

# DRM BULLETIN



October, 2014-Volume: 2, Issue 10

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PUBLISHER: ALHASAN SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED ISSN 2312-850X  
205-C 2nd Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, Sector F-5/1 Islamabad, Pakistan. +92 51 835 9288  
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- Monthly Price Indices for October, 2013
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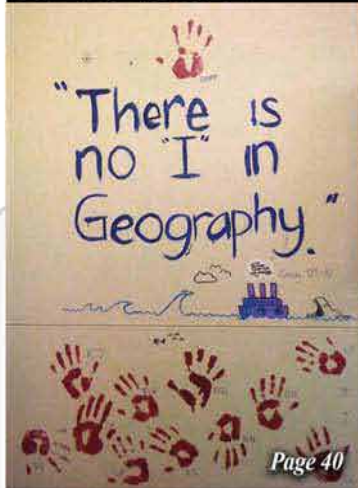
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## APPLIED RESEARCH

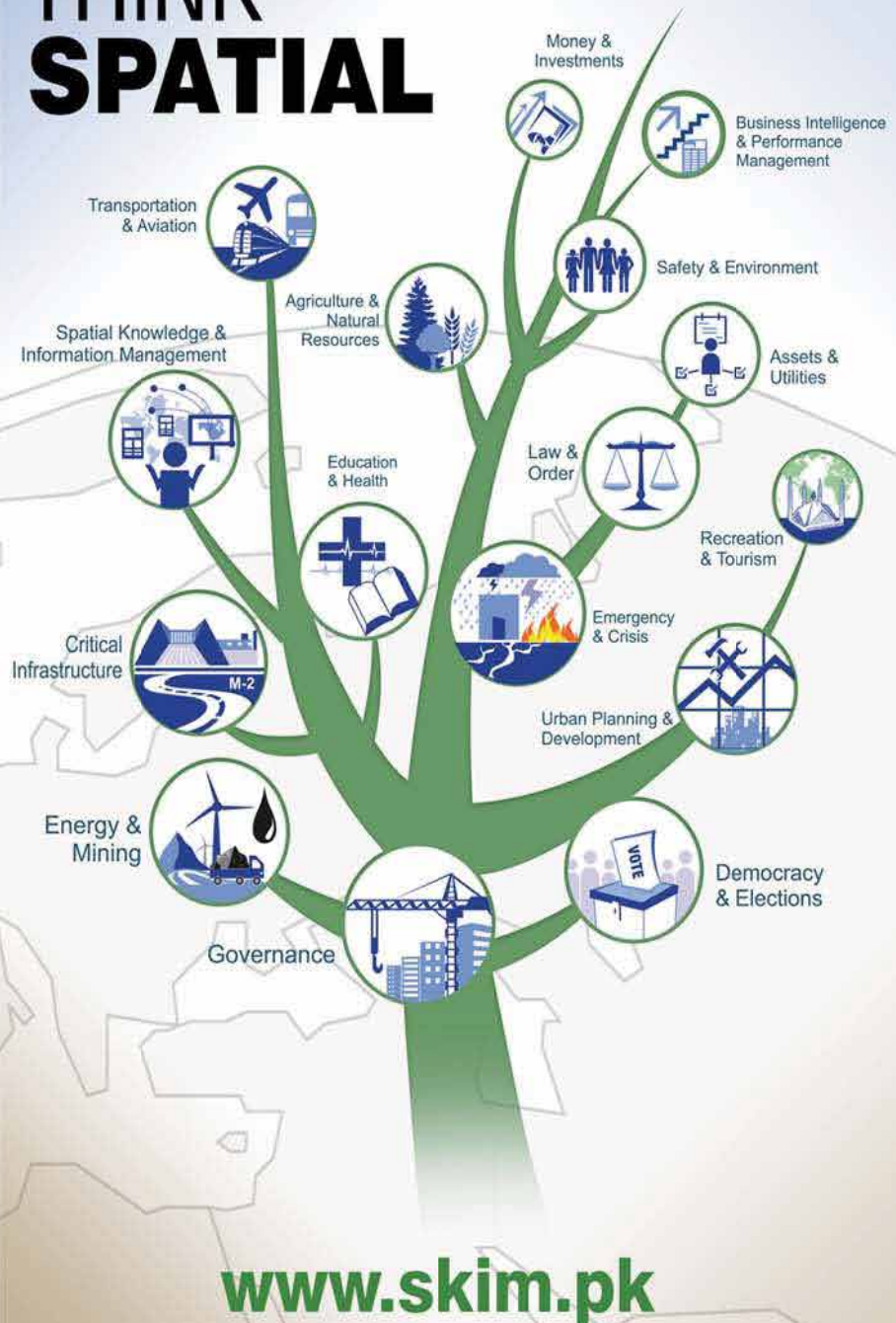
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### Flood relief funds keep pouring in

*The Nation, September 30, 2014*

### Repatriation of IDPs big challenge, says governor

*Daily Dawn, September 30, 2014*

### Rain, hailstones damage crops in Swabi

*Daily Dawn, September 30, 2014*

### Flood compensation policy revised

*Daily Dawn, September 29, 2014*

## DETAILS

**LAHORE:** Eminent figures from different walks of life met Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif on Monday and presented cheques for Chief Minister's Fund for Flood Relief.

Industrialists Ch Arshad Iqbal and Riaz ul Haq of Okara presented a cheque of Rs10 million to the chief minister while Lahore Waste Management Company Chairman Kh Ahmed Hassaan gave a cheque of Rs5 million, on behalf of Turk company OZPAK, to flood relief fund. The chief minister lauded the spirit of help and assistance to the flood affectees and said that it was the best source of earning the blessings of Allah Almighty. He said that flood had caused damage at a large scale; however, due to effective steps taken by the government, thousands of lives had been saved. "Process of rehabilitation of flood-hit people has been started as it is the top priority of the government. A package of billions of rupees has been approved for compensating losses to houses and crops of the flood affectees. The process of payment to the flood-hit people is being started from October 1 and the first installment of twenty five thousand rupees each will be given to the affected persons as compensation for damage to their houses," the chief minister held. Shahbaz Sharif said that in the second phase, compensation for losses to crops and houses would be paid on the basis of a survey. He said that payment of second installment would start from October 20. He said that he would personally supervise the process of rehabilitation and provision of financial help to the flood-hit people. He said that third party audit of damage to houses and crops would also be conducted and the deserving persons would be given their due right. He further said that Eid gifts will be distributed among flood affectees while they will also be given cooked food. Shahbaz Sharif said that he and provincial ministers would celebrate Eid with the calamity-hit people and no effort would be spared for their rehabilitation. Senior Member Board of Revenue and Secretary Livestock & Dairy Development were also present on the occasion.

**PESHAWAR:** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governor Sardar Mehtab Ahmad Khan on Monday said the temporary displacement of more than a million people from different parts of Fata was a big responsibility but ensuring their repatriation and rehabilitation was a challenge of bigger magnitude. "We are in the process of determining both immediate and long-term requirements in this respect (IDPs' repatriation and rehabilitation) and are confident that the proposals will continue to get preferential treatment at every level," he told a group of the participants of the 101st National Management Course at the National School of Public Policy (NSPP), Lahore during a meeting at the Governor's House here, said a handout. The visitors, including senior government officials, were accompanied by NSPP director general Rai Ijaz Ali Zaigham and senior faculty members. Fata additional chief secretary Arbab Mohammad Arif and principal secretary to the governor Dr Mohammad Fakhar e Alam were also in attendance. The governor told visitors that the country's northwestern parts, especially Fata, had been experiencing precarious situation for more than a decade and as a result, the nature and extent of the difficulties faced by the people was quite complicated. He referred to the situation in Fata and said it was high time to re-assess future needs of the region and arrange resources to ensure long-term stability. Sardar Mehtab said measures to ensure good governance, efficient utilisation of resources and making result-oriented performance of public institutions, especially of educational and health sectors, were also underway effectively. "This is a long-term process and special efforts are underway for it," he said. The governor also talked about the establishment of the Fata Reforms Commission headed by former chief secretary Ejaz Ahmad Qureshi, saying the commission will give short, medium and long-term proposals for Fata development. During the meeting, visitors were briefed about the prevailing law and order situation in Fata and the new development strategy.

**SWABI:** Heavy rain coupled with hailstones damaged maize and sugarcane crops on the night between Sunday and Monday.

Affected farmers told Dawn on Monday that this was the third time during the current month that hailstones had hit their areas. However, they said that duration of the latest hailstorm was long and its intensity severe. "The hailstones usually last for 10 to 15 minutes but this one continued unabated for 30 minutes," said Rohal Amin of Topi city. The storm was so severe that people got awakened from their sleep and started praying for God's mercy. Topi tehsil and mountainous region of Gadoon Amazai bore the brunt of the hailstorm as compared to other regions. Torrential rain also caused suspension of power supply for several hours. "I couldn't refill my car due to suspension of electricity at the CNG stations," said Obaid-ur-Rehman. When contacted, Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco) officials said that staff had been engaged to restore power supply to the affected areas. However, consumers alleged that the rain and hailstones provided an opportunity to Pesco to keep the people deprived of the power supply for several hours. The stormy weather, however, turned the weather pleasant.

**GUJRAT:** The Punjab government has revised the policy of disbursement of Rs25,000 to each and every family of the Calamity Affected Revenue Estate (CARE) villages and now only owners of the houses hit by flood or rains would be given compensation. As per the previous arrangement, families residing in the area falling under the CARE category were entitled to the compensation irrespective of the fact that they suffered losses or not. It is learnt that administrations in 17 flood-ravaged districts had expressed their serious concern over the previous policy at a meeting with the Punjab chief secretary last week. They had sought revision in the policy which, according to them, could cause resentment among the flood-tossed population.

The government officials in their feedback to the provincial government said since people of the less affected areas had started protest demonstrations to get their villages included in the CARE



### Mild 5.5 quake shakes KP

*The Frontier, September 29, 2014*

### Flash floods wreak havoc in parts of Lower Dir

*Daily Dawn, September 29, 2014*

### Campaign to vaccinate 8 lakh children against polio kicked off

*The Statesman, September 28, 2014*

category, the compensation policy should be revisited.

At least 73 villages of the Gujrat district had been affected by the flood out of which 23 were declared as CARE and some 12,000 families had been enlisted in the category to receive the financial aid. However following the change in the government policy, now owners of some 1,100 houses are entitled to get Rs25,000 each from Oct 1 to 5 whereas the district government has reduced the disbursement counters from five to two.

Gujrat District Coordination Officer Liaquat Ali Chatha said three counters had been closed and now counters at Shahbazpur and Qasimabad would remain operational where the affected people would be given financial aid prior to Eid. He said in the second phase farmers who had lost their crops and livestock would be given cash support soon after Eid as crops on 18,300 acres got damaged in the district.

**MALAKAND:** A moderate earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter Scale struck several northern areas including Malakand Division, Swat and Shangla in Sunday wee hours. No immediate report was received regarding the damage caused by the quake anywhere in the affected region. The jolts were powerful enough that sent frightened people streaming into the streets away from their houses and reciting kalmia and durood aloud.

**TIMERGARA:** Heavy rain coupled with hailstorm caused floods late on Saturday night, wreaking havoc in parts of Lower Dir, especially in Talash, Balambat and Timergara, officials and local residents said on Sunday.

In Kat Kalay area of Talash, floodwater washed away two houses, while a part of government primary school, Kal Pani, office of a non-governmental organization, and a few houses were also damaged. Similarly, floodwater entered houses at Kalpani Talash, damaging household items and other valuables. Residents said that heavy rain coupled with hailstorm continued for over three hours. They said floodwater came from upper parts of Talash that ruined several houses and shops in Kat Kalay.

An NGO official said that floodwater washed away cross cheques worth Rs1.8 million meant for payment of salary to the staff of basic education community schools. He said that records of several ongoing projects, including Devolution Trust for Community Empowerment, two laptops, hard disks, computers, white boards and stationary had also been swept away by floods. The affected people said that no lawmaker or government official bothered to visit the flood hit areas. Lajbar Khan, former tehsil president of Awami National Party, said that inmates of the damaged houses were shifted to the residences of relatives. He said it was the second time that people of Kat Kalay had been badly affected by floods. Similarly, severe hailstorm on Saturday night also destroyed standing crops, fruit orchards and vegetables in different areas of Talash. The rainwater also flowed on roads as drains remained choked. Local residents said that several link roads in the area were also blocked due to landslides, and demanded of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government and local administration to send teams for proper assessment of losses and pay compensation to the affected people.

**PESHAWAR:** Anti-polio immunisation campaign kicked off in Peshawar on Saturday amid tight security arrangements as ban on motorcycle riding was imposed by the provincial government. The polio drive was aimed to inoculate 800,000 children, aged below five years, in Peshawar and its adjoining areas and the drive continued from 8am to 5pm where some 4,200 teams of health workers and volunteers administered anti-polio drops to children. The government has set a target to vaccinate 754,000 children below five years of age in the 97 union councils of Peshawar district to save them from the crippling disease. Supervisors would monitor the workers to ensure vaccination of the children.

Peshawar Deputy Commissioner Syed Zaheerul Islam had imposed the ban under Section 144 and warned that those found violating the law would have to face action under Section 188 of Pakistan Penal Code. Pakistan carries a burden of more than 171 polio cases, most of which have been recorded from the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) and KP. Officials feared the pace with which polio cases are on the rise, the current year could surpass the decade's highest (198 cases) recorded in 2011. Taking serious notice of the surge in polio cases in the country, the Minister for National Health Services, Saira Afzal Tarar has convened an emergency meeting of key stakeholders to take stock of the situation. Addressing the participants the Minister remarked that while the federal government was ensuring the uninterrupted supply of polio vaccines and provision of resources for operational cost and logistics, there was a need for provincial and district governments to re-double their efforts and assure that gaps in campaign quality were fixed prior to each campaign round.

The federal government during the current month approved PC-1 for polio program to provide resources for the next three years, she added. She informed that when temporary WHO recommendations on travelers from Pakistan was imposed, the federal government arranged additional vaccine to cater to over 27,000 outbound travelers every day by eliciting support of Government of Saudi Arabia. The minister expressed serious concern over the fact that out of 171 cases of polio recorded so far this year, 158 are from security compromised areas of FATA and KP. She was informed that ban on polio campaign in North Waziristan from where maximum cases were reported coupled with insecurity in Bara and Tirah are responsible for cases in FATA. Besides these cases are also being recorded in areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa contiguous to FATA which are also marked by insecurity and polio campaigns cannot be conducted as per requirements. The Minister was informed that using the exodus of IDPs from North Waziristan as an opportunity, all IDP children less than 10 years of age were immunized through permanent transit points and special campaigns for host communities. The Minister directed immediate operationalization of Polio Emergency Operation Cell in Islamabad to collect real-time data for rapid response and constituted a team to identify gaps in quality of preparations by provinces for

## Dengue patients' number reaches 24 in 'Pindi

*The frontier September 27, 2014*

## Two more dengue cases reported in Punjab

*The Frontier, September 26, 2014*

## Polio virus detected in Quetta

*The Statesman, September 25, 2014*

## Over 8000 measles cases in flood hit areas

*The Statesman, September 25, 2014*

## Govt to give Rs. 15b to flood-hit families

*The Frontier, September 25, 2014*

next round of polio campaigns and give suggestions and guidelines to the provincial teams for improvement. She reiterated her strongest commitment to supporting the provinces in quality implementation of polio campaigns. Meanwhile, the federal government has decided to establish a polio operation center considering the alarming risk of polio virus in Pakistan. The central polio operation center would administer polio vaccination program under the health department in Islamabad.

According to a private television channel, the polio operation center would be set up in the secretariat and would remain in contact with health departments in all the four provinces. In case any new polio cases are recorded, the polio center would be required to send a team of polio vaccinations to the concerned region. Operation center would monitor the Health Executive District Officers (EDO) across the country and would also act as a coordinator between the global health organizations and the provincial health departments in the country. Expanded program on immunization (EPI) head Dr. Rana Safdar is the proposed president of polio emergency operation center. Sources have revealed that the operation center would make the coverage of polio in the country more effective and would also support in overcoming the gaps in the health system. International health regulations committee had proposed to set up an operation center at the time of imposing travel restrictions in Pakistan. Initially, staff would be hired to administer polio vaccine whereas latest system for monitoring the coverage of polio would also be installed. Lahore had been declared as high risk for polio after the virus was detected in environmental sample. The sample was taken from a sewer near outfall road in the city. Punjab health department has announced to launch anti-polio campaign in 73 union councils of the provincial capital from May 5, 2014. During campaign, polio drops will be administered to the children below age of 5.

In Pakistan - the only country where polio cases are increasing - gunmen frequently attack polio workers, accusing them of being Western spies and part of a plot to sterilize Muslims. In neighboring Afghanistan, a three-year-old girl was found in February to have contracted the first case of polio in the country's capital Kabul since 2001. Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria are the only countries in the world left where the virus remains endemic, largely due to violent conflicts, weak health systems and poor sanitation.

**ISLAMABAD:** Number of dengue patients admitted to Rawalpindi City and Cantonment hospitals has reached 24 up till now, while total 65 patients have been tested positive for dengue in Punjab. Rawal Town Union Council No 1 to 20 and Cantonment Board's ward Gawalmandi have been declared very dangerous after founding of dengue larva in over 300 places in these union councils, it is learnt. Dengue larva was found in water tanks, tyre shops and water bowls put on the roofs of houses for birds in these areas. On the other hand, Environment Department's team closed down three tyre shops and filed case against the owners of two tyre shops after founding dengue larva in their shops. Environment Department source told that dengue larva was found in the surrounding areas of Airport, its godowns, luggage in cargo and stagnant water on roofs, and military areas of Cantonment. But no step was taken yet to eradicate dengue larva in these areas, source further told. Though special dengue wards have been set up in District Headquarters hospital, Benazir Bhutto General Hospital, Holy Family and Railway and Cantonment General Hospitals but there is shortage of anti-dengue vaccine in these hospitals, sources said. Environment Department source warned that number of dengue patients in Rawalpindi district may further increase if no anti-dengue steps were taken timely - DNA

**LAHORE:** Despite decrease in mercury and steps taken by health department, outspread of deadly dengue virus continues as more cases were reported in Punjab on Thursday. Punjab Health Department sources said that two patients were found affected with dengue virus after which total number of dengue cases reported in Punjab during the ongoing year has reached to 94. Both affectees belong to different areas of Rawalpindi district. Health department officials said that provincial government was making all out efforts to stop the outspread of the disease but lack of awareness and cooperation of the general public was a major hurdle to bring the disease under control. They appealed the people to adopt the precautionary measures and extend cooperation with health authorities to prevent the people of dengue.

**QUETTA:** Polio virus was detected in a two-year-old child in Kharotabad area of the provincial capital. Officials in the Health Department Wednesday confirmed the detection of polio virus in Quetta. Yes, polio virus was found in a two-year-old child identified as Muhammad Ibrahim in Kharotabad area of the metropolis, Dr. Ishaq, Deputy Manager, EPI Baluchistan said. He said that earlier, a polio case was detected in Qila Abdullah. He added that efforts were underway to administer anti-polio vaccine to all children below age five across the province.

**MULTAN:** As many as twenty-one special teams of Extended Programme for Immunization (EPI) have treated over 8475 cases of measles in flood-hit areas of the district. Talking to APP an official source said on Wednesday that as many as twenty-one Union Councils (UCs) had been affected by devastating flood in Multan district. He added that teams had targeted 8839 kids under 2 and exactly 11951 pregnant women as total EPI population. They visited 140 sites for dengue/malaria surveillance. A total of 1279 water reservoirs were chlorinated, he said, adding that some 21 localities (Urban) were sprayed for malaria and dengue while 50 localities (Rural) were sprayed. The source informed that teams took 200 slides for Malaria while 836 household women were educated by LHWs, and 86 cases were assessed for nutrition status.

**LAHORE:** Chairman Cabinet Committee on Flood Relief & Provincial Minister for Environment Col. (R) Shuja Khanzada has said that an amount of Rs. 15 billion will be distributed among six lakh flood affectees at the rate of 25 thousand rupees per family. He said that the process of distribution of cheques for financial assistance will be started from September 29 and completed before Eid-ul-Azha. He said that the lists of heads of affected families have been prepared with the cooperation of NADRA and its notification is being issued. He said this while giving a briefing

### IDPs protest non-supply of relief goods

*The Nation, September 24, 2014*

### Govt decides to set up polio operation center

*The Frontier Post, September 23, 2014*

### '12 UCs of Karachi Central at high polio risk'

*The Frontier Post, September 22, 2014*

to media about the steps taken for rehabilitation of flood affectees at Civil Secretariat today. Spokesman Punjab government Syed Zaeem Hussain Qadri, Relief Commissioner Nadeem Ashraf, Secretary Irrigation and officers of other departments were present on the occasion. Shuja Khanzada said that Punjab government is thankful to Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif who has given 50 percent of financial assistance for flood affectees. The Provincial Minister told that 173 centers have been set up at union council level for distribution of cheques among flood affectees and these cheques will be distributed through Punjab Bank. He told that 3-member monitoring committees have been constituted at district level for monitoring of this process. He said that a retired judge will be head of this committee while a representative each of Commissioner and DCO will be included in it. Similarly, one-man Redressal Committee has been constituted for redressing the complaints of flood affectees, he added. Shuja Khanzada said that besides a helpline 1129, a helpline 8800 was set up for auto reply, upon which, head of affected family can confirm his name by writing his identity card number. He further told that five time announcements will be made in mosques on loud speakers.

Spokesman Punjab government, Zaeem Hussain Qadri, told that 281 persons died due to rains and flood, out of which, cheques for Rs. 16 lakh each have been distributed among the heirs of 220 persons whereas payment will soon be made to the remaining families. He told that flood has caused loss of 15 billion rupees to infrastructure and on the direction of Chief Minister Punjab construction work of roads, schools, hospitals and buildings of other departments is being started soon. Secretary Irrigation told media that 70 thousand acres land is still inundated and water cannot drain out naturally from seven thousand acres land. He told that besides using dewatering pumps, temporary drain is also being constructed for drainage of water from these areas. He told that floodwater will be drained out within three days and the land will be made cultivable.

**PESHAWAR:** Dozens of IDPs on Tuesday staged a protest demonstration after not getting tents and food stuff from FDMA in Bannu district and asked Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Mehtab Ahmad Khan to take note of the situation. Accusing the government of having no time for displaced families, the protesters alleged that tribesmen from Spinwam area of North Waziristan Agency have yet to get tents for shelter and food items, which they termed an injustice on the part of both federal and provincial governments. The IDPs are presently living in goods trucks, because the government has not yet provided them tents and food stuff.

Addressing the protesting tribesmen, Pir. Akhtar Zaman, Ahmad Din and Hussain Ahmad said that being well aware of the miseries of displaced families; the government has done nothing so far for the relief of the IDPs. They said that they had left their homes just to bring peace in the country, not to live with hunger and without shelter. Demand of the Governor Mehtab Khan to take note of the situation and order to ensure food, ration, and tents to these needy people.

**ISLAMABAD:** (Monitoring Desk) – Federal government has decided to establish a polio operation center considering the alarming risk of polio virus in Pakistan on Wednesday, Local TV reported. The central polio operation center would administer polio vaccination program under the health department in Islamabad. According to sources, the polio operation center would be set up in the secretariat and would remain in contact with health departments in all the four provinces. IN case any new polio cases are recorded, the polio center would be required to send a team of polio vaccinations to the concerned region. Operation center would monitor the Health Executive District Officers (EDO) across the country and would also act as a coordinator between the global health organizations and the provincial health departments in the country. Expanded program on immunization (EPI) head Dr Rana Safdar is the proposed president of polio emergency operation center. Sources have revealed that the operation center would make the coverage of polio in the country more effective and would also support in overcoming the gaps in the health system.

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In Pakistan – the only country where polio cases are increasing – gunmen frequently attack polio workers, accusing them of being Western spies and part of a plot to sterilize Muslims. In neighboring Afghanistan, a three-year-old girl was found in February to have contracted the first case of polio in the country's capital Kabul since 2001. Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria are the only countries in the world left where the virus remains endemic, largely due to violent conflicts, weak health systems and poor sanitation.

**KARACHI:** Deputy Commissioner District Central Karachi Dr. Syed Saifur Rehman here on Monday identified 12 union councils in the district as at high risk due to reported instances of refusals by concerned parents in getting their under-five year old children vaccinated against polio virus. Talking to media following a Polio Monitoring Committee meeting held at his office to review arrangements being made for a three day national anti-polio campaign to begin from September 29 in district Central, the deputy commissioner said more than 0.3 million children of under 5 years age will be administered polio drops during the exercise. Dr. Saifur Rehman said as many as 12 union councils are being declared at high risk in the district and extra efforts would be made to ensure that no child pertaining to target age group is denied of their right to quality and disability free life. "We are trying our best to convince parents to get all their children of this age administered polio drops and Vitamin A dose," he said.

