provinces of Punjab, Gilgit Baltistan & the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

Source: PRCS

<sup>4</sup> In Haveli, 247 families received only non-food items. The tent and tarpaulin sheets were not included because shelter support was not needed in this area.

<sup>5</sup> In Astore, jerry cans were not distributed as part of the package because they were not needed.

### Food security, nutrition, and livelihoods

Outcome 1: The basic food needs of 32,500 flood-affected families (approximately 301,000 people) are met		
Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)
<b>Output 1.1</b> <b>32,500 flood-affected families (approximately 227,500 people) have received food packs</b>	Undertake local procurement of food packs following IFRC procurement procedures	11%
	Undertake food quality testing and inspection	
	Transport food parcels from PRC warehouses to distribution sites in accordance with the distribution plan	0%
	Distribute food parcels to 32,500 families	

#### Progress:

The PRCS planned to reach out to 32,500 families with the standard PRCS 61 kg food pack. The PRCS – IFRC Joint Procurement Committee was convened to oversee the procurement of 3,500 (61 kg) food packs – the PRCS standard. The contents of the food pack provide sufficient calories per day for a family of 7 for 15 days.

The process was initiated on 11 September and after the issue of Purchase Order on 23 September, final inspection will be undertaken before transporting to the distributions sites. It is expected that the transportation and distribution of 3,500 food packs will take place in the third week of October.

**Table 6: Contents and caloric count of PRCS Dry Food Parcel (61 Kg)**

Items	Packing weight (kg)	Calories per unit	Calories per day (per person)
Wheat Flour (20)	20	3,390	645.71
Rice	15	3,650	521.43
Lentils (Daal Channa)	6	1,091	62.34
Lentils (Daal Masoor)	6	3,460	197.71
Ghee	5	8,760	417.14
Sugar	7	3,970	264.67
Tea	1	10	0.10
Salt	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>24,331</b>	<b>2,109.10</b>

## Contact information

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

### **Pakistan Red Crescent Society:**

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

### **IFRC Pakistan Delegation:**

- Gorkhmaz Huseynov, Head of Delegation; office phone: +92 51 9250 416/17;  
mobile: +92 308 888 8054; email: [gorkhmaz.huseynov@ifrc.org](mailto:gorkhmaz.huseynov@ifrc.org)
- Shesh Kafle, Disaster Management Coordinator; mobile: +92 300 555 4515;  
email: [shesh.kafle@ifrc.org](mailto:shesh.kafle@ifrc.org)

### **IFRC South Asia Regional Office:**

- Simon Missiri, Head of Regional Office; phone: +91 11 2615 4021 to 24;  
fax: +91 11 2615 4025; email: [simon.missiri@ifrc.org](mailto:simon.missiri@ifrc.org)

### **IFRC Asia Pacific Zone Office:**

- Andreas Weissenberg, Operations Coordinator; office phone: +603 9207 5729;  
email: [andreas.weissenberg@ifrc.org](mailto:andreas.weissenberg@ifrc.org).

### **IFRC AP Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):**

- Florent Chane, Zone Logistics Coordinator; mobile: +60 12 298 9752;  
email : [florent.chane@ifrc.org](mailto:florent.chane@ifrc.org)

### **For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

#### **In Asia Pacific Zone Office:**

- Emilia Koski, Relationship Manager; mobile:+60 12 230 7548; email: [emilia.koski@ifrc.org](mailto:emilia.koski@ifrc.org)

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

#### **In IFRC Zone:**

- Peter Ophoff, Head of PMER; office: +603 9207 5507; email: [peter.ophoff@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.ophoff@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 (NGOs) 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.

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**Save lives,**  
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Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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

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