The DC of Karachi central said the percentage of refusal in the district is 2.7 and that refusals were also registered in certain posh localities while those refusing or resisting vaccination of their children mostly pertained to Pushto and Gujrati speaking communities. All efforts are being made



## Two more polio cases confirmed

*Daily Dawn, September 21, 2014*

## Diseases take root in flooded areas

*The Nation, September 20, 2014*

## 54 dengue patients reported in Punjab

*Daily Dawn, September 19, 2014*

## Flood-hit people prone to viral infectious

*Daily Dawn, September 18, 2014*

to address this issue and situation is improving fast he said. "Help is also being sought from religious scholars as Imam e Kaaba and other scholars have already issued fatwas in favor of polio drops to prevent this crippling disease," he added. In reply to a question Dr. Saif ur Rehman said a total number of 370,842 children of five years of age or below will be administered OPV drops along with Vitamin A dose during the comprehensive campaign being launched after a lapse of six months. Deputy Commissioner of district Central Karachi mentioned that campaigns launched previously were disturbed due to law and order situation however fool-proof measures have been adopted this time to provide complete security to all polio teams which numbers more than 1150. Dr. Saif ur Rehman said all other preparations have been completed and doses of vaccine are also being delivered. The polio monitoring meeting was attended by the representatives of World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, rangers, police, town health officials, supervisors and other relevant officials. On the occasion WHO representative Dr. Faizan presented performance and monitoring reports of Gulberg, North Karachi, Liaquatabad and North Nazimabad towns. He said that EPI as well district administration must put more emphasis on refusal cases and get parents convinced to allow vaccination of their children coupled with improved monitoring by polio supervisors.

**ISLAMABAD:** Two new cases of polio have been confirmed by Polio Virology Laboratory at the National Institute of Health (NIH). An official of the Ministry of National Health Services said that one case was reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the other from Fata. The number of reported cases this year has now raised to 166. Salma, a 16-month-old daughter of Abdul Wajid, has been diagnosed with an early stage of paralysis. The child is a resident of Sheen Kamar Village in tehsil Tirah of Khyber Agency. The other child is eight month-old Habiba, daughter of Subhanallah. She is a resident of Gharibabad Batatal village in tehsil Peshawar. "Salma did not receive any dose of polio vaccine as no polio campaign has been undertaken in Fata since the ban imposed by Taliban in June 2012. However, parents of the Peshawar-based girl refused to get her vaccinated," an official said. He said 119 cases had been reported from Fata this year, 28 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 14 from Sindh, three from Baluchistan and two from Punjab. "Every year count of polio cases is increasing. In 2012, as many as 58 polio cases were recorded. In 2013, the number of cases reported was 93. We are in ninth month of this year but the count of polio cases has already touched 166." Because of increasing polio cases, Pakistan is likely to face embarrassment at the meeting of the Independent Monitoring Board for Polio scheduled to be held in London on Sept 30.

**SHEIKHUPURA:** An alarming situation erupted in the flood-ravaged localities of tehsil Ferozewala and Muridke as waterborne diseases such as cholera, malaria fever and gastroenteritis are taking root in the areas. A nonprofit organization found dozens of people suffering from such diseases. If the Health Department does not adopt preventive measures to provide medical relief to the flood victims, the situation would further aggravate, it said. The worst hit areas are Rachna Town, Rana Town, Pathan Colony, Shamke Bhattian, Berawal, Mehta Suja, Kala Khatai, Mari Chehlan and Tapyala Dost Muhammad.

**TOBA TEK SINGH:** Adviser to Chief Minister on Health Khawaja Salman Rafiq has said that 54 dengue patients have been reported in Punjab while the anti-dengue awareness campaign is also underway. During his surprise visit to the Rural Health Centre in Nawan Lahore on Thursday, he took notice of the absence of the medical officer from the duty and asked the EDO (Health) to submit MO's report to him. He also expressed concern over a theft of the RHC ambulance and directed the officials concerned to send him a report at the earliest.

**LAHORE:** The infectious diseases' burden has increased by 40 per cent owing to unprecedented flood in Punjab and the acute respiratory infection (ARI) has been reported as a leading one adversely impacting on the health of a vast population of the affected people. The ARI has contributed 30pc of all other viral diseases which emerged in the post-flood situation in Punjab, reads an official report. "An estimated 5,000 new cases of ARI are being emerged daily in the flooded districts followed by 2,500 of gastroenteritis," according to official figures shared on the 'Punjab Flood Relief Dashboard'. ARI is a serious infection that prevents normal breathing function. It usually begins as a viral infection in the nose, trachea or lungs. If the infection is not treated timely, it can spread to the entire respiratory system, say medical experts. The report further said that on average more than 25,000 people were contracting chronic viral and infectious diseases daily in the flood affected districts of Punjab. The impact of the water-borne diseases and other viral infections was evaluated in a latest report submitted to the Punjab chief minister by the health department on Sept 14. The data presented to the chief minister mainly encompassed nine-day period of the post-flood situation in Punjab. Established on Sept 5, the report was compiled by the Flood Control Cell. An official told Dawn "normally the outbreak or epidemic of the water- and mosquito-borne diseases and viral infections emerge three to four weeks after the floods." He said it's being forecast that the diseases might increase by 80pc in the next two weeks in the flood-affected districts of Punjab due to tremendous growth of the mosquitoes and stagnant water. He suggested timely action to avoid "disaster after disaster" saying a large population of the province is on the verge of contracting viral and water-borne diseases due to poor access to safe drinking water and huge devastation to the drainage system.

According to the data shared in the report the skin infections, fever and gastroenteritis are other leading health conditions. A total of 121,990 people have been diagnosed with multiple diseases in Punjab's flood-hit areas. An equal population of the victims is yet to be accessed by the health teams due to some reasons as the public health officials fear these people also are facing identical diseases due to the worst flood. The total population affected in the flood includes 34,388 patients suffering from acute respiratory infection, 32,516 (other diseases), 19,253 (skin infections) and 9,768 (gastroenteritis). Some 42 snakebite cases also have been reported all over the province during the last two weeks. The report further mentioned that the massive flood had also damaged the health infrastructure in Punjab. It said 77 health facilities -- 58 basic health

## Flood '14: Roaring torrents enter Sindh

*The Express Tribune, September 17, 2014*

units, 16 rural health centres and three tehsil headquarters hospitals -- had been inundated. A major loss to the official property in this regard was reported in Jhang and Sialkot. The health department has established and notified three-tier surveillance and epidemic response cells for the affected districts. It has also imposed complete ban on the transfer and postings till the situation turns normal. The health teams also collected 641 drinking water samples from the 17 districts and dispatched them to the Institute of Public Health and other local laboratories for bacteria analysis.

**ALIPUR/SUKKUR / ISLAMABAD:** An estimated 400 villages have been submerged in Alipur district of Punjab and almost 100,000 people displaced within the last 48 hours after the Zameendara dyke was destroyed due to the pressure of floodwater. Meanwhile, an estimated 450,000 cusecs of water will reach Guddu Barrage this morning (Wednesday). The torrent was expected to reach Sukkur Barrage by midnight on Tuesday and will pass through Kotri Barrage after 72 hours. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) said on Tuesday that the death toll from Punjab has risen by eight, revising the over fatality count to 318. As a confluence of five rivers entered Rajanpur district, an estimated 15,000 people have been shifted by the police to safer spots. Fifteen relief camps have been organized in the district and DPO Rajanpur Zahid Mehmood said the authorities are facing problems convincing people to move here and leave their livestock, properties and lands behind. According to Assistant Commissioner Alipur Qayyum Qudrat 50,000 acres of maize, rice and cotton crops have been destroyed in Alipur district as well as mango orchards within the last 48 hours. Ten relief camps have been organized here. While 50 villages near the riverbed have been inundated, a red alert has been issued in the district. The water level is expected to hit 0.6 million cusecs at Chacharan Sharif, while the maximum limit is 1.4 million cusecs. In district Rahim Yar Khan, more than 50 mobile medical camps and 100 relief camps have been set up. The water level at head Punjnad has fallen to almost 475,000 cusecs in the last 24 hours, whereas it hit 600,000 cusecs on Monday. On the other side of head Punjnad, 40,000 people have been displaced in sub-district Uch Sharif in district Bahawalpur over the last 24 hours. Additional Chief Secretary Punjab has suspended Assistant Commissioner Muzaffargarh Sajjad Husnain for the failure to devise a policy to stop water entering district Muzaffargarh.

Corp Commander Bahawalpur Lieutenant General Javed Iqbal visited all the dykes and embankments in district Rahim Yar Khan and met with flood victims. The water has started to decrease in Sher Shah and Head Muhammad Wala dyke and civil and military administration will begin temporary repairs on the roads here today (Wednesday). Ground communications in the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts are still suspended in some urban and all rural areas. The civil administration said those affected by the flood can return to their homes after Friday. Meanwhile police arrested former Muzaffargarh mayor Bashir Khan and many residents of Bhuttapur who were trying to shift the flow of water from Bhuttapur to the urban areas of district Muzaffargarh. A minor breach in the Dera Ghazi Khan link canal was filled by residents of Basti Sheikhan. Two villages in Dera Ghazi Khan district were hit by water.

### Situation in Sindh

Irrigation officials said an estimated 750,000 cusecs to 800,000 cusecs of water was headed towards Sindh but the water has dispersed after authorities in Punjab breached protective bunds at various places to save barrages and major cities. According to reports from upper Sindh, most of the protective bunds which had developed breaches during the 2010 floods have been repaired, but, as noted by the Sindh chief minister during his visits to the bunds last week, the work has not been satisfactory. Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority (SIDA) Director Anwar Sial has thereby been replaced by Aijaz Ahmed Shaikh. An irrigation official requesting anonymity said ministers, elected representatives and party leaders are visiting protective bunds today, due to which many officials are tied up in protocol rather than tending to their duties. A considerable ratio of the funds allocated for the repair and maintenance of the bunds has been diverted to such VIP visits, he said. "It seems the bunds have been turned into picnic spots by these officials," he added. Residents of katcha areas are not ready to leave their homes but have shifted their livestock to safe areas. In Naushehro Feroze and Dadu districts, schools have been converted into relief camps. However, these camps remain empty despite announcements by the district administration. In Ghotki, the Qadirpur loop bund, Shaikh bund and other bunds are reportedly in good enough condition to withstand a medium-level flood. If the Machko bund in Ubauro, situated in the limits of Rahim Yar Khan district, is breached, the water will flood lands in Sindh. According to reports, neither the Punjab nor Sindh government looks after this particular bund, upon which locals have constructed houses, shops and toilets. Director SIDA Ghotki Aijaz Ahmed Shaikh explained that the Machko bund falls under the Punjab government's jurisdiction. He claimed the Sindh government has moved heavy machinery to the bund to strengthen it, adding, "There is nothing to worry about." He said encroachment on the bunds is not new, nor particular to Machko. "Most of the bunds throughout Sindh have been encroached upon and it is the responsibility of the district administrations to remove the encroachments," he said.

According to the in-charge at Sukkur Barrage control room Abdul Aziz Soomro, the pond level at Tarbella Dam on Tuesday was 1548.37 feet and less than two feet of water is needed to fill the dam to capacity. The inflow at Tarbella Dam was 83,000 cusecs and outflow was 53,000 cusecs. Upstream and downstream at Panjnad was recorded at 453,570 cusecs, while at Guddu barrage upstream the level recorded was 273,906 cusecs and downstream was 248,654 cusecs. At Sukkur barrage upstream recorded was 163,005 cusecs and downstream was 109,595 cusecs, while at Kotri barrage upstream was 291,35 cusecs and no water is being released in its downstream, he added.

### Toll rises

The total affected population in Punjab is now 2.23 million and 34,052 houses have been



## Flood wreaks havoc in Muzaffargarh, Uch Sharif, Shujabad and other areas

*The Statesman, September 16, 2014*

## Floods affect 23 districts in Punjab, 10 in AJK, 5 in GB

*The Statesman, September 16, 2014*

## Flood '14: 2.5 million people are left bruised, battered

*The Express Tribune, September 15, 2014*

damaged while 2909 villages have been affected in the province. In Azad Jammu and Kashmir, 64 people have been killed and 46,498 people affected by the floods. NDMA has initiated the Multi Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) process to assess damage in the districts of Mandi Bahauddin, Hafizabad, Chiniot, Jhang and Multan. Assessment will be carried out by teams from the United Nations (UN), NGOs and government officials. The assessment is expected to be completed by September 20 and a report submitted by the 26th.

**SUKKUR:** Flood water is heading towards Sindh after tormenting hundreds of villages in Southern Punjab. More than 85 villages have been inundated after breach after Bait Gopang and Sarwardabad Zamindara dykes near Head Panjnad. Flood water has also entered Saitpur after breach at Super dyke in Muzaffargarh District, suspending road link with Alipur city. Locals are moving to safer places.

Several villages between Doaba and Chak Rohari were submerged in flood water and crops at around thousands of acre of land were damaged when authorities created a breach at Chak Rohari dyke to divert water towards Indus River. According to latest hydrological conditions and due to breaching of dykes at River Chenab between Qadirabad and Panjnad, the risk of high to very high flood level at Guddu and Sukkur has decreased, the Flood Forecasting Division reported. Resultantly, the River Indus at Guddu and Sukkur may attain medium to high flood level ranging between 400,000 cusecs to 500,000 cusecs from 16th September to 18th September. All concerned authorities are informed to take appropriate actions. Earlier on Sunday, at least 13 people including a bridegroom and two children drowned when a rescue boat carrying a wedding party capsized in flood-hit central Pakistan. The boat, which was carrying at least 35 people, went down in rough waters in the Muzaffargarh district of central Punjab province. Most passengers were members of a wedding party that had requested the use of the rescue boat to take them to a valima ceremony.

Floods and landslides from days of heavy monsoon rains have claimed more than 300 lives and affected as many as 2.3 million people in Pakistan. Rescue operations Sunday were concentrated around the central city of Multan, home to two million people, where authorities blew up two dykes to try to stop the water inundating the city. Some 300 villages around Muzaffargarh have been inundated and the flooding has also devastated thousands of acres of the cotton crop. Meanwhile, the Government of Sindh has directed people living along River Indus to move to safer places of Larkana, Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot districts.

**ISLAMABAD:** The Federal Minister for Finance Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar chaired a meeting on Monday at the Finance Ministry to assess damage and devastation caused by the recent floods in the country. Ikhlaq Ahmad Tarar, Secretary Cabinet, briefed the Finance Minister on the current situation of floods. According to Tarar the recent floods have affected 23 districts in Punjab, 10 in Azad Jammu and Kashmir and 5 in Gilgit Baltistan. According to the reports submitted by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to the meeting, more than 2.4 million people have been affected by the current floods and 44,597 houses have been damaged. Crops have also suffered, on 1,544,653 Acres on irrigated lands from inundation. The Finance Minister asked the NDMA to update the participants of the meeting on the level of the rescue work so far undertaken. The meeting was briefed that 19 helicopters and 564 boats are being used for rescue work. Tents, blankets, plastic mats, food packs, aqua tablets and water filtration plants have been distributed among the flood affectees by NDMA, PDMA and Pakistan Army in Punjab, AJK and Gilgit Baltistan. Rs. 2 billion have already been given to the District administration for rescue work. The Finance Minister directed the participants of the meeting to complete Multi Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) with the help of UNOCHA, NGOs, NDMA, PDMA and District Authorities within 2 weeks. Districts selected for MIRA will be Hafizabad, Chiniot, Jhang, Multan and Mandi Bahauddin, which are severely affected by the floods. Finance Minister was briefed by NDMA officials that post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) for early recovery needs and restoration requirements will be complete in 2 months.

**ISLAMABAD:** This year's rain-induced floods, which are currently rampaging through central Punjab, have caused widespread devastation in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), Punjab and Gilgit-Baltistan (G-B), affecting nearly 2.5 million people and swamping crops on 1.5 million acres of farmland, according to official stats. Of the affected population, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) said that 2.419 million were in Punjab and 38,238 in AJK. The authority could confirm that 289 people have been killed – 209 in Punjab, 66 in AJK and 14 in G-B – and 507 were wounded in flood-related incidents. Unofficial tally is much higher, however. About the material losses, the NDMA stats show that the deluge inundated 2,818 villages in Punjab and 120 in AJK. As many as 2,908 houses were fully and 36,268 were partially damaged – mostly in Punjab. Similarly, crops on over 1.5 million acres of land – 1.5 million acres in Punjab, 2,042 in AJK and 712 acres in G-B – have been affected. Additionally, 7,890 cattle were also swept away by the rain-swollen rivers and hill torrents – most of them in G-B and AJK.

The Lahore-based Flood Forecasting Department (FFD) says that according to the latest hydrological conditions, the Indus River at Guddu is likely to attain 'high' to 'very high' flood levels ranging between 600,000 to 700,000 cusecs from September 15 to 16. Moreover, the Indus River at Sukkur is likely to attain 'high' to 'very high' flood levels ranging between 600,000 to 700,000 cusecs from September 16 to 17. Under this condition, Muzaffargarh, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Ghotki and Sukkur districts are likely to be inundated.

According to the forecast of the Pakistan Meteorological Department, scattered thundershowers with isolated heavy rainfall is expected over Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Gujranwala, Lahore and Faisalabad divisions along with Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir during the next 24 hours. The NDMA says that the heavy water flow in the Indus River moving towards Panjnad Headworks after passing through Trimmu is likely to inundate the areas in the vicinity of Panjnad Headwork. Brigadier Ishtiaq Ahmad, Member Operations NDMA, is currently stationed at the Panjnad

### Flood '14: Four Sindh districts vulnerable as flood torrents approach

*The Express Tribune, September 15, 2014*

### NDMA begins assessment of flood damages

*The Nation, September 14, 2014,*

### Shershah dyke dynamited to save Multan city

*The Statesman, September 13, 2014*

Headworks for assessment of on-ground flood situation. These teams will also monitor rescue and relief activities in Multan and Muzaffargarh districts.

#### Rescue efforts

The army's rescue and relief operation continues in the flood-hit areas of Multan, Muzaffargarh, Uch Sharif, Bahawalpur and Athara Hazari, according to the ISPR. A non-commissioned officer of the army, Naib Subedar Annab, died while rescuing civilians in Multan. Seven helicopters and 300 boats have been busy in rescue operations since September 5. In all, the army has rescued 37,000 people thus far. Similarly, the army has set up 18 medical camps to provide medical care to flood survivors. The Pakistan Navy, meanwhile, said it has rescued 30 people and recovered 17 bodies after a tragic boat capsized incident near Shershah area of Multan. A navy rescue team rushed to the scene with Zulu boats, Alouette helicopters and specialized divers and saved the precious lives which were subsequently shifted to a safer place, says a press release. The navy also rescued and shifted to dry ground thousands of stranded people from the flood-devastated areas, it adds.

**SUKKUR / HYDERABAD:** After leaving a trail of destruction in Punjab, a medium to high flood torrent is expected to enter Sindh early next week. Irrigation experts said between 450,000 and 550,000 cusecs of water are expected to pass through Guddu Barrage on September 17 after the torrent enters Sindh. Between 700,000 and 750,000 cusecs of floodwater were earlier expected to pass through Sindh, but a large volume of the torrent has been dispersed after authorities in Punjab blew up protective bunds at various sites, they added. Districts likely to be most affected by the flood include Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Dadu and Thatta.

**ISLAMABAD:** National Disaster Management Authority has initiated work on Multi Initial Rapid Assessment for flood affected districts in collaboration with the UN System. The authority said, "The assessment would be carried out in most of the affected districts including Mandi Bahauddin, Hafizabad, Chiniot, Jhang and Multan. The main purpose is to identify damages to the community infrastructure, recovery needs & restoration requirements. NDMA would coordinate with PDMA in carrying out this assessment. Many people have been evacuated by Pakistan Army, Rescue 1122 and other departments. However, evacuation of stranded people is still underway.

**MULTAN:** In order to save Multan city from flood devastation, army personnel on Friday blew off the Head Mohammad Wala road to divert the incoming flow of water from Akber flood embankment, saving one half of the town. According to experts, half of Multan had been saved with the diversion of water from the Akbar flood embankment but more measures were under way to secure the remaining part of Multan. The water is currently enroute towards the Muzaffargarh district through the Shershah flood embankment which may have to be breached and in an extreme case destroyed depending on water inflows and levels. Muzaffargarh district is being evacuated with assistance from Pakistan Army - the process began three days ago and is expected to conclude today. Evacuation of the district began after Punjab environment secretary had alerted the government that 0.7 million cusecs of floodwater was likely to pass through the district. Ministry of Water and Power has issued fresh flood warnings for the river Indus at Guddu and Sukkur, downriver from Multan in Sindh province. The Sukkur area saw some of the worst of the devastating floods of 2010, the worst in Pakistan's history, when the waters swamped 160,000 square kilometers of land -- an area bigger than England -- and cost the country nearly \$10 billion. Around 1,800 people were killed and 20 million affected. Analysts have said this year's floods so far do not appear to be on the same scale, but thousands of people are still facing life in relief camps until the waters recede. The Pakistani army, which often plays a leading role in disaster relief, said seven of its helicopters were engaged in rescue work around Multan and Jhang, upriver. Troops have dropped more than 50 tonnes of rations around Punjab, the military said in a statement, and mobile medical teams are treating those affected by the floods.

#### Water position at Trimmu decreases

Pakistan Meteorological Department said water levels at Trimmu was reducing and currently 438,000 cusecs water was passing from there. Moreover, Chief Meteorologist Muhammad Riaz said a flood wave of 600,000 to 700,000 cusecs will pass through Panjnad in the next 24 hours, adding that current water level at Panjnad stood at 79,000 cusecs. He said the passage of water from Panjnad was likely to inundate several areas including Rahim Yar Khan, Multan and Muzaffargarh. To a question, Muhammad Riaz said Chief Minister Punjab Shahbaz Sharif had formed a competent committee to take decisions on the breaching of dykes without any chances of political intervention. About rain forecast, the chief meteorologist said Multan, Gujranwala and Lahore were likely to receive scattered rains today and tomorrow. He, however, said these rains would not be widespread and won't hamper the ongoing rescue efforts.

#### Relief activities in central, southern Punjab

Army relief and rescue operation were continuing in flood hit areas in Jhang, Multan, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan districts, the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) said in a statement. Army troops have dropped 52.176 tonnes of rations through helicopters in flood hit areas of Jhang, Multan and Bahawalpur. Since the start of flood relief operations, so far 29,295 people have been rescued by army troops through helicopters and boats. Today, five military helicopters are engaged in rescue operations in Jhang. Two army aviation helicopters are carrying out rescue in Multan district. Friday, army troops rescued 550 stranded people from the flood-hit areas of Muzaffargarh, Ahmedpur East, Panjnad and Multan. Three medical camps have been established in Jhang, Chiniot and Trimoo and are providing medical treatment to the flood affected. Four mobile medical units comprising of army doctors are providing medical treatment to the flood affected in Multan and Bahawalpur.

## Flood devastates 200 Hafizabad villages

*The Nations, September 12, 2014*

**HAFIZABAD:** The recent flash flood in River Chenab was one of the deadliest floods in the district's history as Qadirabad Head works on the river, having designed capacity of 900,000 cusecs, discharged 909,000 cusecs on Sunday evening, causing colossal to houses, crops and infrastructure in the entire area. According to official figures available here, Qadirabad head works had discharged 948,530 cusecs in the 1992 floods which had been counted as the worst-ever floods in the country. However, now River Chenab has returned to normalcy in the area and is discharging only 93,720 cusecs. The floodwater inside the protective bund has started receding gradually and it was expected that the affectees rehabilitation would start after a forth night. The flash flood had wreaked havoc with more than 200,000 population in 200 villages located on the left bank of River Chenab. So far deaths of six persons and injuries to 70 persons have been confirmed. Estimates of the loss of crops and houses and animals are being made and according to the official figures standing crops over 100,000 acres of land have been partially damaged or washed away. Due to breach in the Lower Chenab Canal more than 600 feet of Gujranwala-Hafizabad Road has been washed away on Sunday evening which could not be made operational so far. The bridge of QB Link Canal has also been badly damaged due to the breach which direly needed repair on war footings. According to villagers, snakes have been found in large numbers in the affected areas and one snake bite incident has also been reported recently but it was irony of fate that anti-rabbi vaccine was not available in any of the hospitals in the district. The authorities should immediately provide anti-rabbi vaccine in all the hospitals and RHCs particularly in the flood affected areas before it is too late.

## Five polio cases confirmed

*Daily Dawn, September 11, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** Five new cases of polio have been confirmed by the Polio Virology Laboratory at the National Institute of Health, official sources said. An official associated with the Prime Minister's Monitoring and Coordination Cell for Polio said two cases had been reported from Federally Administered Tribal Areas, two from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one from Balochistan. Twenty-four-month-old Jan Said, son of Jandar Khan, is facing onset of paralysis. The baby lives in Milward area near village Karrap in tehsil Bara of Khyber Agency. Other polio patients are as follows. Sixteen-month-old Hamid, son of Mirtaj, is a resident of Kito Par Hassan Khel near village Noor Khel Hassan Khel Spin Wam in tehsil Mirali of North Waziristan Agency. Fifteen-month-old Marwan, son of Mohammad Wali, belongs to union council of village Jando Khel in tehsil Bannu. One-year-old Shaukatullah, son of Aftab Mehsud, lives in UC Garra Baloch near village Wazirabad in tehsil Tank. The fifth victim of the crippling disease is 12-month-old Gul Mohammad, son of Abdul Nabi. He belongs to UC 13 D, village Ganj Bosa Mandi, Eastern Bypass in Quetta district.

## Sindh flood emergency arrangements finalized: PDMA

*The Nation September 11, 2014*

**KARACHI:** All arrangements have been finalized to meet expected flood emergency in Sindh, disaster management authority's top officer in province said today. Director General Pakistan Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Sindh, Salman Shah in a media briefing today said that all preparations had been completed to meet an emergency situation due to expected flooding in Indus River. Salman Shah said that more than 1000 tents, two boats, life jackets, fuel pumps and other necessary items have been provided in Larkana, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Ghotki, Kashmore and Khairpur districts for the flood relief operation. He said that the district administrations had also established relief camps for the flood victims. The relief official appealed to the general public to vacate their villages in the Katcha area of the province and to move to safer places.

## Flood imperils five districts, head works

*Daily Dawn, September 10, 2014*

**LAHORE:** The super flood tormenting central and north-eastern Punjab was rushing towards Trimu on Tuesday night after causing widespread devastation, inundating over 1,400 villages, endangering the head works and posing severe threats to its five adjoining districts. The design capacity of the head works is 645,000 cusecs and a peak of 600,000 cusecs was expected to cross it by Wednesday. The real threat is expected after 48 hours when the water level was feared to rise between 700,000 and 800,000 cusecs. Authorities said breaching of the right bank of the river, Athara Hazari, could not be ruled out to protect the head works because the peak would be much more than it could withstand. They said that districts of Multan, Muzaffargarh, Khanewal, Jhang and Toba Tek Singh could be directly hit by the flood. Therefore, a warning had been issued to the administration to adopt precautionary measures to minimize threats to life and property. Punjab has already declared emergency in 21 districts that are directly hit by the floods in the river Jhelum and especially in the Chenab. Addressing a news conference, Minister Shuja Khanzada and Punjab government spokesman Zaeem Qadri said the government had started using police for forced evacuation of people. Such evacuations were being made from areas already hit by the floods or were extremely vulnerable. They said that many people were reluctant to leave their homes or property, including livestock, despite warnings. Mr Khanzada said there were chances that the right embankment of Chenab at Trimu would be breached. There was no decision yet but it would be taken after assessing the situation on the ground.

According to the Flood Forecasting Division (FFD), there was now no flood in river Chenab from Marala to Qadirabad. Punjab government officials said floodwater that had entered villages and cities at these points was now receding. But reports from districts said that several towns and villages from Sialkot to Sargodha were still under deep water that had affected nearly 200,000 acres of land. According to Mr Khanzada, 156 people lost their lives during rains and floods in Chenab (in Punjab). Another 287 were injured. As many as 400,000 heads of cattle were affected and 215 were killed. He said the exact losses to human life and property would be assessed only after a few days. Mr. Zaeem Qadri feared outbreak of gastroenteritis, fever and skin diseases in the flood-hit areas, saying the affected persons were being provided with proper medical care. Meanwhile, people continued to suffer hardship in the flood-hit areas despite relief measures taken by the provincial government and Pakistan Army.

## Baluchistan govt imposes flood emergency

*The Nation, September 10, 2014*

**QUETTA:** The Baluchistan government has imposed flood emergency in the province. According to a statement issued in Quetta on Tuesday, Provincial Home Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti said that the flood emergency has been imposed in view of possible flash floods in districts of eastern



### Flood imperils five districts, head works

*Daily Dawn, September 10, 2014*

### Red alert: Historical Trimmu under threat

*The Express Tribune, September 10, 2014*

### 205 dead as rains hammer Punjab, Azad Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan

*The Statesman, September 09, 2014*

### Super flood in Chenab affects 600 villages

*Daily Dawn, September 08, 2014*

Baluchistan bordering with Sindh province. He said that the provincial government has cancelled the leaves of the staff of Provincial Disaster Management Authority and issued red alert in Jaffarabad, Naseerabad, Sohbatpur and Dera Bugti districts.

**LAHORE:** The super flood tormenting central and north-eastern Punjab was rushing towards Trimu on Tuesday night after causing widespread devastation, inundating over 1,400 villages, endangering the head works and posing severe threats to its five adjoining districts. The design capacity of the head works is 645,000 cusecs and a peak of 600,000 cusecs was expected to cross it by Wednesday. The real threat is expected after 48 hours when the water level was feared to rise between 700,000 and 800,000 cusecs. Authorities said breaching of the right bank of the river, Athara Hazari, could not be ruled out to protect the head works because the peak would be much more than it could withstand. They said that districts of Multan, Muzaffargarh, Khanewal, Jhang and Toba Tek Singh could be directly hit by the flood. Therefore, a warning had been issued to the administration to adopt precautionary measures to minimize threats to life and property.

**FAISLABAD:** A red alert has been issued for Trimmu head works, constructed about 25 kilometers away from Jhang city in 1937. The historical headworks are struggling to cope with the unprecedented rush of water from the Chenab and Jhelum rivers. Nearly 200 kilometers of fertile land lies between and on both sides of the Chenab and west of the Jhelum in Jhang district. Both the rivers enter Jhang on the northeast and north and travel about 139 and 69 kilometers respectively to the point of confluence at Trimmu head works. At this point, the Chenab River runs another 25 kilometers before it enters the districts of Khanewal and Multan. Thus Jhang is divided into two parallel strips – the upper strip is roughly 115 km and the lower strip is 36 km in length. The British engineers designed Trimmu head works in order to make the land here fertile through the canal system. Three main canals including Havaili Main Line, Trimmu Sadhnai Link and Rangpur Canal originate from here.

**LAHORE:** Heavy monsoon rains and flooding in Punjab, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan have claimed at least 205 lives. Ahmed Kamal, an official from the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), said that 131 people have died as a result of heavy rains in Punjab; 11 have died in Gilgit Baltistan whereas the death toll in Azad Kashmir has risen to 63.

According to the NDMA official, a huge amount of flood water has accumulated in the Qadirabad head works on River Chenab whereas the Trimmu Barrage is receiving 177,000 cusecs water on River Chenab. A flood alert posted on the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) website stated that due to the second flood peak in River Chenab, the peak at Trimmu is likely to persist for another 24-48 hours with a maximum flow of 800,000 cusecs. The exceptionally high flood level may continue until September 12 (2100 PST), the PMD stated in a press release. As a consequence, Sargodha, Khushab, Jhang and Toba Tek Singh districts are likely to be inundated. Concerned authorities have been requested to take all necessary measures to avoid any loss of life and property, the alert said.

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif met flood victims on Monday in Azad Kashmir's Rawalakot region. Addressing a gathering there, the prime minister vowed to make Kashmir a centre of tourism, adding that it was his wish to see Azad Kashmir heading towards progress and prosperity. The premier also said his government wanted to resolve the energy crisis in Pakistan. He said the sit-ins were aimed at damaging the country's economic growth but the government will continue working for economic prosperity. The prime minister had arrived in Rawalakot earlier on Monday and had visited areas affected by heavy rains and flooding. The premier was accompanied by former prime minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Raja Farooq Haider. He was given a briefing by Chief Secretary AJK who said that heavy rains have caused extensive damage to homes and infrastructure and that Jhelum, Chenab and Poonch rivers have been affected by heavy flooding. The premier was also told that landslides have caused extensive damage to roads and bridges. Meanwhile, personnel of the Pakistan Army are engaged in relief operations and affected families have been provided tents, food and blankets, the briefing added.

**LAHORE:** Hundreds of thousands of people were marooned, their houses submerged and livestock washed away as the river Chenab in 'super flood' hit 600 villages in Gujranwala and Sialkot regions on Sunday. The Flood Forecasting Division (FFD) predicted high to very high flood in river Indus at Guddu between Sept 13 and 14 and at Sukkur on Sept 15. It urged the authorities concerned to take necessary measures to avert losses to life and property. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif visited Sialkot and Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif visited several flood-hit villages in the region, but there was little help for the affected people who were left at the mercy of the raging river and its nullahs. A Dawn reporter saw people having taken refuge at the roof of houses and buildings and other higher places in Wazirabad, Hafizabad, Mandi Bahauddin and Chiniot and waiting for help. Eight people were killed and there were apprehensions about many more deaths in the areas. Floodwater damaged crops over hundreds of acres and washed away livestock in many villages. It appeared that people were neither evacuated nor asked to move to safe places before the peak entered the river from India, despite warnings issued by the Flood Forecasting Bureau. There was immediate need to rescue the marooned families and provide them food and potable water. There were no visible rescue and relief efforts in Gujranwala and Sialkot regions.

According to the FFD, a peak of 881,000 cusecs crossed Head Marala on Saturday night. The peak later moved to Khanki where the discharge was recorded at 947,000 cusecs on Sunday morning. The level later started falling and the discharge was 442,000 cusecs at 9pm. The peak briskly moved to Qadirabad where the discharge was 942,000 cusecs at 12 noon. The water started falling afterwards with the discharge reduced to 774,000 cusecs at 9pm. The authorities feared a peak of 675,000 cusecs at Trimmu between Sept 9 and 10 and warned of a disaster in areas around river Chenab because the design capacity of the barrage there was 600,000

## Flood peak from Jammu threatens key barrages

Daily Dawn, September 07, 2014

## Eleven new polio cases detected in KP, Fata

The Statesman, September 06, 2014

cusecs. The rush of peak from Marala to Qadirabad was brisk, causing widespread devastation in adjoining towns and villages. Unconfirmed reports suggested that river embankments were breached at Khanki to save the barrage when a peak of 947,000 cusecs was crossing it. Its design capacity is 800,000 cusecs. Punjab government officials reported large-scale spillovers at Marala, Khanki and Qadirabad which inundated about 600 villages in the region. According to reports, at least 56 villages in the Sialkot region near Marala, 53 in Sambrial, 25 in Zafarwal, 56 in Pasrur and 89 in Chiniot were submerged. Sialkot city, Wazirabad, Hafizabad, Mandi Bahauddin, Chiniot, Jalalpur Jattan, Phalia and Pindi Bhattian were directly hit by the flood which also damaged a number of roads, bridges and important installations. Five people were killed in Mandi Bahauddin and one each in Sheikhupura, Bhiki Sain village and Daska. At least 16 people were killed in rain-related incidents in Azad Kashmir. The prime minister had aerial view of the flood-hit areas near Head Marala, Sialkot, Sambrial, Wazirabad, Pasrur, Zafarwal, Narowal and surrounding areas from a helicopter. He asked Imran Khan and Dr Tahirul Qadri to end their sit-ins and help the flood-affected people. He ordered the administration to speed up rescue and relief activities and said his government would not lag behind in helping the affected families.

**LAHORE/PESHAWAR:** Rain and floods in River Chenab and its tributaries claimed another 36 lives in Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Azad Kashmir on Saturday. Alarm bells rang in the affected regions after the Flood Forecasting Division (FFD) said a fresh peak of "extremely exceptional high flood" — 861,000 cusecs — had entered River Chenab at Marala from the India-held Jammu (Akhnoor). It was expected to rise to 900,000 cusecs before Sunday morning.

According to the FFD, breaches would have to be made at Khanki and Qadirabad as the capacity of the two barrages was a mere 800,000 cusecs. The first peak of around 700,000 cusecs had crossed the river at Marala on Friday. On Saturday it crossed Khanki and Qadirabad head works. The design capacity of the Marala headworks is 1.1 million cusecs and the limit of "exceptionally high flood" ends at 600,000 cusecs. "This situation is dangerous" Mr Khan said. Chenab saw a discharge of 1.1 million cusecs at Marala on Aug 26, 1957. The discharge wreaked havoc on its way to River Indus. According to the authorities, the fresh peak will pose a real danger at Khanki, where it was expected to reach in the small hours of Sunday and Qadirabad. Riaz Khan, the FFD official, said he feared breaches and spillovers from Marala to Khanki. "The peak in Chenab will cause high flood in Indus as it will merge into it after five days." The FFD has advised the authorities in Gujrat, Faisalabad, Narowal, Mandi Bahauddin, Gujranwala and Sialkot districts to take precautionary measures to avoid any loss to life and property. Earlier, the first peak of nearly 700,000 cusecs passed the River Chenab at Marala on Friday. Later it crossed Khanki and Qadirabad on Saturday. The discharge at Khanki by 9.30pm was 594,000 cusecs and at Qadirabad 621,000 cusecs and the water level was falling. A peak of 600,000 cusecs was recorded in River Jhelum at Mangla on Friday. But the inflow on Saturday fell to 150,000 cusecs.

**RAVI IN MEDIUM FLOOD:** The FFD also reported medium flood in River Ravi at Jassar with a discharge of 80,000 cusecs. It expected the peak to travel to Shahdara by Sunday. Meanwhile, the monsoon low over Indian Punjab that wreaked havoc in north-eastern Punjab and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) over the past three days became insignificant after generating heavy rain in Sialkot and Gujranwala. The entire Gujranwala region, particularly Sialkot, Wazirabad and Zafarwal, were badly affected by the swollen Chenab river. As many as 11 people, including four women, were killed in Sialkot, three in Gujranwala, five in Kasur, three in Pasrur, and one in Narowal. The cause of deaths was either caving in of roofs or collapsed houses.

**SEVEN DIE IN LAHORE:** It did not rain in Lahore on Saturday. But seven people, including two women and two minor girls, were killed in different parts of the city as the rain-soaked roofs of their houses collapsed. According to the Met office, the monsoon system almost dissipated before giving 163mm of rain in Sialkot, 74mm in Gujranwala and 37mm in Gujrat. Cities like Islamabad and Jhelum received light rain. Reports from north-eastern districts of Punjab indicated large-scale loss to property and crops in the Sialkot region. Floodwater entered scores of villages after reported breaches in Nullah Dek and Chenab at Qadirabad. Water spilled over the storm water channels in the region and entered Wazirabad, Kamonke, Pindi Bhattian and Jalalpur Bhattian. In Kamonke, the embankment of Nullah Mesri breached and its water entered the city. People began to shift over to safer places with the help of the army which is conducting rescue operations in worst-hit areas. Four people were killed in the Dertian area of Haripur district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa when a house collapsed due to heavy rain late on Friday night. An official said the deceased, including two children, one woman and one man, belonged to the same family. The house collapsed after the area received heavy rain. Local people retrieved bodies from the rubble. Parts of Hazara division received heavy rains. In various parts of Azad Kashmir, another seven people lost their lives in rain-related incidents between Friday and Saturday.

**PESHAWAR:** Eleven new cases of polio have been detected on Friday in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Fata, increasing the number of cases so far this year to 138. Official sources confirmed to Dawn News that the new cases, reported to health authorities and polio programmes, include three from KP and 8 from Fata. Giving the breakup of cases, sources said that Bara Khyber Agency has the highest number with four cases, South Waziristan and North Waziristan Agency two each, while two cases in Bannu and Tank each. The official further said that the high transmission season, from July to December, usually has more cases, a trend which has been witnessed in the last decade. Comparatively, last year's figures were 31 by September 2013. This year's total has reached 138, with Fata on top with 102 cases. KP with 23, Sindh 11, Baluchistan and Punjab both had one case each. In Fata the number of cases reported includes 64 from North Waziristan, 25 from Khyber Agency, 11 from South Waziristan and 2 from Bannu. The fragile security situation across Fata and KP has left bordering towns high risk areas, which are more vulnerable to the virus spreading. Earlier, Khyber Agency administration claimed that the P-3 polio virus has been eliminated from Bara while P-1 was still prevalent and that a special three-

### Ten injured as quake tremors rattle Nawabshah, adjoining areas

*The Statesman, September 06, 2014*

### Dengue cases tally goes upto 25 in Punjab

*The Statesman, September 06, 2014*

### Heavy rains leave 82 dead

*The Nation, September 05, 2014*

### Sialkot: Rain causes 11 deaths

*The Nation, September 05, 2014*

### Flood warning: 33 union councils declared sensitive

*The Nation, September 05, 2014*

### Into the Rain

*The Nation, September 05, 2014*

day campaign was being launched from September 8 to administer anti-polio vaccine to children.

**NAWABSHAH:** At least 10 people were injured early on Saturday as earthquake tremors were felt in Sindh's Nawabshah district and its adjoining areas, People's Medical College and Hospital (PMCH) sources said. Although no deaths have been reported, more casualties are feared. The injured were shifted to the PMCH where an emergency has been declared. Fear and panic gripped the residents as they poured into the streets when the tremors struck the town. Residents of Lahore, Nankana and Sheikhupura also headed to open spaces after receiving reports of the tremors. Pakistan straddles at part of the boundary where the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates meet, making the country susceptible to quakes.

**LAHORE-** Dengue virus cases are on rise in Punjab amid the reports that the tally of the cases had touched the mark of 25 uptill now. As per media reports 12 cases of dengue virus have been found in Lahore, 5 in Rawalpindi, 3 in Sheikhupura and one each in Faisalabad, Mianwali and Sialkot. As many as 2 dengue patients are undergoing treatment in Mayo hospital Lahore, 3 in Sheikhupura and 3 patients in Benazir hospital Rawalpindi.

**LAHORE/RAWALPINDI:** Death toll from heavy monsoon rains mounted to 82 as torrential downpour continued. In Punjab, the deaths from rain-related incidents reached 60. Most of the deaths were caused by roof collapses in buildings. Hundreds of acres of agricultural land got flooded due to rainwater. In Azad Kashmir; at least 18 people were reported killed. Four were killed in Haripur district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Meteorological Department has forecasted more rain during the next 12 hours in Punjab, Azad Kashmir and parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, adding that the rain might continue till Sunday.

**SIALKOT:** At least three of a family, were killed when roof of their house caved in on them overnight in Pasroor today. The deceased include man, his wife and a son. Four other siblings sustained injuries in this rain-related crash. The number of rain-triggered deaths rose to 11 in Sialkot.

**PESHAWAR:** 33 union councils have been declared sensitive due to unending intensive rains and possibly flood situation in KPK. According to details, following the expected threats of heavy rains and flood situation 33 union councils in Peshawar, 9 in Nowshera and 5 in Charsadda were declared sensitive, while emergency have been imposed in all 3 hospitals of provincial Capital and heavy stock of medicine have also been accumulated. However department of Health, Education, PDMA, Rescue 1122, PESCO, and district administrations of all 3 districts have been put on high alert while the services of Pakistan Army would be taken in case of emergency. Following the forecast of expected flood situation by met department, residents around rivers and adjoining areas have been directed to make precautionary measures. Meanwhile residents in the vicinity of rivers and adjoining have started shifting the edibles, wheat and other valuables to safe positions.

**LAHORE / ISLAMABAD:** Widespread rains played havoc with public life and property across the country on Thursday as dozens of people lost their lives and over 100 injured in rain-related mishaps. The rains, heaviest of ongoing monsoon season, brought the life to a standstill by causing urban flooding, massive traffic jams and frequent power shutdowns in major cities including Lahore. Experts have forecast widespread rains with scattered heavy falls and isolated exceptionally heavy falls for parts of the country during the next 2-3 days. High to exceptionally high flood level is expected in Rivers Ravi, Chenab, Jhelum and Sutlej along with their associated nullahs during next couple of days. The downpour disturbed the normal routine life across the country as the rainwater inundated roads not only in low-lying areas but also in posh localities. Inundated rainwater on roads caused traffic mess. The rains, however, decreased in temperature during the day and at night time.

In Lahore, the rains started last evening and continued intermittently throughout the day on Thursday, submerging roads and streets in every nook and corner in knee deep water. Windstorm caused felling of trees and branches on roads, creating traffic mess. Bursts of heavy rains smashed to the ground tall claims of Wasa regarding its preparation for the rainy season as it took hours to the sanitation agency to clear roads from inundated rainwater. Major roads, not only in Northern Lahore but also in posh localities, were presenting pictures of lakes and ponds even hours after stoppage of rains. Many roads were not cleared from inundated rainwater till filing of this report. The rains added to the woes and miseries of motorists and pedestrians. Many vehicles and motorcycles were seen broken down in various parts of the city. Under passes along Canal Bank Road, Garden Town, Johar Town, Main Boulevard Gulberg, Lakshami Chowk, Garhi Shahu, Chowk Nakhuda, Mozang, Tharenten Road, Riwarz Garden, Chuburji, Aziz Road, Shaarey Fatima Jinnah, Hameed Nizami Road, Zeldar Road, Ghazi Road, Samanabad, Main Boulevard Iqbal Town, Wahdat Colony, Rehman Pura, Railway Road, Shadbagh, Circular Road, Saidpur, Shahnoor, Scheme Mor, Sabzazar, Abbot Road, Montgomery Road, Gawalmandi, Data Nagar, Abdul Karim Road, inside Delhi Gate, Masti Gate, RA Bazar, Nishat Colony, Tajpura, Mughalpur, Maskeen Pura and Joray Pul were the worst affected areas of rainwater. On Thursday, maximum and minimum temperature in the City was recorded 28 degree Celsius and 22°C respectively. Relative humidity in the evening was recorded 88 percent. The local meteorological department has forecast widespread rain-thundershowers for Kashmir, Islamabad, northeast Punjab (Lahore, Gujranwala, and Rawalpindi divisions), Hazara division, at scattered places of Sargodha, Faisalabad, Sahiwal divisions, Malakand divisions and Gilgit-Baltistan and at isolated places in Peshawar, Kohat, Mardan, Faisalabad, Sahiwal divisions during the next couple of days. River Chenab at Marala is likely to attain high to very high flood level ranging between 350,000 cusecs to 450,000 cusecs during 1400PST. River Chenab at Khanki is likely to attain high to very high flood level ranging between 350,000 cusecs to 450,000 cusecs, while the situation is same at Qadirabad. Besides, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)



## Rain wreaks havoc in Punjab and Kashmir

*Daily Dawn, September 05, 2014*

## 55 IDPs families returned to Kurram

*The Frontier Post, September 04, 2014*

## Three Pakistani soldiers die in mud-sliding along LoC: army

*Daily Dawn, September 04, 2014*

## 12 die as two buildings collapse in Hyderabad

*The Nations, September 03, 2014*

Thursday warned that a flood-like situation could emerge in Nullah Leh if the current downpour continued with a faster flow.

Chief Meteorologist Dr Ghulam Rasool told The Nation that the current system had potential to produce downpour amounting to more than 200mm a day in catchment areas of rivers Chenab, Jhelum, Sutlej and Ravi. The official said that current system of monsoon entered southeastern Sindh three days before and was moving northwards along Pak-India border producing heavy to very heavy rains in eastern Punjab. "Due to heavy downpour in Indian regions adjoining Pakistan, the eastern rivers in our country may experience 'high' to 'very high' flood conditions," the official said adding that special concern would be related to rivers Sutlej and Ravi because, in Indus Water Treaty, water of these rivers had been given to India. The two rivers usually remained dry even during the monsoon season. Talking to The Nation, NDMA spokesman Ahmad Kamal said that a large population in Pakistan sitting in the riverbeds would be vulnerable to high flows expected after the current pattern of downpour. He said that the wet spell would continue in the next 48 hours but then its intensity was expected to gradually decrease. Rivers Ravi, Chenab, Jhelum and Sutlej were at the risk of flood but the flow would remain within rivers. He said that authorities at district levels had been asked to evacuate the areas along rivers at risk of floods. The Met office was also preempted in Thursday's meeting to regularly analyse the situation after every 12 hours and share the critical information with authorities at district, provincial and federal levels.

On Thursday, Sialkot received 252mm rain, Mangla 199mm, Lahore 172mm, Gujrat 165mm, Jhelum 148mm, Kotli 141mm, Kasur 132mm, Gujranwala 125mm, Rawalakot 121mm, Okara 102mm, Faisalabad 97mm, Toba Tek Singh 81mm, Mandi Bahauddin 77, Bahawalnagar 57, Islamabad 55, Rawalpindi 53mm, Dir 39mm, Skardu 38mm, Kakul 30mm, Murree 28mm, Astore 27mm, Garidupatta 26mm, Balakot and Muzaffarabad 18mm each, Sargodha 13mm, Bunji and Chakwal 10mm each, Jhang 08mm, Hunza and Chillas 06mm each, Bahawalpur, Malamjabba and Gilgit 02mm each.

**LAHORE:** A number of cities received over 130mm of rain. The Met department said the current monsoon system was likely to weaken on Friday morning, but till then it would continue to generate torrential rain. The system is likely to persist for another 48 hours. A peak of 467,000 cusecs passing through the Chenab at Akhnor (India) at midday was to enter Pakistan in the night. The Flood Forecasting Division (FFD) Lahore said it expected a discharge of 600,000 cusecs (very high flood) in the river at Marala at night. The water level in the river is expected to rise further over the next 24 hours, threatening low-lying areas of Sialkot and Gujranwala regions. There are also chances of spillovers or breaches at vulnerable places and high to very high flood in nullahs of Ravi and Chenab rivers in the Sialkot region.

**KURRAM AGENCY:** 55 IDPs families comprising 360 individuals have returned to Kurram Agency from Afghanistan. These families had gone to Afghanistan after the start of operation against terrorists in North Waziristan Agency. Media reports said that these families have been registered at Ali Zai area of Kurram Agency where they are being provided all necessary facilities. Meanwhile, 23 families comprising 145 individuals belonging to Edak area of North Waziristan Agency have also been registered as fresh IDPs at Sadigai registration point in FR Bannu.

**ISLAMABAD:** At least three Pakistani army personnel died and three others were injured early on Thursday due to mud-sliding in the Kailer sector near Bagh on the line of control (LoC). A spokesman for the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) told Dawn that the injured were shifted to a nearby military hospital where they are currently under treatment. The soldiers were on a routine patrol along the LoC, a de facto border that divides the Kashmir region between Indian and Pakistani administered sectors. The incident came days after Pakistan and India engaged in their latest skirmish along the Working Boundary and over two years after the army saw its worst accident with an avalanche leading to the deaths of 140 soldiers in the Gayari sector of Siachen.

**HYDERABAD:** At least 12 persons, including women and children, were killed and 18 others injured when two building collapsed in the locality of Choori Para here on Tuesday. Rescue sources said that two multi-storey dilapidated buildings located in Ilyasabad near Memon Hospital in Hyderabad suddenly caved in. As a result dozen of people were buried under the rubble of collapsed buildings. Rangers, officials of National Highway Authority, Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Sindh Building Control Authority rushed to the spot and kicked off the rescue operation. The rescue personnel in assistance with volunteers rescued 12 bodies and dozens of injured from the debris. The injured were rushed to hospital where according to hospital sources condition of several wounded people was serious and it was feared that death toll could rise further. Most of the deceased belonged to one family and many were trapped under the debris which rescue workers continue to remove, with fears there may be more casualties. The house was owned by Chaudhry Yamin Siddiqui – who was using the premises for making bangles – and most of deceased are family members of his brother, Akhtar Siddiqui. The incident took place between 1.30pm and 2pm when the two stories house collapsed. Its debris fell on an adjoining house.

MPAs rushed to the spot to supervise relief and rescue work. Commissioner Hyderabad Jamal Mustafa Syed and SSP Pir Farid Jan Sarhandi visited the spot and hospital to see arrangements. "I rushed to the spot to ensure rescue operations started immediately and that's why we are able to shift maximum number of injured to the hospital to save their lives," said Deputy Commissioner Hyderabad Mohammad Nawaz Sohoo. Sindh Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah, while expressing grief over the incident, sought report from the deputy commissioner in the regard. He instructed the authority concerned to ensure best treatment for those injured in the incident. Area residents said that on ground storey of Akhtar's house, labourers would use a cauldron for bangle work. An inquiry committee is to be formed by administration for the incident. A large number of

## Two new polio cases reported

*The Frontier Post, September 02, 2014*

## Poverty causing people to kill themselves in drought-hit Thar

*Daily Dawn, September 02, 2014*

people gathered there that made the job of rescuers' difficult to a great extent. Some adjoining builders were vacated under directives of the district administration to avoid any more damages from occurring. It was in June 1996 when in a similar incident 25 people were killed when a multi-storey building – Arain Manzil - collapsed in Market Tower area due to deep digging on an adjacent plot by a builder. On Sept 11 in 2013, three labourers were killed in Liaquat Colony area when an under-construction ground plus three storey building had collapsed.

**PESHAWAR:** The National Institute of Health Islamabad confirmed two new wild type-1 polio cases were reported in the country as the polio cases reach to 119. The NIH confirmed 12 months old Zahib Ullah son of Gul Shad area Kangra Aka Khel, village Dars Masjid, Tehsil Bara Khyber Agency received zero dose of polio. The second polio case was reported from 12 months old Iqra daughter of Usman Ghani area Suliman Khel, village shagai, tehsil Naurang, Lakki Marwat also received zero dose of polio vaccine. This year the polio cases reach to 119 in Pakistan, 86 were so far reported from Federal Administered Tribal Areas, 20 cases were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 cases were reported from Sindh while one case was reported from Punjab and one case was reported from Baluchistan.

**CHHACHHRO:** Thirty-year-old Marubhat, a resident of Samo Bheel village — a two-hour drive from Chhachhro — decided to end her life on Aug 23 after she had failed to provide food for her children. Soon after her death, her home was visited by reporters and social workers where during interviews her family attributed the cause of her death to persistent financial problems. Now, the family has refused to speak to the media. In previous years, 24 suicide cases were reported in 2011 and 35 in 2012. But this is the 31st death in Tharparkar district as a result of suicide within just seven months, officials say. These suicides are largely attributed to a rise in cases of domestic violence and poverty in the area. A renowned social worker and CEO of Hisaar Foundation, Dr Sono Khangharani, says that the main reason behind the suicides is in fact poverty. "There are multiple factors, but poverty stands out as it points towards a need which continues to remain unfulfilled. This woman thought of taking her life as she found no way out of the dilemma she was faced with," he adds. According to data compiled by AWARE, an NGO working in Thar, suicide is a dilemma faced by both women and men. "We are pressurised to avoid giving exact figures," says Ali Akbar Rahimoo, executive director at AWARE. "But these suicide cases cannot be looked at in isolation as they are part of a bigger problem which is poverty due to drought." In another case, a man left his home around afternoon after an argument with his wife over financial issues. By night, one of the locals found his body inside a well near Samo Bheel village and informed his wife. Explaining the gravity of the situation, Rahimoo says: "Chhachhro, which is one of the biggest out of the six talukas of Thar, has a single Rural Health Centre, which is called a Taluqa Hospital on paper." Every local or an NGO official whom Dawn spoke to asked to call on the public's attention to the drought in Thar. This year the drought is reported to be the worse than the previous ones that occurred in 1974 and 1986. A drought is a direct result of late monsoon or in case of Thar a lack of it. Usually, the period for monsoon is between June 15 and August 15, after which drought is declared. Dr Khangharani, while referring to a belief here says, "The festival of Thaddri — Raksha Bandhan — is an indicator that it won't rain anymore in Thar. And this is exactly what happened here as the festival was celebrated in the month of August." But he adds that such a drought is rare. "Rare because there is zero grass production and zero fodder which has a direct effect on the livestock and makes it difficult for the people to cope the aftermath of drought." For many months, the local NGOs and newspapers were up in arms with the provincial government over the number of deaths as a result of drought. A policy on drought was recently introduced by the provincial government but Dr Khangharani, who is among the committee members who worked on the policy, is not that hopeful. "Nothing will happen in the coming months. At present, we are waiting for the said policy to be passed in the assembly. The government will most probably end the topic of Thar by distributing wheat among the residents. Distributing wheat won't resolve it. Similarly, vaccinating children won't end their hunger. It is a question of saving the livestock in Thar which the Tharis depend on. It continues to die as we speak," he says. The ensuing migration in Thar as a result of drought includes two kinds of people, those who are moving temporarily and those who are moving permanently this time around. Those who migrate with their entire families for a year, move to the western and northern parts of Sindh, mostly near a barrage. These places include Umerkot (where people settle near the Nara canal), Mirpurkhas and Badin (where most migrants settle near the Kotri barrage). The reason the entire family moves together is to look for a chance to work on the fields. "Cotton-picking and chilli-picking starts from Sept 15, for which these people migrate earlier and then come back a year later. Also, most people who migrated recently and continue to do so may stay back. Because they have to pay off loans taken for the crop and lack of opportunities in Thar," explains Dr Khangharani. Gautam Rathi, who is among the board of directors at Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP) Chhachhro, says there is vulnerability in Thar due to a lack of comprehensive policy. "If we want to take into account the number of policies that are made then we don't need to look anywhere else. But we are not questioning the policy rather its implementation."

Suggesting solutions for the Thar drought, Dr Khangharani and Rathi are of the opinion that the livestock needs to be saved on an immediate basis. "Mobile health teams should be assigned for various places so that they can help those who can't reach the taluka hospital or a dispensary. Also, clean drinking water for Thar will help a lot in saving the livestock and if they survive then it will be easier for the people to survive longer," says Dr Khangharani.

**ISLAMABAD:** Earthquake jolts Islamabad and parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) on Sunday. According to the reports, Peshawar, Abbottabad, Murree and the capital Islamabad are among the cities affected by the earthquake. Malakand Division, Noshehra, Kohistan, Basham are also among the effected, added The News Tribe's correspondent from Peshawar.

## Severe earthquake in Islamabad, KP

*The Frontier Post, September 01, 2014*

## DRR/DRM SECTOR FRAMEWORKS NEWS

### National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

#### 2m affected in recent floods: NDMA

*The Statesman, September 29, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on Saturday said over two million people have been affected by floods in Punjab, Sindh, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan.

According to the latest data released by the National Disaster Management Authority approximately two million people have been affected by floods in Punjab, Sindh, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan. Relief activities are continuing and eighty-eight thousand four hundred tents; twenty-seven thousand three hundred blankets; twelve thousand six hundred plastic mats and nine thousand five hundred mosquito nets have been distributed among affected people. Over one hundred and eighty-eight thousand food packs and over sixty-one thousand flour bags of ten kilograms each have also been provided to the affected families. Forty water filtration plants and eighteen de-watering pumps are also in place in different areas.

#### Thousands rescued as floods hit Sindh

*The Statesman, September 19, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) on Thursday said rescuers have evacuated thousands of people stranded in parts of the country's south after being hit by floods.

NDMA spokesman Ahmad Kamal said crews were working round the clock to rescue people and ensure the provision of food and other supplies to flood-affected persons. He said the floods entered Sindh on Wednesday, making thousands of people homeless. Heavy monsoon floods, which began on September 3 in Kashmir, have so far killed 523 people and affected 2 million in Pakistan and Indian-controlled Kashmir. Of those, 200 died in the India-controlled part of the Himalayan region, 64 in Pakistani-controlled Kashmir, while 246 people perished across Pakistan. Kamal said no deaths have been reported in southern Pakistan. After devastating damage to settlements in Punjab, the raging waters have now made their way into Sindh, infuriating river Indus. According to media reports, dozens of villages of Ghotki and Pano Akil were submerged with houses of the residents caved in. Land communication of areas engulfed by flood water has completely been cut off.

Water torrents have also affected Kashmir, whereas the water has entered many settlements of Khairpur and Naushahro Feroze. The water flow at Sukkur barrage has reached at 178,000 cusecs and reportedly hundreds of villages were drowned. The water level at Punjad Headworks was at a constant decline but a large area of South Punjab was still immersed in water. Dozens of villages in Thatta Sial, Muradabad and Bhattapur including Muzaffargarh remain under flood. Rupture of Noorwala Zimidar dyke in Uch Sharif caused 20 settlements to submerge in flood water.

### Asian Development Bank (ADB)

#### Floods, political chaos to stifle growth, warns ADB

*Daily Dawn, September 26, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has cautioned that the political demonstrations, floods as well as security challenges for Pakistan pose downside risks to the economic growth forecast for fiscal year 2015.

In its 'Update' to the 'Asian Development Outlook 2014' published on Thursday, ADB revised the economic growth projection for 2015 to 4.2 per cent, and states projections for 2015 assume that the government will make satisfactory progress on its economic agenda to reform the energy sector and state-owned enterprises, rationalise import tariffs, and improve the business climate. Revising the growth projection, the ADB report however, said even concentrated reform would need several years to eliminate electricity and gas shortfalls and to effect the change needed to lift structural constraints on growth.

GDP growth projected at 4.2pc reflects some easing of fiscal consolidation and increased allocations for public sector development spending. Continuing reform and an improving security environment would further boost business confidence and foster private investment. The prospect of strong growth in manufacturing depends on further progress in easing energy shortages.

The consolidated budget for 2015 targets further trimming the deficit to 4.9pc of GDP from 5.5pc estimated for last fiscal year through reduced expenditure. This projected decline in the deficit assumes a provincial cash surplus equal to 0.9pc of GDP. The budget envisages current expenditures increasing by only 1.6pc from the estimated out-turn in fiscal year 2014. While most major categories of spending increase by double-digit, including a 10pc increase in salaries and pensions and a 15pc increase in interest payments, large savings are expected from a 37pc drop in subsidies, equal to 0.6pc of GDP, achieved mainly by cutting untargeted power subsidies. Containing subsidies will be a challenge given overruns in recent years, and success will depend on implementing power sector reforms to raise tariffs enough to meet costs, improve collection, reduce leakage, and invest in generation, transmission, and distribution systems. Power tariff increases in fiscal year 2014 helped reduce subsidies, but savings were partly offset by subsidies to cover improved supply.

The ADB report says that consumer price inflation is expected to average 8.2pc in fiscal year 2015, slightly down from 8.6pc in fiscal year 2014. A business and consumer sentiment survey in May 2014 found inflationary expectations had steadied, apparently reflecting improved exchange rate stability and much lower domestic borrowing for budgetary support as development partners help finance the government's economic programme. While the increase in public sector salaries and some increase in electricity tariffs will exert upward pressure on prices, declining international commodity prices and a relatively stable exchange rate should help contain inflation. On the supply side, food prices will remain a key determinant of inflation as in recent years. The 'Update' projects that the continued strong inflows of remittances are expected to help limit the current account deficit to 1.3pc of GDP in fiscal year 2015. Manufacturing should benefit from better



### Improved disaster reporting, flood vigilant community role critical for flood mitigation

*The Statesman, September 26, 2014*

### Call for climate change accord to help avert the menace's worst impacts

*The Statesman, September 25, 2014*

electricity supply, allowing a boost in textile production. With access to the European Union under the GSP+, exports are projected to increase by 4pc. Imports are projected to advance by 5pc, a rate essentially unchanged from fiscal year 2014, reflecting a marginal increase in growth, easing prices for oil and other commodities, and continued stagnation in private investment. The current account deficit is expected to be financed by continued modest flows of private direct and portfolio investment, sustained multilateral and bilateral lending to support the government's economic reform programme, and planned government borrowing from international capital markets.

The report says that the reforms initiated by the government helped improve economic conditions during the year. Renewed support from development partners and a \$2 billion Eurobond issue, the first in seven years, helped stabilise the currency and rebuild foreign exchange reserves from very low levels. The continuation of economic reforms and efforts to improve the security environment would improve business confidence and help revive private investment, it says. According to the 'Update', along with the increase in reserves, the Pakistan rupee appreciated in March and broadly stabilised at Rs97.5 to the end of fiscal year 2014. This followed depreciation of about 6pc in the first seven months of the year and preceded a fall to Rs102.6 in early Sept 2014 in response to demonstrations that began in August. In real effective rate terms, the rupee appreciated by 5.6pc in fiscal year 2014, with possible adverse implications for export competitiveness, the report notes. Capital and financial inflows were very strong in the second half of 2014 with two notably successful Eurobond placements, the one-off receipt of \$1.5bn from Saudi Arabia, and disbursements of programme loans from multilateral agencies.

## UNESCO & NUST

**PESHAWAR:** A two-day international workshop, capacity building of community elders and media towards flood vigilance and disaster reporting organized by UNESCO in partnership with the National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) at Islamabad, aimed to strengthen the potential role of community elders and reporting on floods by the media.

The recent flood in Pakistan further increased the workshop's significance, building on UNESCO's efforts to strengthen flood forecasting, early warning system and information dissemination through media to the local communities for reducing the human and socio economic impacts of flooding. In collaboration with NUST, the workshop would help streamline the standard operating procedures for the media on disaster reporting.

Speaking at the inaugural session, Dr. Tariq Mehmood, Principal SCEE, NUST, acknowledged the collaborative support made available by UNESCO and the guidance and patronage provided by Higher Education Commission (HEC) and Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST). He appreciated the collaboration of partner organizations including Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), Federal Flood Commission (FFC) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for their efforts in organizing the current workshop. He highlighted the importance of community vigilance for better disaster management.

## U.N. Climate Summit

**PESHAWAR:** Describing Climate Change as "the defining unresolved issue", Pakistan has called for an international agreement to cap greenhouse gas emissions and help avert some of the adverse effects of this menace. "We have a historic opportunity to arrest and reverse the threatening course of climate change," Saartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs, told the U.N. Climate Summit, which was attended by a galaxy of heads of state/government on Tuesday. Pakistan, he said, would assist the international community to reach the agreement on climate change by 2015. The historic gathering of 120 world leaders "the first such meeting on climate change in five years" resulted in a day of impassioned speeches, including a cameo from the actor and UN Ambassador of Peace Leonardo DiCaprio, who said, 'Climate change is not hysteria' it's a fact'. Several of the speeches, including that of President Barack Obama, mentioned the 300,000 people who turned out for Sunday's climate march in New York.

The Pakistan chief delegate too made a reference to the march, saying, "World citizens legitimately expect this Summit committing to build multilateral and multi-stakeholder coalitions; to provide a clear signal for a global agreement in 2015 and scaling up public and private funding for climate change." "We need to generate political will and pool our strength and resources to combat this menace through practical measures," Aziz said at the U.N.-convened summit. "We should negotiate a win-win outcome," he said, adding. "This would be possible only if we develop an undivided focus on evolving a substantive Climate Change Convention." The Advisor said Pakistan was evolving a comprehensive climate change policy, focused on mitigation and adaptation measures. "Our mitigation measures cover energy, transport, town planning and agriculture," he told the conference. Pakistan, he pointed out, had one of the lowest per capita emissions of greenhouse gases in the world, but had been placed in the extremely vulnerable category by many climate change indices. "We are threatened by multiple disasters: drought, desertification, glacial melt, sea-level rise and recurrent floods," Aziz said. The devastation caused by floods earlier this month have played havoc with lives, livelihood, agriculture and infrastructure, displacing millions of people. "In the past 40 years, 9 out of the 10 top natural disasters in Pakistan have been triggered largely by climate change," the advisor told the gathering. Economic losses suffered during floods in 2010 and 2011 surpassed US\$15 billion, and this year's losses were being worked out. These environmental calamities, he said, decelerate the government's efforts to reduce poverty, enhance food security, improve health care, and enhance access to energy.

## PDMA for effective mechanism to resolve issues of Jalozai camp IDPs

*The Statesman, September 24, 2014*

## UN offers help to Pak flood-hit people

*The Nation, September 22, 2014*

## Some 22m displaced by natural disasters in 2013: UN-backed report

*The Statesman, September 19, 2014*

## Pakistan, other Indian Ocean nations to carry out tsunami readiness test

*The Statesman, September 06, 2014*

In energy, Aziz said Pakistan was working to change the energy mix, develop renewable energy sources and increase the share of hydroelectric power to reduce carbon emissions. Pakistan, he said, requires an additional US\$5 billion annually to adapt to climate change impacts. "Our discussions today indicate that we have a common perception of the climatic threat and a common purpose to overcome it," Aziz said. "We have to undertake this journey together. Our destination is the same. Unity of purpose should be our lodestar."

## Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) KP

**PESHAWAR:** Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Tuesday urged international welfare organizations to bring improvement in monitoring and distribution of relief items among IDPs of Jalozai camp.

Presiding over a meeting here, Director General PDMA Tahir Orakzai vowed that all the problems and issues of IDPs of Jalozai would be addressed properly and assured all possible support and facilities to the affected people. He urged the international welfare bodies of United Nations to bring further improvement in extending health and education facilities to affected people and also monitor the distribution of edible items and things of daily use. The meeting was attended by representatives of different UN bodies and officials of relevant departments.

## United Nations

**UNITED NATIONS-** Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has commended the efforts of the Pakistani government in providing relief to the flood-affected people, and offered United Nations help, if requested. "I would like to extend my condolences to you and to the people of Pakistan for the loss of life and my deep regret for the destruction caused by the recent floods," the secretary-general said in a letter to Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif released. "I commend the efforts undertaken by your government to assist those affected by this disaster. I wish to assure you that the United Nations is ready to provide assistance, if requested by your government."

**PESHAWAR:** A new U.N.-backed report launched Thursday reveals that 22 million people worldwide were displaced in 2013 by disasters sparked largely by earthquakes or climate-and weather-related events, almost three times more than by conflict in the same year.

The report, *Global Estimates 2014: people displaced by disasters*, conducted by the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), shows that the risk of displacement due to disasters has more than doubled over the last four decades' largely due to the growth and concentration of urban populations, particularly in vulnerable countries. "This increasing trend will continue as more and more people live and work in hazard-prone areas. It is expected to be aggravated in the future by the impacts of climate change," Jan Egeland, Secretary-General of the Norwegian Refugee Council, said at a Headquarters conference.

Launching the report alongside Egeland, UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson said the report was "extremely timely" as it highlights the need for early warning systems and emergency evacuations in today's world of increasing and intensifying disasters. "The numbers of people who need humanitarian assistance, and the cost of helping them, are skyrocketing. We need to shift our focus to prevention and preparedness in close cooperation with national partners," Eliasson said. The report calls for action to be taken to reduce disaster risk and to help communities adapt to changing and more unpredictable weather patterns, to prevent further displacement. According to the report, both wealthy and poorer countries are affected, although developing countries bear the brunt, accounting for more than 85 per cent of displacement. But as in previous years the worst affected was Asia, where 19 million people, or 87.1 per cent of the global total, were displaced. In the Philippines, typhoon Haiyan alone displaced 4.1 million people, a million more than in Africa, the Americas, Europe and Oceania combined. Seasonal floods also caused significant displacement in sub-Saharan Africa, most notably in Niger, Chad, Sudan and South Sudan, countries with highly vulnerable populations who are also affected by conflict and drought. Africa's population is predicted to double by 2050 therefore displacement risk is expected to increase faster than in any other region in the world. The extent to which populations in the most developed countries are exposed to hazards also led to some of the world's largest displacements. Typhoon Man-yi in Japan displaced 260,000 people and tornadoes in the United States state of Oklahoma 218,500. As the world gears up to solidify a post-2015 development agenda, there will also be an opportunity to include the needs and challenges of internally displaced people in negotiations.

**UNITED NATIONS:** Ten years after the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Pakistan and 23 other countries in the region will next week participate in an exercise organized by the United Nations to test their readiness to address such rare but potentially destructive events.

The large-scale simulation exercise - known as 'IOWAVE14' - is planned for Sept 9 and 10, and is organized under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The exercise is intended to test the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System, which was set up in the wake of the catastrophe that struck the area on 26 December 2004. On that day, an earthquake off the coast of the Indonesian island of Sumatra sent waves as high as 30 metres crashing into 14 countries, claiming nearly 230,000 lives and leaving around 2 million people homeless.

Next week's exercise will comprise two scenarios: the first simulates an earthquake with a magnitude of 9.1 south of Java, Indonesia; the second simulates an earthquake with a magnitude of 9.0 in the Makran Trench south of Iran and Pakistan. Both scenarios will simulate tsunami waves travelling across the Indian Ocean and be conducted in real time. "The goal is to measure the capacity and response times of the various stakeholders involved to address such rare but potentially destructive events," a UNESCO press release said. The agency added that the test is

### IHC issues notice to secretaries, NDMA, flood commission

#### Ignoring flood warning

*The Nation, September 20, 2014*

designed to assess the effectiveness of communication flows between the stakeholders involved, country readiness and the efficiency of emergency procedures. Several countries will also include public evacuation exercises of coastal populations. An evaluation will be conducted after the exercise to identify gaps and weaknesses so as to improve the Warning and Mitigation System. The following Indian Ocean Rim countries are participating in the test: Australia, Bangladesh, Comoros, France (Reunion), India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Yemen. - APP

### Islamabad High Court (IHC)

**ISLAMABAD** - The Islamabad High Court (IHC) Friday issued notices to secretaries cabinet and water & power, NDMA and Flood Commission in a petition seeking court's directions to the respondents to build water storage reservoirs and dams in the country to save the people from devastations of floods.

Chief Justice Muhammad Anwar Khan Kasi issued the notices on a petition moved by Kokab Iqbal Advocate through Daud Ghaznavi Advocate and deferred the hearing till next week. The petitioner cited secretaries cabinet division and water & power, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Federal Flood Commission of Pakistan as respondents. In the petition, Ghaznavi stated that floods are an annual phenomenon in Pakistan which wreak death and destruction on a colossal scale and this year also Punjab and Sindh have been severely hit by the onslaught which has destroyed rice and cotton crops worth billions of rupees apart from wide spread devastation of loss of life and property as also of cattle heads. He maintained that the government of Pakistan has not done any long-term planning for permanent solution to this problem, which is crying need of the hour. Advocate Daud informed the court that the government blasted the headworks as they did with Trimu Headworks to save the city of Jhang as a result of which thousands of villages inundated in many areas. He adopted that the respondents must do serious long-term planning for permanent solution to the problem of floods and must build storage reservoirs and dams for containing the water coming from India, which can be utilised for irrigation and power generation. The counsel contended that floods control commission and NDMA should be made accountable and should be sensitised to work ceaselessly to meet the challenge of the rain and flood havoc. He maintained that the concerned departments and authorities must be taken to task for ignoring the flood and heavy rains warning given in advance in July and after that also by the metrological office.

Ghaznavi was of the view that the present sorry state of affairs due the flood and rain is violation of fundamental human rights of the people of Pakistan who are suffering due to the inefficiency, corruption and lack of planning and good governance by the government. Therefore, he prayed to the court that it may order in the nature of mandamus directing the respondents to build water storage reservoirs to contain the flood and river water, especially on the side of India, and long-term planning may be done for saving the poor from the flood and rain havoc. He also requested the court for taking to task the concerned authorities and officials for not making proper arrangements for saving the people.

### United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

### Staggering rates of poverty, inequality, natural disasters threaten HD progress

*The Statesman, September 19, 2014*

**PESHAWAR:** Staggering rates of poverty, high inequality and frequent natural disasters and crises threaten the progress of human development in developing countries.

Addressing these challenges requires a host of initiatives, including universal provision of social services and a strong system of social security benefits, says the 2014 Human Development Report (HDR), released in Islamabad by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Pakistan. The report, entitled Sustaining Human Progress: Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience, offers a fresh perspective on what makes people vulnerable, and proposes ways to strengthen resilience. The Human Development Report is an independent study intended to stimulate an informed debate on global development issues and to highlight trends for policy makers. Despite overall gains in human development, progress in all regions decelerated over 2008-2013 compared to 2000-2008. In the last 2 decades, most countries have registered significant improvements in human development. Now, vulnerability and the impact of crises and disasters are undermining the hard won progress or slowing down its growth. The annual growth in Human Development Index (HDI) value has declined in Pakistan from 2 percent in 2000-2008 to almost zero during 2008-13. The Report demonstrates that progress cannot be sustained without building resilience.

Marc-André Franche, UNDP Pakistan Country Director, presented the key recommendations of the report. Richard Montgomery, Head of the Department for International Development (DFID) in Pakistan, said, "This report can help inform the debate about how best to build Pakistan's resilience, strengthen the way the State serves its citizens, and build a more inclusive economy and society." Abdul Qadir Baloch, Federal Minister of the Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON), congratulated UNDP on the launch of the Report and reiterated the Government's commitment to work for the rehabilitation of displaced persons in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

A panel discussion focused on the vulnerabilities of people in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Panel members included journalist and author Zahid Hussain, member of the Joint Political Parties' Committee on FATA reforms Ms. Bushra Gohar, Chairperson of the FATA Reforms Commission Ejaz Qureshi, and former member of the Social Sector in the Planning Commission of Pakistan Ms. Saba Gul Khattak. The discussion was moderated by journalist and development analyst Ms. Sidra Iqbal. The panelists discussed the possible reforms required to establish the rule of law and efficient institutions in FATA. The set of laws and the capacity and effectiveness of



institutions is one of the key drivers of structural vulnerability which is highlighted in the Report.

Pakistan has been faced with multiple risks and vulnerabilities. In the last ten years, Pakistan has incurred damages due to natural and manmade disasters. The opinions highlighted during the discussion included the necessary measures that should be taken to cope with the recurring risks and vulnerabilities as there are more than a million displaced persons not only from North Waziristan but other parts of FATA as well. The panel members suggested that a robust return and rehabilitation strategy needs to be devised and implemented along with adequate administrative capacities to implement and sustain any such strategies in the aftermath of the crises. The panelists urged the people and the Government of Pakistan to commit to the universal provision of basic social services and social protection to build resilience, especially for the poor and other vulnerable groups in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Natural disasters expose and exacerbate vulnerabilities, such as poverty, inequality, environmental degradation and weak governance. The Report asserts that those who face multiple deprivations are especially at risk of falling back into poverty if a disaster or crisis should occur. Persistent vulnerabilities create a vicious circle where both progress is undermined and resources needed to recover increase. Countries need to build resilience and capacities to address vulnerability and prepare for and recover from crises. Poor people need protection against vulnerability. The human development approach provides a holistic approach to address vulnerability and build resilience. Pakistan's investments in resilience today are the ultimate win-win: reducing adverse impact and costs and freeing resources for additional investments where it most matters.

UNDP also released its 2014 Human Development Index (HDI) for 187 countries and UN-recognized territories, which ranks countries in terms of economic and human development indicators. Pakistan's HDI value for 2013 is 0.537 which is in the low human development category positioning the country at 146 out of 187 countries and territories. From South Asia, countries which are close to Pakistan in 2013 HDI rank and to some extent in population size are India and Bangladesh, which have HDIs ranked 135 and 142 respectively.

### Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government

#### Rs391.17m disbursed among 48,896 NWA IDPs families

*The Statesman, September 18, 2014*

**PESHAWAR:** The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government under its Esaar-e-Pakhtunkhwa Programme, disbursed Rs 391.17 million among 48,896 displaced families of North Waziristan Agency. According to Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), as many as 48,896 families of NWA have received their cash payment of 1st Installment of Rs8000 successfully till Wednesday and so far a total of Rs 391.17 million have been disbursed. Under the Esaar-e-Pakhtunkhwa Programme, all the registered families of NWA would be provided with Rs 23,000 (Ramadan Package Rs 5,000 and house rent Rs 3,000 per month). On Tuesday, Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif said the brave people of tribal areas, especially of the North Waziristan Agency (NWA), have rendered great sacrifices for a long lasting peace in the country for which the entire Pakistani nation is proud of them. He was talking to a large Jirga delegation of NWA, led by Maulana Fazlur Rahman at the PM's House.

The Prime Minister said the government was trying its best to ensure early return of the IDPs of the NWA to their homes, so that they could start their lives afresh in an atmosphere of peace and stability. The North Waziristan would be cleared soon, he said and expressed the confidence that permanent peace would be restored in the area, according to a press release of the Press Wing of PM's Office.

Earlier, Maulana Fazlur Rahman apprised the Prime Minister of the difficulties being faced by the displaced families and regretted that the provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was oblivious to these problems. According to a media report, The internally displaced persons from North Waziristan Agency on Monday complained the political crisis triggered by the PTI and PAT sit-ins in Islamabad had shifted the attention of the federal and provincial governments away from their misery. They also said they were in distress due to the denial of financial assistance by the government for over two months. The IDPs had gathered in a 'roundtable conference' organised by the National Humanitarian Network, an umbrella of various NGOs, to discuss the plight of around half million displaced persons from northwestern tribal region.

Qaumi Committee for IDPs of North Waziristan Agency president Nisar Ali Dawar said it seemed the federal and provincial governments had shifted their attention from the relief of IDPs to the resolution of the current political crisis caused by Islamabad sit-ins as well as the situation arisen out of floods in Punjab. He said IDPs were getting goods, including food, but the distribution of cash assistance had been suspended for two months.

#### Displaced people complain of being denied financial assistance

Dawar said the federal government had announced payment of Rs. 12,000 to every displaced family on a monthly basis, while the Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa governments had also announced they would give IDPs Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 3,000 every month, respectively but the displaced persons hadn't been paid money since July.

Pervez Khan of the Provincial Disaster Management Authority said IDPs would receive cash grant within one week. He said the federal, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa governments were release the money shortly for distribution among registered IDPs.

Official sources told Dawn that the provincial government couldn't release funds for IDPs as the chief minister and his key cabinet members had been away for three weeks due to participation in the PTI sit-in in Islamabad. "Apparently the PTI sit-in is more important for Chief Minister Pervaz Khattak and his cabinet than administering the province," said a provincial official, who deals with the matters relating to IDPs. The official said the prolonged absence of the chief minister from the province had badly affected the government business. He said the federal government, too, had

## KP offers Rs100m for Punjab rain victims

*Dawn, September 06, 2014*

## Chief Secretary reviews facilities for IDPs

### 99% registered IDP families receive financial assistance: FDMA

*The Statesman, September 13, 2014*

## Federal agency asks for Rs1.5bn for displaced persons

*Daily Dawn, September 02, 2014*

withheld payment of cash assistance to IDPs. He said the Fata Disaster Management Authority recently requested the federal government to release Rs1.5 billion to it for distribution to displaced families. After the 'roundtable conference' ended, the National Humanitarian Network issued a statement to the media complaining lack of coordination among government institutions and poor registration system had increased the misery of hundreds of thousands of IDPs from North Waziristan. It said poor performance of the National Database Registration Authority and indifferent attitude of the government functionaries had multiplied the agony of IDPs. According to the release, the speakers at the event highlighted the issues of the IDPs, who had fled North Waziristan due to the launch of a military operation against militants there in June.

**PESHAWAR:** The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government on Friday announced a financial assistance of Rs100 million for the Punjab families affected by torrential rains.

Provincial Chief Minister Pervez Khattak asked his principal secretary, Ishfaq Khan, to ensure immediate release of the money by the provincial finance department and the handover of the cash or commodities to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) of Punjab, said a handout issued here. According to the handout, the chief minister's principal secretary contacted the director general of the Punjab PDMA on the directives of Pervez Khattak. "The Punjab PDMA responded that due to widespread losses of lives and properties in various cities. Punjab is in need of shelter and food for rain victims and that all kinds of assistance in cash or kind is acceptable." Both NDMA and PDMA have started relief activities in all calamity-hit areas. The release said the chief minister's principal secretary directed the finance department and PDMA of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to comply with the directives of his boss without delay. According to the release, the chief minister directed the home and relief departments, PDMA, and divisional and district administrations to make advance arrangements for relief keeping in view loss to public life and property due to rainstorms in Punjab and Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

Khattak said prior measures would not only minimise the losses of public life and property but they would also fully protect people against losses and problems. He called for keeping close and effective coordination with the Met Office and other federal government organisations to prevent damages caused by rains. The chief minister said there was a need for prompt response and relief work on part of the local administrations in case of natural disaster in the province. He sympathised with the calamity-hit families and prayed that the departed souls rest in peace and the injured recover.

## FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA)

**PESHAWAR:** Chief Secretary Amjad Ali Khan Friday chaired a high level meeting and reviewed facilities being provided to displaced persons of North Waziristan. He expressed satisfaction over the facilities being provided to IDPs by departments concerned and directed health department to ensure provision of medicines and other equipment's at hospitals and health centers in Bannu.

The chief secretary directed FATA officials to arrange admissions in college for IDPs children to continue their secondary education. Meanwhile Director General PDMA Muhammad Tahir Orakzai briefed a meeting regarding disbursement of financial support to IDPs under "KP Esar Program" and the facilities being extended to them.

Additional Secretary FATA, Secretaries Health, Education, Agriculture and Live Stock and Director General FDMA also attended the meeting. Meanwhile, the Fata Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) Spokesman said Friday that 99 percent registered displaced families of North Waziristan Agency have received financial assistance, which was announced by the Federal, KP and Punjab Govts. Haseeb Khan, a Spokesman of FDMA told APP that Rs. 52,000 including Rs. 37000 shares of the Federal Govt, Rs. 8000 of KP Govt and Rs. 7000 of Punjab Govt per month have been disbursed among the registered families of North Waziristan. He said more than Rs. 2 billion has been disbursed among the affected families. In addition to compensation amount, they were also provided non-food items including shelter sheds, water-coolers, blankets, electric fans etc at Bakakhel relief camp where about 1405 families are being accommodated. He said specialist doctors; para-medics staffs besides livestock officials were also providing assistance to them in the camp.

**PESHAWAR:** The Fata Disaster Management Authority has asked the federal government to give it Rs1.5 billion to cater for internally displaced persons of North Waziristan Agency. According to the relevant officials, the authority requires funds to distribute cash to IDPs and fulfill their basic needs during the current month.

The federal government had announced payment of Rs12,000 monthly assistance to every displaced family of North Waziristan. Only the families, whose cases are okayed by the National Database and Registration Authority, are getting cash assistance.

Until now, the Nadra has verified 55,183 families. The FDMA had initially registered a total of 95,830 displaced families.

The army had launched the Zarb-i-Azb operation against militants in North Waziristan Agency on June 18 causing displacement of hundreds of thousands of families. The IDPs have either taken shelter with local residents or rented houses, while only 725 of them had taken shelter in Bakkakhel camp adjacent to the conflict-hit area. The army is managing the camp.

The relevant officials said the FDMA had sent letter to the Ministry of State and Frontier Region on August 27 and requested for the release of Rs1.5 billion immediately. They said the amount would be used to pay monthly cash assistance to displaced families, and the related logistic and other purposes. An official in the know said the sought-after funds were likely to be released within a week. He, however, warned the cash relief programme could be suspended if the federal government delayed release of funds.

government delayed release of funds.

The government disburses cash through SIM cards distributed by a foreign cellular company. Only IDPs from North Waziristan have been entitled for cash, while over one million displaced persons from other parts of Fata donor get such relief. "It is sad that there was a delay in the release of funds meant for IDPs from North Waziristan, who had left everything behind as they evacuated in emergency," said an official. The IDPs, who recently held news conferences on their problems, especially on insufficient assistance, had complained that they were treated quite contrary to what they were promised when Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and other top government officials visited them after the launch of the military operation in North Waziristan. Some had complained their married adult children were getting assistance, but they themselves despite old age and a separate family were unable to get even a single penny as their SIM cards were blocked due to issues with their addresses or their CNICs. The IDPs also complained the food distributed to them, especially children, was substandard by and large.

## Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC)

### Govt approves Rs33b emergency plan for polio eradication

*The Statesman, September 13, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** With the list of reported polio cases soaring to 146, the federal government on Thursday approved a Rs33 billion emergency plan to eradicate the crippling virus.

The plan was approved by the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC) -the highest body that approves development schemes costing over Rs3 billion on behalf of the National Economic Council. The Emergency Plan for Polio Eradication will be implemented all over the country including the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The plan comprises UNICEF procuring oral polio vaccines, and undertaking social mobilization and communication campaigns on district and sub-district levels on behalf of the provincial and district governments, according to a handout issued by the Ministry of Finance. The handout added that the World Health Organization (WHO) will conduct operational activities and undertake the supplementary immunisation activities on behalf of Pakistani authorities.

The ECNEC approved the project at a time when polio cases are increasing at an alarming rate due to lack of coverage owing primarily to the law and order situation in tribal areas of the country. On Thursday, three new cases of polio were reported from Khyber Agency where neither of the children had received any dose. The total number of confirmed cases in Pakistan is a staggering 146, the highest among nine countries struggling to cope with the disease.

The Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) is leading with 107 reported cases of children being affected with polio virus followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 25 cases, whereas Sindh has 11 cases, Balochistan has two and Punjab has reported one case in the ongoing year. Last year, as many as 93 confirmed polio cases were reported in Pakistan. In 2013, the highest cases had been reported in Somalia where 194 cases came to limelight, according to website of Global Polio Eradication Initiative. So far, only five polio cases were reported in Somalia. While addressing the meeting, Dar said the financing of health services was the responsibility of the provincial governments after the devolution. However, the federal government also felt it is responsible for arranging the finances required for the project. He said it was unfortunate that Pakistan is still facing challenges in eradicating the disease from the country.

Minister of State for Health Saira Afzal Tarar said, "this loan will be converted into the grant as per the understanding with the donors if we are successfully able to eradicate polio from our country."

## Capital Administration & Development Division

### CAD division writes for releasing of funds for IDPs on urgent basis

*The Statesman, September 12, 2014*

**ISLAMABAD:** Minister of State Barrister Usman Ibrahim of Capital Administration & Development Division wrote a letter to Federal Minister for Safron Abdul Qadir Baloch (Incharge of Relief work for IDPs) for releasing of funds for the IDPs on urgent basis. Due to the huge influx of IDPs in Bannu, a field hospital was established by CADD on 28th June, 2014 to provide medical aid and facilities to the IDPs, stated the State Minister. A medical team of 50-55 persons including doctors, paramedics, nurses and supporting staff is working over there, and is being provided/managed by the PIMS, FGPC, and NIRM.

The State Minister commended that around 400 patients are facilitated every day by our medical team at DHQ in Bannu. To manage and bear the medical expenses a good amount of funds are required everywhere, and here in Bannu the need of funds is more as this district is already short of health facilities, emphasized the Minister of State. Many philanthropists are helping the government in this regard but that is not sufficient, therefore a request has been made to Safron to release Rs. 5 million out of "Prime Minister's Relief Fund for IDPs" to support the activities of medical team of PIMS, FGPC, and NIRM deputed by CADD.

FATA Disaster Management Authority is the relevant authority to release the funds to the medical team of PIMS, FGPC & NIRM, said the State Minister. Director General FDMA is directed to coordinate and provide necessary support in this regard but no confirmation of releasing of funds has been received to CADD so far.

Minister of State CADD has been continuously contacting the PM Secretariat and Ministry of States & Frontier Regions, and have talked to Abdul Qadir Baloch about it as well. There has been some false reporting regarding the funds for the IDPs recently, it needs to be cleared that Minister of State Barrister Usman Ibrahim has been working for the relief operation for the IDPs on behalf of Capital Administration & Development Division on the directives of Prime Minister.

## Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO)



## Recent rains inflict Rs400m loss to LESCO

*The Statesman, September 12, 2014*

**LAHORE:** The ongoing torrential rains have inflicted an estimated loss of Rs 400 million including Rs 250 million of transformers to the Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO).

LESCO Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Rao Zameer disclosed this in a media briefing here at LESCO Head Office on Wednesday. The LESCO General Managers and Directors also accompanied him.

Civil disobedience call by Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaaf (PTI) did nothing to the LESCO bills recovery, since its recovery rate recorded at 99 percent as usual, the CEO responded to a reporter's query. During three-day continuous rains last week, the CEO mentioned that LESCO's transformers including one of 630KV capacity, four 400 KVA, 510 of 200 KVA, 156 of 100KVA, 37 of 50KVA, three of 25KVA were broken down. While, 109 Light Transmission Steel Structure (LTSS) and 149 High TSS as well as a number of other related equipment were damaged. However, the Company's staff repaired these in shortest possible time.

To a question, he said that LESCO had received and rectified 20091 complaints of consumers during three days of rains (September 5 to 7), besides restoring 1462 dead short feeders of 11KV capacity each during last week. To another question, the LESCO Chief ruled out the media reports about closure of electricity supply from a number of LESCO's feeders during rains. He, however, explained that the Company had to face difficulties as the power system was not working properly because most of the power infrastructure i.e. transmission lines and transformers were outdated and obsolete. During the torrential rains, he admitted, the LESCO received higher ratio of complaints from various areas as compared to the normal days.

## Sindh Government

## Sindh announces Rs100m aid for flood-hit Punjab

*The Statesman, September 11, 2014*

**KARACHI:** Sindh government has announced to provide Rs100 million for the flood affectees of Punjab province.

Pakistan People's Party's patron in chief, Asif Zardari has instructed the party workers to help flood victims in every way possible. "We will not leave flood affectees alone in this time of need", Zardari said. At least 230 people have been killed in flash floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains in Punjab and Kashmir region.

## Punjab Government

## SMS flood alert facility for citizens

*The Statesman, September 10, 2014*

**MULTAN:** A number of people in riverine areas of Chenab appreciated Punjab government's move to keep them aware of flood situation by short message service (SMS).

Provincial Disaster Management Authority sent SMS to people of south Punjab regarding upcoming flood situation at Head Trimmu. The people of riverine areas were asked to evacuate their areas as heavy deluge was approaching within the next few hours.

## Pakistan Islamic Medical Association (PIMA)

## PIMA provides medical treatment to over 8,710 IDPs

*The Statesman, September 09, 2014*

**PESHAWAR:** Pakistan Islamic Medical Association (PIMA) has provided medical relief to over 8,710 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in district Bannu and nearby areas. According to PIMA spokesman, three clinics are working round-the-clock since June 20 while 47 free medical camps were arranged for IDPs in Bannu, Lakki Marwat, Dera Ismail Khan and Norang.

Specialist doctors belonging to fields of orthopedic, Nephrologists, Urologist, Pediatric, Dermatologist, Ophthalmologist and Gynecologist are providing specialist services in these camps. A team of six doctors from Kohat including six medical students, four paramedics and four volunteers arranged two medical camps where 508 patients were examined including 79 female and 65 children and provided free medicines.

## European Union

## EU to provide five million euros for IDPs

*The Statesman, September 09, 2014*

**PESHAWAR:** The European Union has agreed to provide five million euros for the welfare of IDPs of North Waziristan Agency.

According to Radio Pakistan quoting FATA Disaster Management Authority officials that the EU will undertake a number of welfare projects for the IDPs in collaboration with the World Food Programme, World Health Organization, International Committee of Red Cross and Pakistan Red Crescent Society. Main focus will be on providing shelter, food, drinking water and healthcare to the IDPs. - APP

## HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTIONS IN DISASTER SECTOR IN PAKISTAN

### HHRD Response to Floods Affected People in Punjab as of 25-9-2014

Consolidated List of Beneficiaries								
A-Mobile Medical Camp Beneficiaries:						Date:	25/09/2014	
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	Beneficiaries			
					Male	Female	Children	Total
Punjab	Jhang	Jhang	Pakkay Wala	Dokka	73	87	19	179
	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Taleri	Baseera	82	76	75	233
Total					155	163	94	412
Cumulative figures of Medical Camps as of 24th Sept. 2014					3,709	3,865	3,159	10,733
Total Mobile Medical Camp Beneficiaries					3,864	4,028	3,253	11,145
B-Distribution of Cooked Food:								
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	No. of Daigs		Total No. of Beneficiaries	
Punjab	Sargodha	Kot Momin	Mideh Ranja, Gurna	Riaz Colony, Thatti, Mehr colony, Abbal	30		2,550	
	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Doaba, Sipper # 1 Taleeri, Thatta Sialaan,	Doaba, Mouza Lalpur, Taleeri, Kangan Shumali,	30		2,550	
Total Cooked Food Beneficiaries					60		5,100	
C-Provision of Food Packages:								
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	Food Packets	Families	Total No. of Beneficiaries (1 Pack x 7 Persons x 10 days)	
Punjab	Sargodha & Chiniot	Kot Momin, Lalian	Gurna, Pirpanja	Raam Dyana, Pirpanja	200	200	14,000	
Total Food Packages Beneficiaries					200	200	14,000	
D-Provision of NFIs:								
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	No.of NFIs	Families	Total No. of Beneficiaries	
Punjab	Jhang	Jhang	Salyana	Salyana	180	180	780	
Total					180	180	780	
Cumulative figures of NFIs as of 24th Sept. 2014					1,200	1,200	4,310	
Total NFIs Beneficiaries					1,380	1,380	5,090	
E-Provision of Clean Drinking Water								
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	Liters (water)		Total No. of Beneficiaries (10 liters/person)	
Punjab	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Doaba, Sipper	Doaba, Mouza	270,000		27,000	

# 1 Taleeri, Thatta Sialaan,	Lalpur, Taleeri, Kangan Shumali,	
<b>Total Clean Drinking Water Beneficiaries</b>		<b>270,000</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>		<b>62,335</b>

Source: Main Source HHRD/ shared by PHF via email/ on 29-9-2014

### Doaba Foundation 2014 Floods Response Updates in Punjab as of 25-9-2014

- Doaba Foundation is responding to the emergency situation since 6th September 2014. Following are the major component under which Doaba is assisting the disaster survivors:
  - Early warning and updates sharing
  - Safe evacuation: engaging with Rescue 1122, NGOs
  - WASH facilities in relief camps- Doaba Foundation & District Government
  - Camps establishment – Government, NGOs
  - Pavement / leveling of link roads [Katcha & packa- cuts]
- Doaba Foundation started emergency response with the support of Oxfam. SMS Alert system gathered information from Headworks & reliable Information points (e.g. Marala, Khanki, Qadir Abad, Tarimon, Tail TP Link, Sher Shah Pul, Punjnand etc.) and disseminated it to hundreds of persons in a day.
- Doaba Foundation facilitated Rescue 1122, Kisan Societies & Forums with equipped boats & fuels. They took evacuation initiatives and thousands of people have been evacuated to safer places.
- Till 25th September 2014, 230 latrines were installed at 45 flood relief camps in Three (3) Districts (Muzaffargarh: 138; Multan: 44; Jhang: 48).
- By 25th day of September 2014, Doaba Foundation has provided WASH facilities to 5,152 households (15, 500) population (estimated) by installing 230 latrines at 47 relief camps, 34 hands washing facilities, installed 61 water tanks and are providing 510, 000 liters of water (Government buildings already had latrines).
- Doaba Foundation facilitated flood-affected communities with 176 Health & Hygiene Kits to 176 flood affected IDP families in District Layyah. Multan, Muzaffargarh & Jhang Districts are in Plan.
- Dewatering is continued in vulnerable areas of Jhang- Athara Hazari.
- Communities are mobilized to in Multan to fill the cuts and level the katcha tracks with small scale support from Doaba.

Source: Doaba Foundation Humanitarian Response Report/shared by Doaba Foundation via email /on 26-9-2014

### PRCS Response to Pakistan Floods 2014 as of 24-9-2014

Having disaster response trained personnel in all provinces of Pakistan, PRCS staff and volunteers were immediately on ground disseminating early warnings and assisting evacuations. Then in coordination with district authorities, PRCS conducted initial assessments which will continue in the districts which might get affected as the flood surge continues down south. To date 26 assessment teams (10 AJK, 3 GB, 11 Punjab and 2 Sindh) of various sectoral compositions have been deployed and 152 PRCS volunteers are actively engaged in disaster response.

PRCS, out of its own stocks, with support of local donors and RC Movement Partners, has deployed mobile health units, conducted distributions of food and emergency shelter & essential non-food items. Out of the initial planned caseload of 13,000 HH, till date, PRCS has reached out to 6,168 flood affected families with food rations and Non Food Items (NFIs) (comprising of emergency shelter & essential household items) while 5,151 persons have been provided with emergency health services.

Areas & districts	NFIs	Food	Health
<b>AJK</b>			
Bagh	265		3 x MHUs, patients treated
Poonch	473		1,387
Haveli	453		-
Sudhnoti	200		-
Muzafarabad	57		
Kotli	200		
<b>Subtotal PRCS AJK</b>	<b>1648</b>		<b>1,387</b>
<b>GB</b>			
Astore	70		



Subtotal PRCS GB	70		
<b>PUNJAB</b>			
Sialkot	200	250	4 MHUs, patients treated
			3,764
Gujrat	200	300	
Hafizabad	300	750	-
Sheikhupura		300	-
Jhang	200	750	-
Multan	-	500	-
Toba Tek Singh	100	250	-
Khushab	-	250	-
Rajanpur	100	-	-
Subtotal PRCS Punjab	1100	3,350	3,764
PRCS total	2,818	3,350	5,151

PRCS NFI kit comprises of tent, tarpaulin sheets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, blankets, stoves, jerry cans and hurricane lamps. The dry ration food packs being distributed are of 22 kg. one food pack consists of 10 kg Wheat Flour, 2kg Ghee, 2kg Sugar, 2 kg Rice, 2kg Daal channa, 1kg Daal masoor, 800 gm salt, 200 gm red chilli powder, 400 gm dry milk, 95 gm tea and 1.5ltr water bottle.

Apart from the above-mentioned response, PRCS Punjab Branch has distributed cooked food to 111,000 individuals along with 69,000 liters of bottled water. The branch has also distributed 1,000 tents to affected people donated to them by local philanthropists. Furthermore, the PRCS Sindh district branches are supporting the local authorities with evacuation of vulnerable villages.

Source: PRCS, Monsoon 2014 Info Report #11/ [http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/pakistan\\_3.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/pakistan_3.pdf)/ Published on 24-9-2014

### Activity

As of September 17, 2014

### PRCS Response to Flood Emergency in District Sukkur and District Jacobabad

PRCS Sindh Branch has activated its Disaster Management mechanism and deployed Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) in flood emergency declared areas of district Sukkur and Jacobabad. The District Disaster Response Team Volunteers of Disaster Management (DM) Cells have started helping evacuation process for taking the affectees to the safe places.

Source: PRCS News Stories/ <http://prcs.org.pk/prcs/?p=953#more-953>/ published on 17-9-2014

### PRCS Response Updates as of 5-9-2014

Province/Area	Update
NHQ	At National Level, the Operational Room is being made functional to coordinate with PRCS Provincial/ Regional Branches, Movement Partners and other line departments, while logistics and other necessary arrangements are being harmonized. A Rapid Assessment Team of NDRT is being deployed to Sialkot and Narowal. Information on PRCS Website and DMIS is being updated.
AJK	The PRCS AJK State Branch is in coordination with SDMA and based on the disaster situation, the branch has deployed assessment teams from District Bagh and Poonch, while 2 x Rescue Teams are deployed in Muzaffarabad. As per the initial details the affected district are Bagh, Muazaffarabad, Poonch, Sudhanoti, Bhimber and Neelum. The provision of relief assistance to 51 affected families in Bagh District will be done by the Branch.
PUNJAB	PRCS Punjab Provincial Branch together with its District Branches of Sialkot, Narowal and Gujrat is in process of doing rapid assessment through disaster response trained staff and volunteers

Source: PRCS Monsoon Situation Report-1/

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Situation%20Report%20No.%201%2C%20dated%205th%20Sept.%202014.pdf>/ published on 5-9-2014

### SRSP's Response to North Waziristan TDPs Crisis as of 23-9-2014

#### NFIs Distribution with UNHCR in District Bannu

- NFIs distribution phase # 219 NFIs distributed in Government Vocational Center and Sport Complex Bannu.
- In total 37,818 NFIs distributed in both the phases.

### Data Up-gradation (DU)

- A detailed information of the enlisted Displaced Population is collected through Data Up-gradation (DU) and standard registration form is issued on spot. The activity is undertaken along with WFP food distribution at 5 points in district Bannu. The data is collected through MIS in presence of FDMA and other stakeholders.
- Total 39,042 families (234,364 individuals) have been issued updated registration forms supporting FDMA.

### WASH Interventions

- 358 Latrines completed benefiting 13,670 individuals, 42 are under construction
- 47 Water Tanks installed benefiting 10,540 individuals
- 63 Hygiene promotion campaigns conducted by reaching 32,600 beneficiaries
- 2,000 Hygiene Kits distributed
- 20 Hand Pumps completed benefiting 11,100 individuals
- 95 Bathing Places constructed, benefiting 4,280 individuals
- 115 trips of Emergency water Tankering completed benefiting 16,350 individuals
- 50 Solid Waste Containers installed in 5 UCs benefiting 2,700 individuals
- Solid Waste Collection & safe disposal is on-going benefiting both Host and TDPs.

Source: SRSP/ [http://srsp.org.pk/srsp\\_new1/component/content/article/85-internally-displaced-people/225-updates-on-srsp-response-to-idp-crisis/](http://srsp.org.pk/srsp_new1/component/content/article/85-internally-displaced-people/225-updates-on-srsp-response-to-idp-crisis/) published on 24-9-2014

## International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) updates on Monsoon Floods 2014 as of 22-9-2014

Date	Situation and Response
1 <sup>st</sup> week of Sep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy rains and flash and riverine flooding in the four eastern rivers of Pakistan (Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej, and Jhelum) affected the AJK, GB, and Punjab regions.</li> <li>With more than 3,166 villages submerged, thousands of people living in communities on the periphery of the rivers have been displaced.</li> <li>DMIS and PRCS website updated.</li> <li>PRCS dispatches teams to conduct preliminary assessments in affected areas</li> </ul>
8 <sup>th</sup> Sep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the start of the rainfall in the past week, the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has been closely monitoring the situation and is responding in all the affected provinces. At the National Headquarters in Islamabad, the Operational Room was activated to facilitate coordination with provincial and regional branches as well as RCRC Movement partners. At the provincial level, teams were deployed to conduct assessments in affected areas in Punjab and AJK. In addition to deploying assessment teams, the AJK State Branch is Coordinating with the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA), and conducted distribution of NFRIs in Bagh district. The PRCS website and the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) are being updated on regular basis.</li> <li>Two NDRTs have been deployed and sitreps have been issued. Based on preliminary assessment reports, the PRCS is planning to support 5,000 affected families in GB (300), Punjab (4,000) and AJK (700) with food and non-food items, emergency health services as well as emergency shelter. This figure is likely to increase as additional information from the field becomes available. As of today, 70 affected families in Punjab are being supported by the Society while rapid assessment teams have been deployed to affected districts in Punjab and AJK.</li> <li>The PRCS AJK State Branch is coordinating with the SDMA and deployed teams from the districts of Bagh and Poonch to conduct assessments. Based on the assessment undertaken in Bagh district, distribution of emergency shelters along with non-food items to 62 affected families is being carried out. The content of the relief package includes tents, tarpaulin sheets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and blankets.</li> <li>Two teams of trained staff and volunteers were deployed in the villages of Pothi Chapprian and Bantni Tehsil Hajira of Poonch district to conduct a rapid assessment. PRCS Punjab Provincial Branch in coordination with its District Branches, deployed assessment teams to affected areas in Punjab. The PRCS in Punjab is also coordinating with local disaster management authorities. On the request of the Gilgit Disaster Management Authority, PRCS GB Branch is providing relief assistance in Daioasai, District Astore to affected families.</li> <li>The IFRC Pakistan Country Delegation has been closely monitoring the situation together with the PRCS, providing technical assistance and coordinating with all in-country Partner National Societies (PNS).</li> </ul>
12 <sup>th</sup> Sep	DREF for CHF 299,789 launched to support 24,500 people for 3 months with emergency health services, food, emergency shelter and essential household item assistance. The Pakistan National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) makes a request to the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator for a Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) to be carried out in the five worst affected districts of Punjab.
16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	<p>NDMA issues flood warnings for southern Punjab and Sindh provinces. Local authorities warned to take all necessary measures to avoid any loss of life and property. Source from NDMA as of 16 September 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35 districts affected</li> <li>317 people confirmed dead</li> <li>541 people injured</li> <li>2,275,946 people affected</li> <li>65,842 people displaced</li> <li>47,799 houses destroyed or damaged</li> </ul>
22 <sup>nd</sup> Sep	Emergency Appeal launched for CHF 2.8m for 227,500 people for 6 months

Source: IFRC Emergency Appeal Pakistan Monsoon Floods 2014/<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/MDRPK010EA.pdf/>

## Human Relief Foundation Pakistan Response to NWA Temporary Dislocated Persons (TDPs) as of 22-9-2014

Relief provided	Total Number of beneficiaries
305 Non Food Items (Kitchen/Washroom Utensils, Mats, Water Coolers, etc) (July 2014)	4,117
105 Hygiene Kits (Towels, Nail Cutters, Soap, Washing Soap, Mosquito Repellant, sanitary napkins, etc.) (July 2014)	525
2 Medical Camps in Lakki Marwat (2 Male Medical Officers, 1 Lady Health Visitors and 2 Dispensers) (July 2014)	500
Food Distribution (23 kg packet) for 57 families (July 2014)	770
Medicines Donated to Government Hospitals in Sarai Naurang and City Hospital Lakki Marwat (July 2014)	1,000
Food Distribution (23 kg packet) for 300 Families (250 IDPs + 50 Host) in Bannu (July 2014)	3,860
Cooked Food Distribution in Bannu (July 2014)	800
Installation of 23 Hand Pumps in UC Bharat, Kaki and Mandan in District Bannu, KPK (August – September 2014)	11,500
Distribution of Food Items to 340 Families in Sarai Naurang, District Lakki Marwat and UC Mandan, District Bannu, KPK (September 2014)	4,590
Distribution of Non Food Items to 150 families in UC Bharat, District Bannu, KPK (Sleeping Mats, Water Coolers, Buckets and Cooking Utensils)(September 2014)	2,025
2 Medical Camps in Districts Lakki Marwat and Bannu (2 Male Medical Officers, 1 Lady Health Visitor, 3 Dispensers and 9 member eye care team)	1,500
Medicines for 250+ Patients donated to CARE	250
Distribution of Herbal Medicines to 2,000 households sponsored by Qarshi Foundation Trust	27,000
<b>Total Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>58,187</b>

Source: HRF Situation Report #5 on NWA Displacement/[http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Pakistan\\_3.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Pakistan_3.pdf)/ published on 23-9-2014

## AKF Response to Flood

### Activity

As of September 21, 2014

### 400 Flood Affectees from Mandi Bahauddin Benefit from Al-Khidmat's Medical Camp

AKF continues providing relief to the flood affectees of Mandi Bahauddin. As a part of continuous relief activities, AKF Mandi Bahauddin organized a medical camp in which more than 400 flood affectees were checked and given free medicines. The patients appreciated Al-Khidmat Foundation's efforts and thanked the volunteers.

Source: AKF News Updates/<http://al-khidmatfoundation.org/400-flood-affectees-from-mandi-bahauddin-benefit-from-al-khidmats-medical-camp/#sthash.sDOTZuvG.dpbs>/published on 21-9-2014

### Activity

As of September 18, 2014

### Al-khidmat Foundation (AKF) Response to Flood Affected in District Sheikhupura

Due to breakage of BRB canal with the water of Nala Deak at Sheikhupura, the flood water has submerged the villages of Tehsil Narang Mandi and Tehsil Mureedkay. Al-Khidmat foundation distributed fifty (50) food packages in the Village Kotli Karutana, Narang Mandi. General Secretary Al-Khidmat Foundation Pakistan also visited the affected village and showed his deep concern about the critical situation. He appreciated the volunteers for their extraordinary rescue and relief activities. He also issued instructions for carrying out more relief activities to tackle the flood in Punjab

Source: AKF activities updates/<http://al-khidmatfoundation.org/school-uniform-distributed-among-idp-children/#sthash.EK38Y1dQ.dpbs> published on 18-9-2014

## Al-khidmat Foundation (AKF) Activities for Flood Affectees in Punjab WHO's Response to Flood Emergency



- Establishment of Daily Reporting System involving DEWS from all affected districts, Data Collection, Analysis and sharing.
- Regular visits of WHO Field teams (Polio & DEWS) to the affected camps in all districts and report sharing regularly
- A rapid situation assessment exercise was conducted with the support of Polio Eradication Teams in all affected districts.
- Assessment of Intensified EPI campaign in affected districts by the Polio Team
- Sectoral Coordination meeting started at provincial level attended by UN, NGO, INGOs and Department of Health.
- Coordination mechanism with National Health Emergency Preparedness and response Network (NHEPRN), NDMA, UNICEF and UNFPA and NGO partners is in place at federal level in Islamabad.

### Medicines and supplies provided

Item Description	Number Provided	Remarks
Emergency Health Kits	35 Kits	1 EHK for 9000 population
Diarrheal Kits	15 Kits	1 DDK for Avg. 500 patients
Assorted Medicines	3 trucks	Additional to EHKS
Primaquine Tablets	100000	For Vivax Rx
ACTs (Adult & Child courses)	5800 courses	-
Anti-Snake Venom	500 vials	-
Aqua Tabs 67mg	1468000	1 tab for 10 liters
Aqua Tabs 33 mg	80000	80000 1 tab for 4-6 Liters
Aqua Tabs 1.67gm	600	600 1 tab for 200 Liters
Aqua Pur Sachet	78000 For turbid water	-
Jerry Cans, containers & Buckets	900	10 & 20 capacity
Dettol Soaps	7575	-
Water Testing kits to IPH	-	Good for 10000 tests
Nerox Water Filter+ Life Straw	600+180	Water filtration at home
Safety Box + Syringe Cutters	1100+78	-
Female Hygiene Kits	37	-

Source: Health Situation Report#2 Flood Emergency Pakistan 2014/ by WHO

<https://pak.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/Health%20Situation%20Report%20%23%202%20Flood%20emergency%20%202823-9-2014%29.pdf> published on 24-9-2-014

### Helping Hand for Relief and Development (HHRD) Response Updates as of 18-9-2014

- Soon, after the flood hit Punjab Province, HHRD deployed its team in one of the worst flood affected District i.e. District Chiniot. Emergency Response for flood affected people of Punjab has been initiated.

Consolidated List of Beneficiaries								
A-Mobile Medical Camp Beneficiaries:					Date:	18/09/2014		
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	Beneficiaries			
					Male	Female	Children	Total
Punjab	Chiniot	Chiniot	UC-3	Khuda Yar	17	13	12	42
	Jhang	Jhang	Chatta	Chatta	109	115	33	257
	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Taleri	Maharan	93	106	126	325
Total					219	234	171	624
Cumulative figures of Medical Camps as of 17 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2014					2,099	2,146	1,801	6,046
Total Mobile Medical Camp Beneficiaries					2,318	2,380	1,972	6,670
B-Distribution of Cooked Food:								
Province	District	Tehsil	UC	Village(s)	No. of Daigs Cooked		Total No. of Beneficiaries	

Punjab	Sargodha	Kot Momin	Mideh Ranja, Gurna	Riaz Colony, Thatti, Mehr colony, Abbai	30	2,550	
<b>Cumulative figures of Cooked Food as of 14th Sept. 2014</b>					30	2,550	
<b>Total Cooked Food Beneficiaries</b>					30	2,550	
<b>C-Provision of Food Packages:</b>							
<b>Province</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Tehsil</b>	<b>UC</b>	<b>Village(s)</b>	<b>No. of Food Packages</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>Total No. of Beneficiaries</b>
Punjab	Sargodha & Chiniot	Kot Momin, Lalian	Gurna, Pirpanja	Raam Dyana, Pirpanja	200	200	14,000
<b>Cumulative figures of Food Packages as of 14th Sept. 2014</b>					200	200	14,000
<b>Total Food Packages Beneficiaries</b>					200	200	14,000
<b>D-Provision of NFIs:</b>							
<b>Province</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Tehsil</b>	<b>UC</b>	<b>Village(s)</b>	<b>No. of NFIs kits</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>Total No. of Beneficiaries</b>
AJ&K	Haveli (Forward Kahuta)	Plangi, Haveli, Khurshidabad	Khurshidabad, Kalali, Kalamula, Sangal,	07 Villages of 04 Ucs	120	120	120
<b>Total</b>					120	120	120
<b>Cumulative figures of NFIs as of 14th Sept. 2014</b>					380	380	380
<b>Total NFIs Beneficiaries</b>					500	500	500
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D)</b>							23,720

Source: Progress Report 18th Sept. 2014, Emergency Response interventions for , 2014 Flood Affected People of Punjab/ shared by HHRD via email/on 19-9-2014

## Church World Service (CWS) Response Updates on Floods 2014 in Pakistan as of 17-9-2014

At present, CWS-P/A's disaster response team is on field in Haveli to complete assessments. A total of 175 families (1,295 individual) have received food and non-food items in Bagh District. All distributed items are based on Sphere standards and designed to meet the average-sized family's (7-8 members) needs. This distribution is made possible through financial contributions from Christian Aid and Primate's Word Relief and Development Fund, who have promptly and generously contributed toward the ACT Appeal launched on September 9.

The ACT Appeal which aims to assist 2,000 families with food for three months, 1,000 with non-food items, 400 shelter kits, and 3,000 families (22,200 individuals) with health assistance in three districts of Azad Kashmir requires immediate support to ensure timely assistance to affected families. An immediate week-long response by CWS-P/A's health team which included a doctor, a lady health visitor, and a medical dispenser assisted affected community members in Bagh District, Azad Kashmir. A total of 793 people have received emergency medical consultations and free medicines. As many as 68 women received antenatal care (ANC), 15 received postnatal care (PNC), and 148 children under age five received assistance.

The health teams conducted six health education sessions attended by 94 community members on antenatal/postnatal care, cholera, gastroenteritis, typhoid, polio, hepatitis, and HIV&AIDS. Commonly treated illnesses included upper respiratory tract infections and diarrhea while chronic illnesses including diabetes and tuberculosis were also diagnosed. The MHU was strategically located near a camp settlement making access to health services easy for the individuals who have lost their homes and are living in the camp and for those in the surrounding area.

Source: CWSP/A Situation Update: Floods bring more deaths and destruction and triggers exodus in Sindh/ <http://www.cwspa.org/news/all-news/latest-news/situation-update-floods-bring-more-deaths-and-destruction-and-triggers-exodus-in-sindh/published-on-17-9-2014>

## Islamic Relief Pakistan (IRP) Response to Floods 2014 as of 16-9-2014

- Distributing relief packages to 124 families and after that conducted beneficiary assessment in areas which are still not accessible.
- IR team distributed relief package among flood affected families in Haveli district.
- On the commitment from IRUSA, IRP submitted a project proposal amounting US\$500,000 to support flood affected people of Haveli, AJK.

- IR also sent a proposal amounting GBP 615,364 to SIDA to provide humanitarian assistance to flood affected people of district Jhang, Punjab and is waiting for response.
- Based on the result of rapid assessment conducted by IR team in flood affected districts of Punjab, IRP management decided to implement a portion of Qurbani Programme in worst affected Jhang district. This assessment will also provide a base for implementation of IR's humanitarian response activities in the area.
- IR plans to immediately start its emergency response in the flood affected districts of Punjab and is looking for the support and encouragement from partners.

Source: IRP/ <http://www.islamic-relief.org.pk/index.php/component/content/article/19-emergency-response/emergency-response/149-floods-2014-humanitarian-situation/> published on 16-9-2014

## HANDS Pakistan Response for the floods affected in District Kashmore

### Activity

As of September 15, 2014

### Installation of Emergency latrines in relief camp established by district Government Kashmore at Kandhkot

HANDS Pakistan received request letter by district government Kashmore regarding the HANDS technical support in installation of tent city (relief camp), provision of emergency latrines in relief camp as well as support in evacuation. On the bases of request by district government HANDS Pakistan, provided boats, HANDS Mazda for safely evacuation of flood affected families and provided 20 emergency latrines and installed at relief camp.

Source: HANDS Pakistan Emergency Response Report as of 15-9-2014/shared by HANDS Pakistan via email/on 17-9-2014

### Activity

As of September 15, 2014

### HANDS Pakistan Emergency Response for flood affected families of District's Muzzafar Garh, Chiniot, Rajanpur and Jhang

HANDS Pakistan has started its Emergency Response for affected families of Punjab flood affected families initially on its own resources.

- **Coordination Meeting with Different Government Officials:** Coordination Meetings were conducted with the different Government Officials like PDMA, DDMA's, line departments, Emergency Coordinators, district clusters, Media representatives and UNOCHA.
- **Evacuation of Affected People:** HANDS Pakistan initiated emergency response in flood and they started evacuation affected families and more than 700 families were shifted to safe places in District Muzzafar Garh.
- **Food Distribution in flood affected districts of Punjab:** HANDS Pakistan observed that there is need of Food in the affected areas of Punjab also started the food distribution from 14<sup>th</sup> September 2014 in 03 villages of Bhawana and Lallian Tehsils of district Chiniot with the facilitation of Ujala Welfare Trust.

Food Package	
Items	Quantity
Flour	10kg
Dal Chana	1Kg
Suger	1Kg
Cooking Oil	1Kg
Salt	1 packet

- **Mobile Medical Services in flood affected districts of Punjab:** HANDS initiated health services through conduction of Mobile Medical Camps with support of District Government Chiniot, Sialkot, Jhang and Rajanpur. HANDS Medical teams have started the medical services from 12<sup>th</sup> September in Tehsil Bhawana & Lallian of Chiniot district and Tehsil Sambrial of Sialkot district with the facilitation of Ujala Welfare Trust and Young Blood Foundation. 863 Patients have been treated by HANDS Medical team and 499 patients out of them were female. HANDS teams have planned health education sessions on Health & Hygiene in the IDP camps at and different places in different UCs of District Chiniot, Sialkot, Jhang and Rajanpur.

Source: HANDS Pakistan Emergency Response Report as of 15-9-2014/shared by HANDS Pakistan via email/on 17-9-2014



## DISASTER PROFILE – DISTRICT NEELUM

Neelum District is one of the ten districts of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan. Until 2004 it was part of Muzaffarabad District. It is bound by the Gilgit (Northern Areas) to the North, with Kupwara, Bramulla and Bandipore Districts of Indian administered Kashmir in India to the South and Southeast, Muzaffarabad District to the Southwest and Mansehra District to the West. The district was badly affected by the 2005 Kashmir earthquake. The district is administratively subdivided into two tehsils: Athmuqam and Sharda.

### Hazard and Vulnerability Analysis

Neelum District is exposed and vulnerable to different natural hazards. Following are the hazards of the area;

- Earthquakes
  - Landslides
  - Floods / Heavy rainfall
- a. **Earthquakes**

District Neelum was hit badly in the 8 October, 2005 earthquake. The earthquake that struck on the morning of October 8, 2005 left widespread destruction in its wake, killing at least 73,000 people, severely injuring another 70,000, and leaving 2.8 million people without shelter in AJK and KP. The center of the quake was near Muzaffarabad which is touched with Neelum district. The city of Neelum and Muzaffarabad lies close to the junction of two active faults, the Muzaffarabad Thrust and the Jhelum Fault. The former is responsible for the deadly earthquake of October 08, 2005.

#### Extent of Damages to Housing Units in Neelum District due to Earthquake October 2005

Districts	Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged
Neelum	7,222	8,772

Source: Internal Sources of ERR

#### b. Landslides

In the rainy season landslides are common in district Neelum. Muzaffarabad – Neelum road is mostly blocked by this hazard due to which transportation and communication breakup occurs. This results in blockage of many areas. Consequently, mobility of the inhabitants badly hampered, transportation stopped and essential commodities become unavailable. Every year landslides kill people and destroy homes of several families. There are three places i.e. Barian, Lawat and Dawarian where a little work can be helpful to avoid blockage of Muzaffarabad-Neelum road.

A number of landslides, possibly close to 1,000 were triggered during the earthquake and affected a large number of communities in surrounding steep mountain valleys. In addition, 24 landslides occurred after the earthquake, triggered by rainfall. Overall, an estimated 56% of all the landslides are due to land degradation, mainly caused by deforestation and grazing. Poor road construction, terracing and gravel extraction are also main preparatory factors. (A Case Study from Northern Pakistan, IUCN, 2007)

#### c. Flood/ Heavy rainfall

Neelum is the worst damaged district during flood 2010. Almost every year, more frequent in monsoon, the district Neelum suffers from flash floods. Floods of 1992 and 2010 in the region were the most devastating in the history of AJK. Flash floods tend to occur more in recent years owing to changing weather patterns and are characterized by near absence of early warning cover to warn vulnerable communities. While such floods are on the rise over the last couple of years because of changing weather patterns, its humanitarian consequences are accentuated owing to absence of any viable local early warning system and the sudden onset nature of the hazard.

#### Summary of Flood-2010 Damages

District	Persons		Houses		Shops		Watermills	Household Items
	Death	Injured	Complete	Partial	Complete	Partial		
Neelum	10	14	439	1,426	165	53	78	4

Source: Monsoon Contingency Plan 2012- Azad Jammu & Kashmir, 2012

# District Neelum

## NATURAL DISASTER INFOGRAPHIC



### Area

3,621 Sq. Km



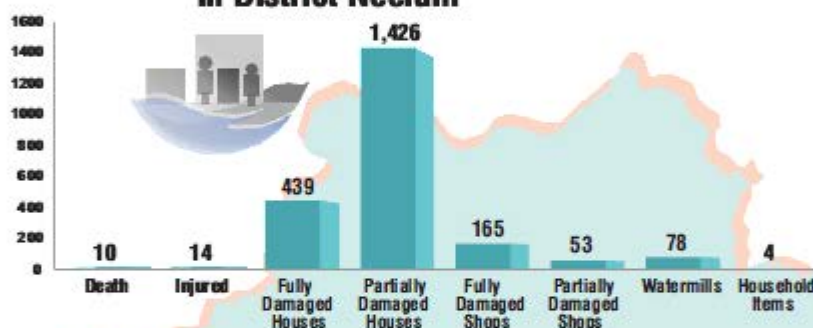
### Population

Estimated Population

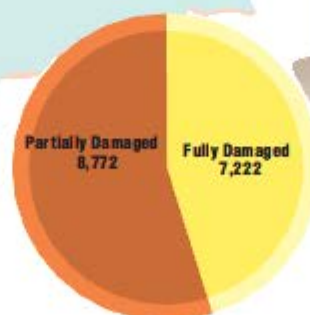
191,000



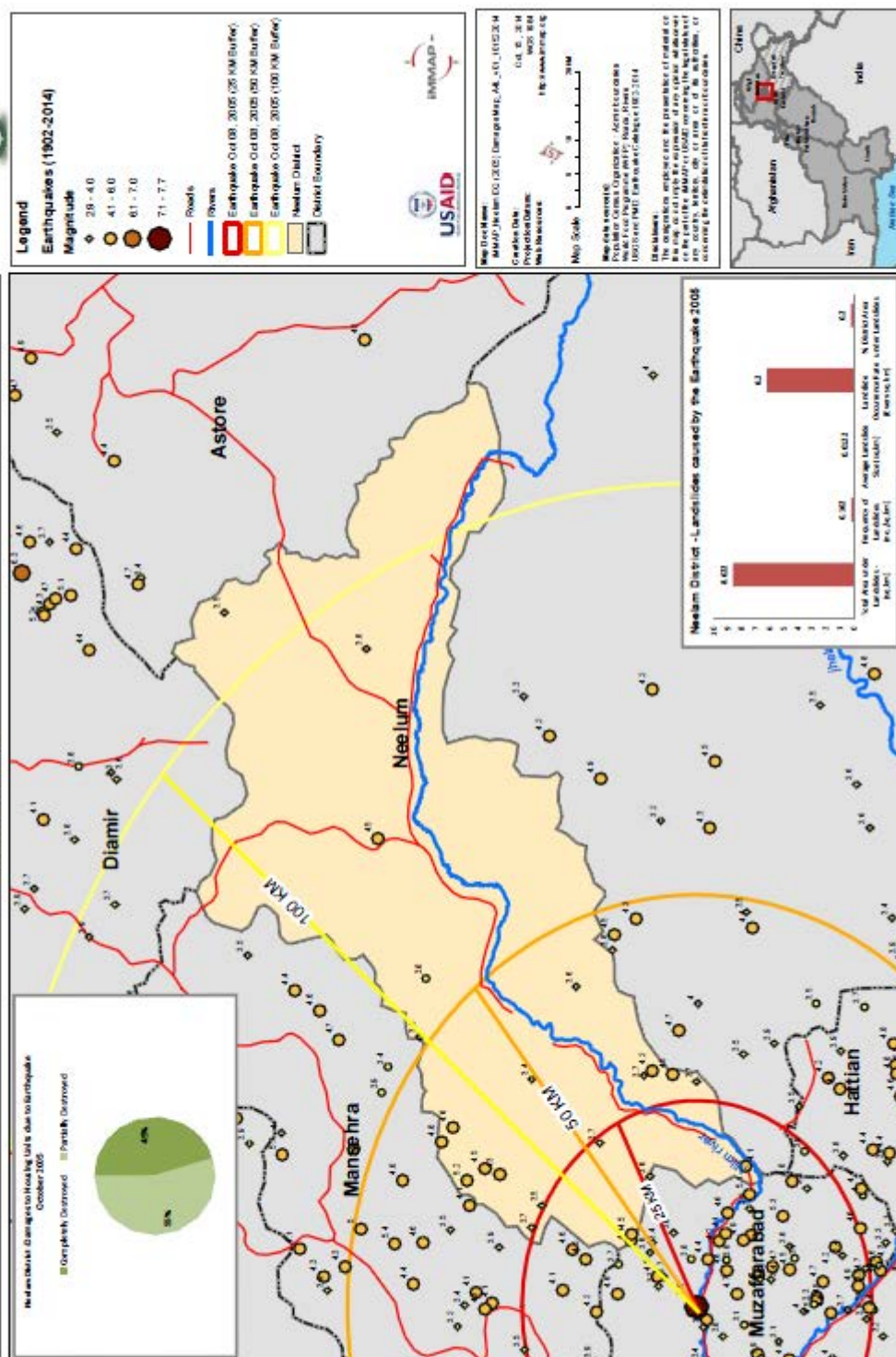
### Summary of Flood 2010 Damages in District Neelum



### Extent of Damages in Housing Sector in 2005 Earthquake



## District Neelum - Earthquake (2005) Damages Map (Oct. 15, 2014)





## DISASTER PROFILE: DISTRICT ABBOTTABAD

The city of Abbottabad was founded in 1853 by Maj. James Abbott, who was the first Deputy Commissioner of Hazara District. District Abbottabad lies on the eastern border of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa between 33° - 50° to 34° - 23° north latitudes and 72° - 35° to 73° - 31° east longitudes. It is bounded by district Mansehra on the north, district Haripur on the west and southwest, district Muzaffarabad of Azad Jammu and Kashmir on the east, and district Rawalpindi on the south and federal capital Islamabad on the southeast.

River Jhelum is on the eastern side and River Kunbar is on the north east of district Abbottabad. Abbottabad's total area is 1,969 square kilometers and is divided into two tehsil divisions of Abbottabad and Havelian.

### Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis

Experiences, available data and hazard mapping exercises conducted by government officials and other stakeholders identified the following hazards and scenarios as the most likely to affect the people of Abbottabad that would require a response from the government:

#### High priority

Earthquake, Landslides, Flash Floods

##### a. Earthquake

District Abbottabad is part of the geological set-up of the NWFP province that can transmit earthquake waves. Major faults that may affect district Abbottabad are the Main Mantle Thrust (MMT), the Main Boundary Thrust (MBT), and Oghi Shear Zone Mansehra, Jhelum Boundary Thrust Fault line, Darband Fault Tarbela, Khairabad Fault, Kalabagh Fault and other small scale faults common in NWFP.

From 1974- 1990, approximately 5,669 people were killed due to earthquakes in the Northern Areas, NWFP (including Mansehra) and Baluchistan.

On 8 October, 2005 an earthquake of 7.6 magnitude caused great damage in the area. Reportedly 511 people were killed, 767 were injured and 49,745 houses were totally or partially damaged.

##### b. Landslides

The mountain and hillside of the district are particularly vulnerable to the hazard of landslides. Aside from the young geology and fragile soil type of mountain ranges around Abbottabad, deforestation is a major cause behind increased incidence of landslides.

Landslides in Abbottabad are usually generated by earthquake, flash floods and heavy snow burden. Landslides usually happen in the monsoon season from July to September when heavy rainfall softens rocks and earth surfaces especially in the mountains areas.

##### c. Flash Floods

Floods are a normal feature of district Abbottabad's rivers, *nullahs* (water streams) and seasonal hill torrents. The mountainous catchments areas of the rivers *nullahs* and seasonal hill torrents with their steep denuded slopes and limited water storage capacity contribute to rapid buildup of floods. Likewise, human encroachment for agricultural and residential purposes has worsened forest denudation and narrowing of river channels and thus increased flash flood occurrence. Increased silt load of rivers due to landslides and encroachment of public and forest areas also contribute to siltation of rivers and has changed river morphology over the years. Flood usually occurs in the district during the Monsoon season from July to September. However, there have been instances of floods happening in June and October as well.

Hazard matrix of Abbottabad

Hazard	Frequency	Area affected/union councils	Severity/Force	Year
Earthquake <sup>1</sup>	----	Whole district	High	2004,2005, 2012
Flash Floods <sup>2</sup>	Monsoon	Whole district	High	2001,2006,2010
Landslides <sup>3</sup>	Occur frequently but specially in monsoon	Mountainous area	Low	2005
Epidemics	Monsoon	Whole district	Low	Every year
Transport accidents	Often	Entire district	Low	Every year

<sup>1</sup> District Disaster Risk Management Plan, district Abbottabad,2007

<sup>2</sup> Monsoon Contingency Plan 2011- KP ( Year figures in contingency plan are used for Mansehra but as Abbottabad is bordered with Mansehra that's why we use same disaster year figure for Abbottabad in hazard matrix )

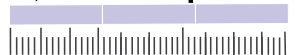
<sup>3</sup> *Ibid*

# District Abbottabad

## NATURAL DISASTER INFOGRAPHIC



**Area**  
1,969 Sq. Km

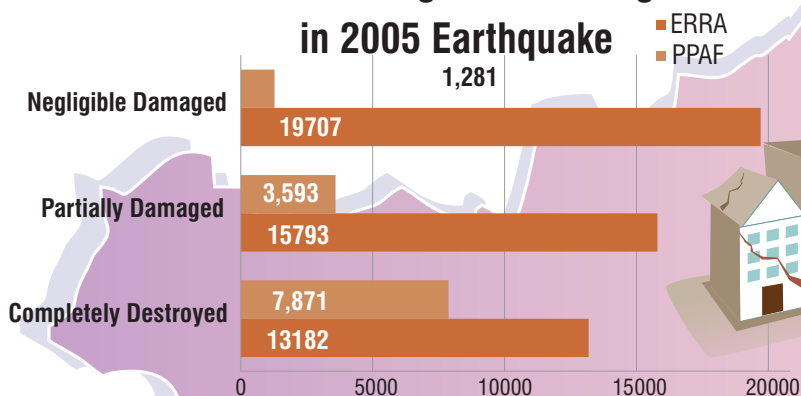


**Population**

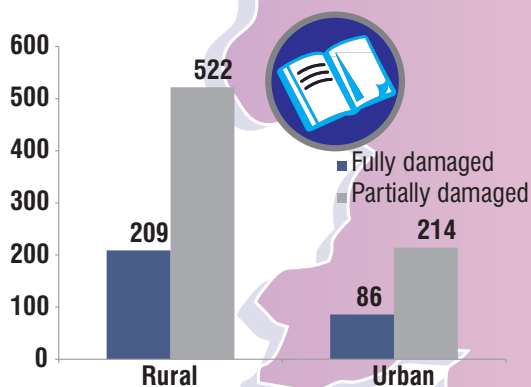
Estimated Population 1,154,271



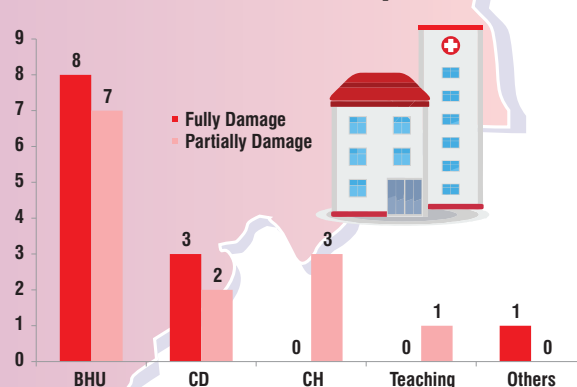
### Extent of Damages in Housing Sector in 2005 Earthquake



### Extent of Damages in Education Sector in 2005 Earthquake



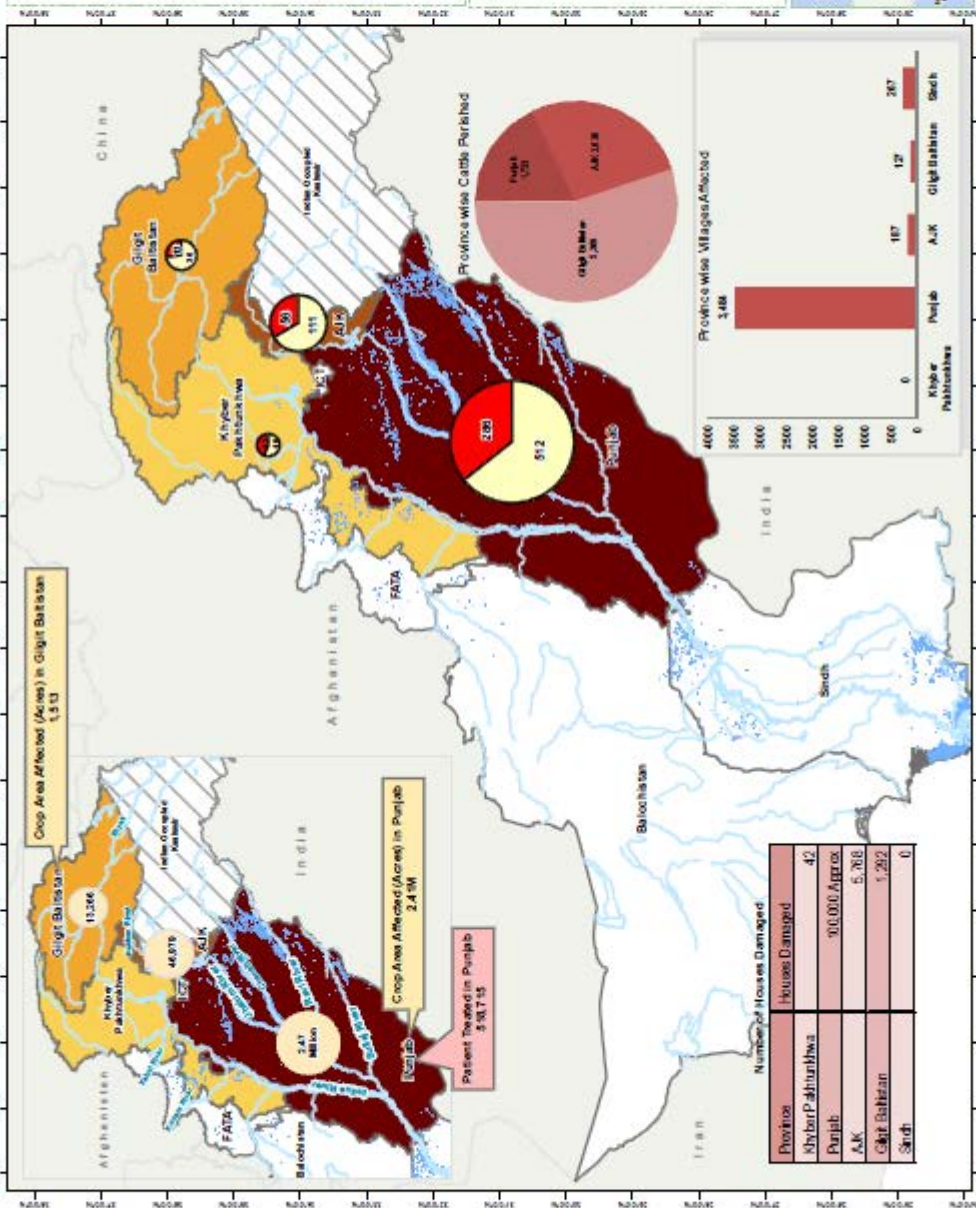
### Extent of Damages in Health Sector in 2005 Earthquake

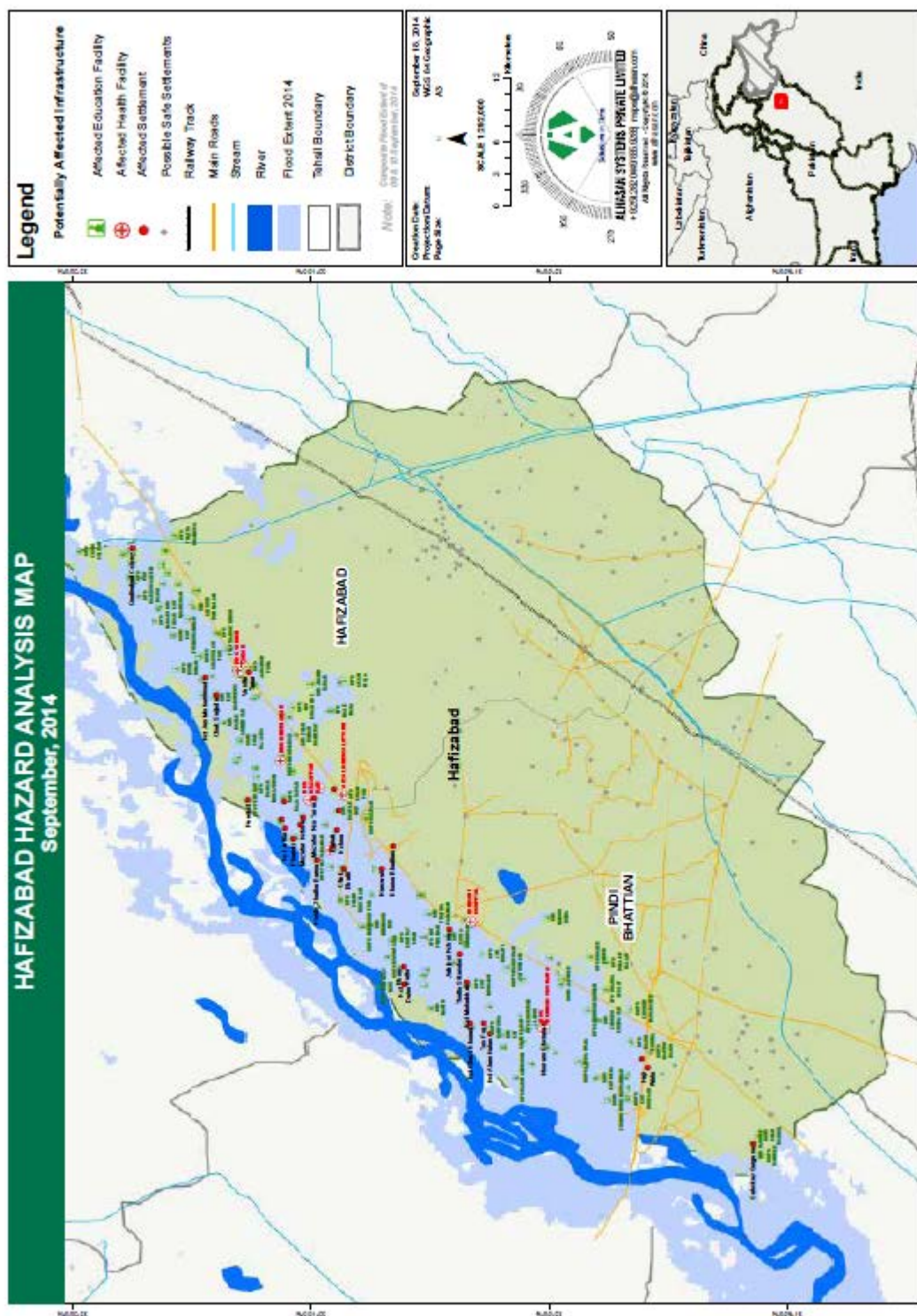




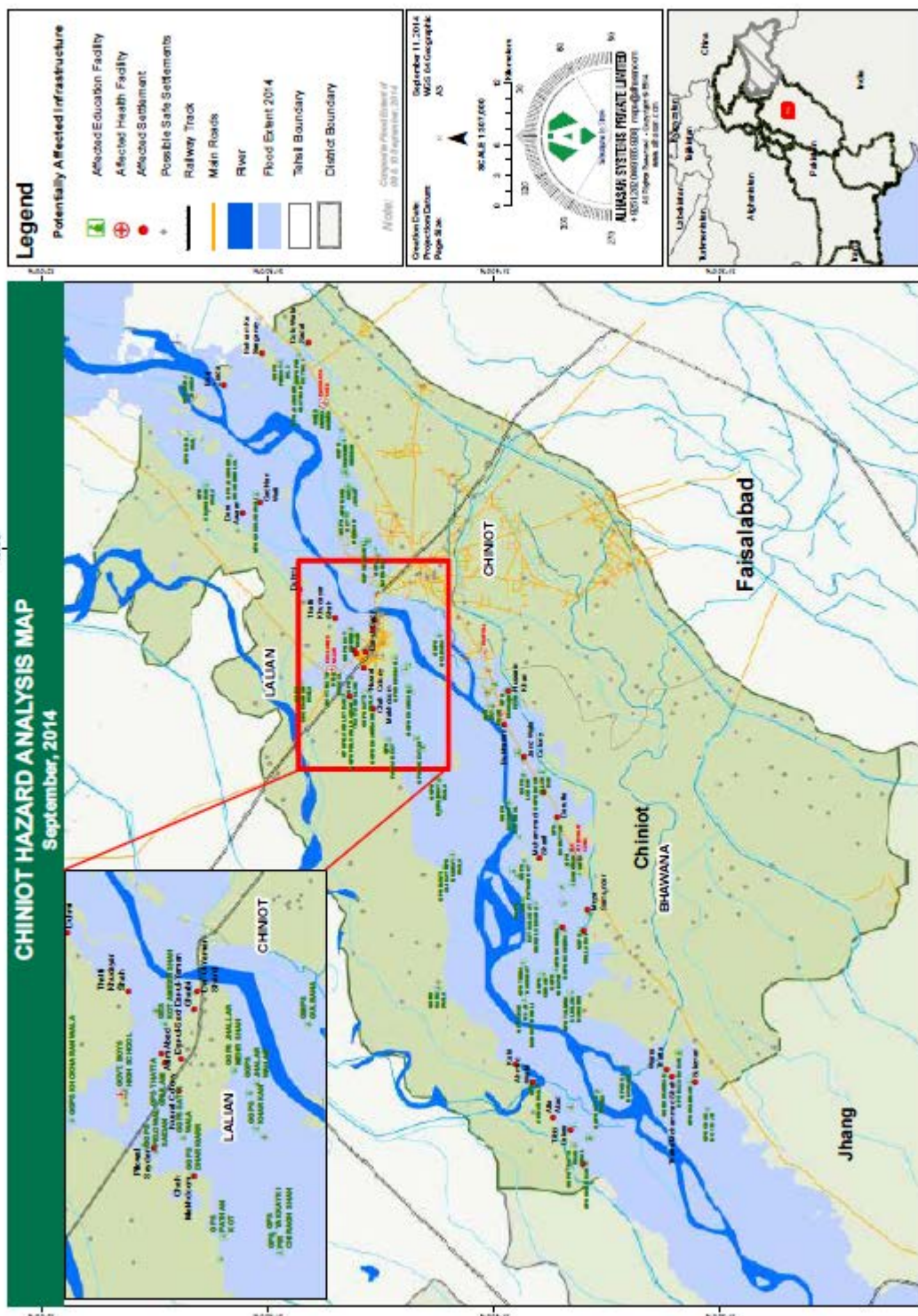


## (as of October 14, 2014)









## LAHORE INUNDATED

By Adnan Adil

Published: September 23, 2014

The slow drainage of storm water is a long-standing issue in Lahore. The flooding of the city on Sept 4, 2014, was a replay of events during the heavy rains of August 1996. Had lessons been learnt from that disaster, the city streets would not have turned into rivers this monsoon. Clearly, no significant improvement has been brought about in the drainage system during the last 18 years.

No doubt, excessive rainfall 200 millimeters fell in a few hours on this occasion cannot be drained out instantly. A sudden downpour naturally takes several hours to clear after the rains stop. However, it is fair to question the extent of the flooding and its duration during and after the rains. Many localities were knee deep in water all day long and it took them one to two full days to dry out post rainfall.

Under media pressure, government functionaries went into action, running to affected areas to show their concern and carrying out some relief work. This is the usual pattern. Once rains are over, the issue of an efficient drainage system is put on the back burner. A major problem is that Lahore does not have separate channels for sewage and storm water. In intense rains, the city's dilapidated and inadequate sewerage pipes get choked and overflow, flooding the city. Leave alone making new drainage channels for rainwater, even the old nullahs for this purpose have either been converted into sewage outlets or encroached upon. The once beautiful canal passing through the city has become a big sewage carrier.

Many studies have been conducted to resolve the city's drainage issue, mostly sponsored by the World Bank or the Japanese development agency, JICA, but their recommendations are gathering dust. In 2000, NESPAK conducted a thorough study and proposed a comprehensive project to tackle the situation, but the Punjab government through the Water and Sanitation Agency completed only a few small projects. A recent JICA study proposed the separation of sewerage and storm water outlets in the city and offered funding for the purpose. The government looked the other way, preferring instead to construct flyovers and distribute laptops.

During the last few years, the Punjab government has drastically reduced its spending on the development of water supply and sanitation projects. In 2010-11, it spent around Rs7 billion on such projects, whereas in 2013-14 it spent only Rs4 billion. Adjusted

against inflation, the actual spending has declined by nearly 150pc. Yet another master plan is under preparation and scheduled to be completed in the next 18 months. The improvement of the city's sewerage and drainage would be part of the new plan. Until then, the issue will remain in limbo.

Meanwhile, waste water flows have increased manifold as the city is expanding fast and water supply has been enhanced accordingly. The number of tube wells has jumped from 100 to 400 during the last two decades. According to official figures, the water table in the city has fallen from 150 to 700 feet, causing saline water intrusion in underground water. Effects of the seepage of saline and polluted water from the Kasur region into Lahore's water table are disturbing. In about 90pc of Lahore's tube wells, water has been found to be contaminated with arsenic. The lowering of the water table is also creating underground cavities. If these keep expanding, they may lead to the collapse of buildings.

This alarming situation requires water conservation measures but no steps have ever been taken towards this. Fresh water wastage could be checked by installing meters on the use of tap water to discourage wasteful practices such as washing of cars and irrigation of gardens with tap water. In Lahore, water is supplied to users at an average consumption estimate of 80 gallons per person per day, which is on the higher side given the city's population of nearly 10 million. This level can easily be halved without creating scarcity. Economical use of water will also lead to reduction in sewage besides slower depletion of underground water.

Every day nearly 2,000 cusecs of untreated waste water from the city goes into river Ravi, polluting it. This causes health risks for a vast population that consumes fruit and vegetables from fields irrigated with the polluted water.

The quantity of waste water produced by Lahore is equal to the flows in a large irrigation canal the size of the BRB. During the last 66 years, not a single waste water treatment plant has been installed in the city.

Flooding in Lahore can be prevented by laying separate trunk drains for storm water and improving the existing sewerage lines. The issue is not shortage of funds but the misplaced priorities of the rulers whose imagination stops at motorways and flyovers.



## DROWNING IN POLIO

*By Editorial*

**Published: September 22, 2014**

Pakistan says it is ready to face an Ebola outbreak should it occur here. The deadly virus has claimed thousands of lives in Africa. Meanwhile, Pakistan has had more than 160 cases of polio thus far this season and remains one of the three countries alongside Afghanistan and Nigeria that continues to struggle with the epidemic. The entire world has managed to control the disease, while the epidemic seems to be exacerbating here.

The need to devise a new strategy is apparent. It is a positive development that the national manager of the Expanded Programme on Immunization has recognized this need. However, there is a sense of urgency here as the history of implementing the polio campaign is not favorable; Pakistan began the campaign in 1974 but began eradication in 1993. Today, additional factors have complicated eradication in Pakistan. The first factor is terrorism and the threat to polio workers, who risk their lives for a few hundred rupees to go door to door and immunize children. Then, there is the unwillingness on the part of parents to allow their children to be vaccinated due to mythical beliefs that the

vaccine causes impotence. Third, there is the shameful lack of hygiene across the country and the lack of hygiene awareness amongst our population. Poliovirus has been found in our sewages which is relevant because the virus spreads through faecal-oral routes or through contaminated food and water. And now, we are also dealing with decreased morale as officials are fearful to venture into 'no-go' areas in cities such as Karachi because of security threats.

Globally, since 1988, there has been a 99 per cent reduction in cases. However, Pakistan might soon offset that statistic. The number of cases of the virus rose by 37 percent in 2011 even though, according to Amnesty International, Pakistan had vaccinated 83 per cent of children in 1991. It is welcome that there is aid coming from international organizations, such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, to help mitigate polio in Pakistan. However, these resources must be used with utmost strategic planning, for which outside help should be sought as we have suffered the disease for too long.

## FLOOD MANAGEMENT DISASTER

*By Syed Mohammad Ali*

**Published: September 19, 2014**

While the damage is not as severe as it was back in 2010, floods this year have also wreaked havoc on the lives of around two million people in our country, especially in Punjab and Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and the situation is not yet under control.

Climate change has demonstrably increased the severity and frequency of flooding, making it imperative for policymakers to give much more serious thought to the need for floodplains management. Creation of disaster management entities is not enough. There is need for a much more comprehensive approach, which can not only minimize destruction caused by flooding, but also harness floodwaters for environmental restoration.

Proper management of our rivers is necessary to achieve these goals. Environmental experts have been warning that agricultural and residential encroachment on floodplains is a major reason for the increasing devastation being caused by the heavy monsoon rains. Not much has been done to address this problem.

After the floods of 2010, the Ministry of Climate Change asked the intergovernmental Ramsar Convention on Wetlands to send an expert team to the wetlands alongside the Indus to devise a strategy to benefit from the floodwaters. The need for a much more integrated approach to floodplain management was emphasized. But again, there is little effort to rehabilitate wetlands wildlife sanctuaries, and for restoration and management of ponds and lakes, which could help conserve biodiversity and also help protect the environment.

A judicial inquiry had been set up to probe the cause of extensive damages caused by the 2010 floods as well. This inquiry commission published a report entitled *A Rude Awakening* which

cited instances of grave mismanagement of the barrages and embankments by the irrigation and power department. It particularly criticized visits of the Punjab chief minister and other VIPs as counterproductive to the flood relief activities. However, our decision-makers remain content to rely on reactionary and tokenistic measures in response to natural disasters.

The judicial commission had proposed a ban on construction in areas close to the rivers and to particularly put an end to 'landlord dams' which powerful landowners build according to their liking. It recommended the creation of an effective early flood warning system and a modern forecast capacity. However, steps taken by the government to address these concerns are hard to see. Officials that the judicial commission declared responsible for the flood chaos, including the then provincial secretary for irrigation in Punjab and two of its chief engineers, were given promotions instead of punishments.

Boastful claims about us possessing the world's best contiguous irrigation network are undermined by the glaring lack of institutional capacity to manage our freshwater resources. Our policymakers have not adequately been able to contend with the inevitable challenges of climate change or climate variability in their flood fighting strategy or in water management strategies.

If the government departments concerned remain unable to develop an integrated flood management plan, monsoon rains, coupled with Himalayan glacial melt, will continue causing destruction before this freshwater makes its way to the sea, while we lack the capacity to store this water for use in times of drought and for alleviating the growing water scarcity across our rural areas, which urgently need more freshwater to increase farm productivity.

## DISASTER VS. CONFLICT

By Editorial

Published: September 18, 2014

In a study issued on Wednesday, the Norwegian Refugee Council came to the conclusion that disasters last year displaced three times more people than violent conflicts. Climate change and its effects are now a huge issue, one that has been skirted around and swept under the rug by countries. There seems to be finally some form of consensus forming in the United Nations that climate change is a reality and it is what is causing a variety of unpredictable natural phenomena. The risk of disasters is rising, outpacing population growth and rapid urbanization. The global population has doubled since the 1970s, but the urban population has tripled since that time. Vast urban areas become traps when natural disasters hit.

These developments and realizations are especially important for Pakistan with the floods as well as frequently reported earthquakes. The study found more than 80% of those displaced over the last five years lived in Asia. In 2013, nearly 19 million of the 22 million displaced were Asians. Pakistan currently has one

million displaced due to conflict i.e. Zarb-e-Azab, and 45% of these are children. North Waziristan is thought to have a population of between 550,000 and 700,000. The operation has displaced the whole population of the region and then some. Those who will lose their homes due to the floods might be in similarly large numbers. At least 256 people have been killed, according to the National Disaster Management Authority, and half a million have been affected.

We have never had any real population planning, urban planning, resource management or disaster relief response plan.

While it is a global responsibility on international organizations to help make poor countries as resilient as developed countries, in the end building strong infrastructure and relief planning is a national responsibility. With hurricane Katrina, we saw even the US unable to cope with a natural disaster. We are not prepared. A global total of 22 million temporarily displaced by nature versus 7 million permanently scarred by wars is not reassuring

## FLOODS AND THE INVISIBLE SPILLOVER

By Sarah Eleazar

Published: September 14, 2014

These are the worst floods to have hit Punjab since 1972, Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif recently said in a statement to the press. The provincial government and the bureaucracy have been directed to work round-the-clock to provide relief efforts.

Pakistan has been experiencing recurring floods in various parts of the country since 2007. The region has become a hotbed for debates surrounding climate change, natural disasters, and the political and economic impacts of flood management. The statement about these being the worst floods since 2007 thus holds different meanings for the various stakeholders.

Natural disasters occur in a political space. These occurrences can be used to redistribute resources to favor certain constituencies. As government spending is diverted from law and order to relief efforts, other areas become vulnerable to terrorist attacks by militant actors. Relief efforts become subject to income inequality at the global level as developed countries pour funds into least developed ones.

The 2010-2011 floods provide an interesting case study in terms of understanding global relief efforts and lack of preventative steps taken by the present government. International aid serves as a kind of a bailout for governments in such cases. These bailouts are unconditional and the worse the calamity, the greater a government's ability to receive funds. Because of negligible decentralization of flood relief management in Pakistan, the government can get away with taking palliative instead of preventive measures.

This could serve as a disincentive for governments to take steps to manage rivers or flood plains ahead of the floods. It is the quarters that pour in aid that must realize that free aid could also be used for disaster prevention. This could be a means to award 'non-disasters' or effective preventive measures.

Decentralizing flood relief activities on a government level can act as a disincentive for the government to exploit these disasters for greater funds.

## WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO MANAGE FLOODS BETTER?

By *Shakeel Ahmad Ramay*

Published: September 15, 2014

The floods are wreaking havoc on the economic and social fabric of the country. Millions of people have been displaced and the livelihoods of several millions are at stake. The land which is under water is the prime source of agricultural produce and home to major industries of the country.

Apparently, it seems we have not learnt any lesson from the past. The missing links in policy and implementation plans are still missing after four years of the 2010 flood. Reports by flood commissions are gathering dust in the shelves and the government is giving lame excuses as to why the reports are not being attended to. Institutional capacity is still a grave concern despite the fact that the commission recommended a strengthening of institutions.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the Federal Flood Commission are two main bodies at the federal level to tackle floods. The flood commission is facing serious problems of financial and human resources. The capacity and capability of the flood commission has been eroded and all governments remained consistent in ignoring the flood commission. The flood commission has been turned to talk shop for discussing flood management and suggesting policies but there are no serious efforts to combat the challenges at the ground level.

The NDMA is another national authority which was created to prevent, mitigate and respond to disasters, including flood. The NDMA has always been a prime agency for governments for combating disasters since its creation. The NDMA has attracted a decent amount of resources from all governments and is working on building the capacity of its staff. However, the authority is still lagging behind from its stated objectives and responsibilities.

First of all, the top management always belongs to bureaucrats instead of experts and technical people. The technical know-how of bureaucrats is limited and therefore, they are unable to devise policies and implementation according to required standards. There is another problem associated with the involvement of bureaucrats; it creates hindrance to the development of capacity of the NDMA, because bureaucrats move frequently from one post and ministry to another post and ministry.

The NDMA and flood commissions are highly centralized in terms of decision-making and disbursing of financial resources. Although the NDMA is expanding its base to district level, financial and decision-making autonomy is very weak and low. The centralization of the NDMA and the flood commission is a real problem. Weak infrastructure and institutional setup, limited to the district level, further weakens the capacity of districts to combat the challenge. The NDMA, in 2013, worked on the Monsoon Contingency Plan and organized a series of workshops for capacity-building and raising awareness.

These workshops were aimed at instilling awareness in policymakers but the common people were left without any help or way forward. Moreover, district management structure remained the same. The district management structure is key to combating the challenge of flood and other disasters. Decentralization can help us make timely decisions and divert essential financial resources.

Apart from this, an empowered district management structure can also help develop a long-term plan for districts by keeping in mind geography of districts. It will help to identify the safe places and evacuation plans during emergencies and disasters. District

management will be in a better place to negotiate and plan to mitigate impacts of disasters due to their presence in districts and close interaction with local people.

A quick glance at the work done by the NDMA tells us there are a good number of policy documents and implementation plans. The most relevant policy to the current scenario is the Monsoon Contingency Plan. The plan was designed to address the issue of flood. However, the present floods suggest that this plan could not help to tackle the crises. Although the meteorological department predicted that there would be a spill of erratic rain. The government, including the flood commission and the NDMA, could not prepare to respond to the challenge.

Another dimension to the issue is climate change and its role in flood. Everyone talks about the impact on climate change in relation to flood but there is no seriousness about combating the challenge of climate change. Institutional framework is in pathetic form and the Ministry of Climate Change had been shrunk into a division. There is no minister and for some time, it has only had a part-time secretary. Financial resources are extremely low and there is no willingness on the part of the government to enhance the capacity or provide human resource.

Constitutional amendments in 2011 further weakened the efforts to combat climate change impacts. After the Eighteenth Amendment, the ministry of environment was devolved, then the ministry of national disaster management was created and climate change became an affiliated department. After a strong voice from civil society, a ministry of climate change was created once again. The present government reversed the decision and the ministry has shrunk to the status of a division.

The government claims there is no need for a full-fledged ministry, as climate change or environment can be dealt with a division. The government needs to understand that climate change is not merely an environmental issue. It is development issue, it is issue of livelihood, it is issue of national security and most importantly, it is the issue of human security. The present floods' impacts on crops, livestock, infrastructure and industry tell the story of its relevance to economy. The government should take climate change seriously and revisit the decision of devolution of the ministry and a full-fledged ministry should be created at the national level. The ministry should have the mandate to develop a national adaptation plan and for its implementation. An adaptation plan is crucial to combating the challenges of climate change because it allows to plan against the unknown. To accomplish the task, the government should provide the necessary financial resources to the ministry of climate change. Moreover, the government should also invest in development of quality human resource, which is necessary to combating the challenge of climate change.

However, the current scenario and activities of the government tell another story. The government does not seem serious about tackling the issue on a permanent basis rather, the government taking the natural disaster as a photo-op. The best performance of government ministers can be watched on talk shows. It looks like those ministers have a talk show competition to take as much as possible time on talk shows rather than to spend time to plan for long-term policy. I fear if the negligence continues, this natural disaster can turn into a human disaster. So there is the need for focused and timely efforts from the government, otherwise if a disaster strikes the government will be running from here to there without any solution.

# DRM DIRECTORY

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## LOCAL NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

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<p>Community Empowerment and Development Organization (CEDO) 0092-91-346-9129093 0092-91-345-9369580 cedo.org2010@yahoo.com Near Rehman Hotel Khar Bajaur Agency, FATA</p>	<p>Community Research and Development Organization (CRDO) 0092-91-5852202 0092-91-5852282 info@crdopk.org imraninam@myspyre.pk House No. B-2, New Arbab Colony, Abdara Road Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Doaba Foundation (DOABA) 0092-61-6213256 0092-61-6213256 doaba.foundation@doabafoundation.org H. No.1, Street No.2, Behind Toyota Showroom, Shalimar Colony, Bosan Road, Multan, Punjab</p>	<p>Dosti Development Foundation (DDF) 0092-91-5606204 0092-300-592-5322 0092-91-5606205 info@ddf.org.pk 1st Floor, Noor Allied Heights, Near Qayyum Stadium, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Environmental Protection Society (EPS) 0092-946-9240254 0092-946-721062 info@eps-swat.org Environmental Protection Society, Darbar, Swat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICDI) 0092-91-5842744 0092-303-8815551 FAX: 0092-91-5845411 icdirub@gmail.com corneliusasghar@gmail.com House No. 4, Street No. 1, Near Buraq Education System, Tambuwan Stop, University Road, Peshawar</p>
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<p>Sungi Development Foundation (SDF) 0092-992-385710</p>	<p>Swat Participatory Council (SPC) 0092-946-721296</p>

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Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) 0092-213-5092862/0092-213-4534463 0092-21-35090543 FAX: 0092-213-5092862 pakistanfisherfolk@hotmail.com Sachall Hall, Ibrahim Hyderi, Bin Qasim Town 75190, Karachi Sindh	Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI) 0092-213-2446208 0092-213-2446209 FAX: 0092-213-2410723 contact@osdi.org 9th Floor Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Sindh
Sayya Foundation (SF) 0092-604-683190 FAX: 0092-604-330377 sayyafoundation@yahoo.com Chowk Kotla Naseer, P.O Box No. 8, Rajanpur, Punjab	Society for the Advancement of Nature, Justice & Health (SANJH) 0092-66-2040598 0092-341-7022965 info@sanjh.org.pk sanjhorg.pk@gmail.com Pakistan Public School, Gurmani Town, Tehsil Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh
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<b>MOJAZ Foundation (MF)</b> 0092-542-412-313 0092-542-413-313 FAX: 0092-542-413-313 info@mojaz.org Pakistan Head Office: Opposite DCO House, Near Islamia Post Graduate Boys Collegue, Circular Road, Narowal, Punjab	<b>Society for Community Development Balochistan (SCD)</b> 0092-81-2870518 FAX: 0092-81-2870524 info@scdpk.org House No. 21-B, Jinnah Town, Quetta, Balochistan
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<b>Association for Human Development (AHD)</b> 0092-51-2890020 0092-333-5026459 FAX: 0092-51-2890020 ahd.pakistan@yahoo.com main@ahd.org.pk Office No.2, Block 25, PHA Near ZTBL, Sector: G-7/1, Islamabad	<b>Organization for Participatory Development (OPD)</b> 0092-55-4232165 0092-55-4232166 Fax: 0092-55-4232166 opd_ho@yahoo.com, Rehmat Pura, Near Al-Janat Bakers, Noweshra Road, Gujranwala, Punjab
<b>Society for Environment Action Reconstruction and Humanitarian Response (SEACRH)</b> 0092-25-4710299 0092-300-3250826 Fax: 0092-25-4710299 info@search.org.pk Housing Society, Dadu Town, Daro Road, Dadu, Sindh	<b>Rights and Rights Social Society (RRSS)</b> 0092-333-7405060 0092-333-6009884 rightsandrights@yahoo.com Rehman College Near Nothren Railway Crossing Mini Bypass, Muzafargarh, Punjab
<b>Sangat Development Foundation (SDF)</b> 0092-334-3475360 Fax: 0092-244-362011	<b>Building Advanced Society through Integrated Community (BASIC) Development Foundation (BASIC DF)</b> 0092-222-652301

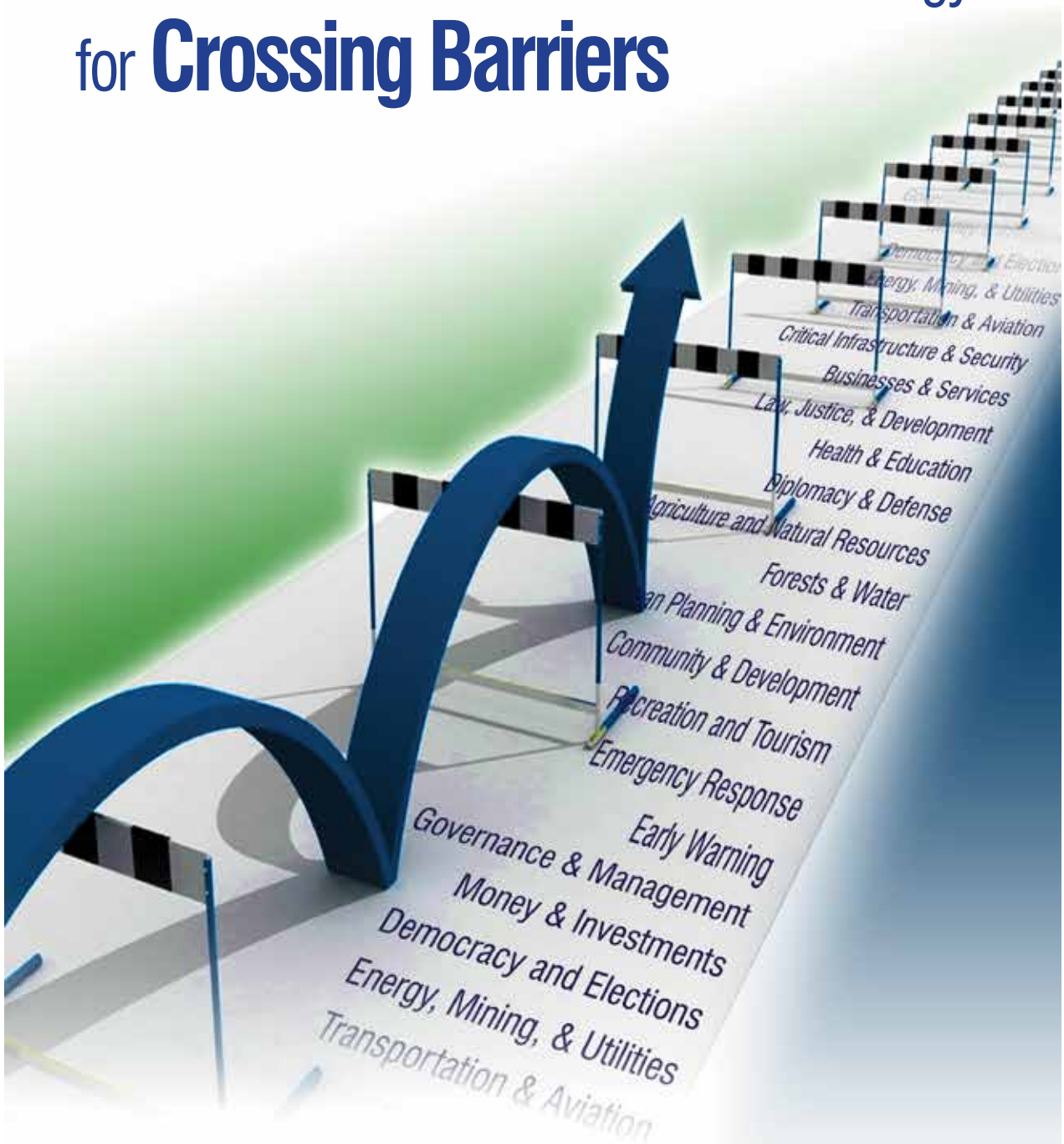
<p>sangatsindh@gmail.com nisarbrohi@yahoo.com Flat # 07, Sharif Building Market Road, Nawabshah, Sindh</p>	<p>Fax: 0092-222-652301 info@basicdf.org.pk House No. C-06, Prince Town, Phase-II, Wadhu Wah Road, Hyderabad, Sindh</p>
<p>Sustainable Development Organization (SDO) 0092-5822-203397 0092-300-9773466 info@sdo.org.pk khurram@sdo.org.pk Near WWF Office, Opposite Jamia Masjid, Old Chungi Chowk, Domail Syedan Garipan, Muzaffarabad, AJ&amp;K</p>	<p>Community Social Welfare Council (CSWC) 0092-51-5538578 0092-51-2561611 Fax: 0092-51-5538578 cswc66@gmail.com khalidleo@gmail.com House No. 1-A (Family Health Clinic), Mohallah Eidgah, Opp. TB Hospital, Rawalpindi, Punjab</p>
<p>AL-KHIDMAT 0092-969-352395 Fax: 0092-969-352395 alkhidmat.org@gmail.com alkhidmat.org2001@gmail.com House No. 494/B, Nawab Street, Bannu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Neelab Children and Women Development Council (NCWDC) 0092-333-6476588 0092-312-6476588, 0092-306-6476588 neelabranjanpur@gmail.com aftabmastoi@gmail.com Mohalla Mohsin Shah, Ward No.12, Rajanpur, Punjab</p>
<p>National Development Organization (NDO) 0092-300-9058550 0092-91-5843951 Fax: 0092-91-5852659 ceo.ndo@gmail.com asgharali@consultant.com NDO 3- Jhandagai, Opposite Usmania Restaurant, University Road, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Foundation Sindh (SDF) 0092-235-541666 0092-333-2912837 Fax: 0092-235-541666 sdfsindh@gmail.com House # 946/34, District Council Colony, Sanghar, Sindh</p>
<p>Aurat Association (AA) 0092-997-303010 0092-301 8170632 Fax: 0092-997-303010 auratassociation@hotmail.com House No. A-117 Ghazi Kot Township, Main Road, Mansehra Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Islamia Educational and Welfare Society (IEWS) 0092-838-613722 0092-300-3426500 Fax: 0092-331-3426500 sdip29@yahoo.com nazir.iews@gmail.com Ali Gohar Chowk Civil Hospital Road, Usta Muhammad, Jaffarabad, Balochistan</p>
<p>Foundation for Women and Children (FWC) 0092-254-730015 0092-333-2700306 fwc.sindh@gmail.com mangi_saleh@yahoo.com Street # 4, Hatta Mohalla, Mehar City, Dadu, Sindh</p>	<p>Rural Development Foundation Sindh (RDF) 0092-300-3055698 rdf_jamshoro@yahoo.com ssdosindh@gmail.com Plot#A-95, Syedabad, Near Sandoz Company, Taluka Kotri, Jamshoro, Sindh</p>
<p>Society for Environmental and Social Enhance (SENSE) 0092-838-612523 0092-302-2368906 Fax: 0092-838-612226 sensenpo@gmail.com moazzam_s@hotmail.com New Saleem Colony, Usta Muhammad, Jaffarabad, Balochistan</p>	<p>Strengthening Participatory Awareness for Community Empowerment (SPACE) 0092-333-2925440 0092-300-2419158 space.sindh@gmail.com House # C- 156, Makli Housing Society, Thatta, Sindh</p>
<p>Al-Khidmat Welfare Association (AKWA) 0092-969-707773 0092-333-9855545 alkhidmat.welfare.org@gmail.com Ayub Market, G.T Road, Serai Naurang, Lakki Marwat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Bhittani Welfare Organization (BWO) 0092-333-9855545 0092-333-9721010 bhittani.org@gmail.com Muhammad Ayub Market ,G.T Road Serai Naurang, Lakki Marwat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Social Mobilization Advocacy Research and Training (SMART) 0092-81-2864104 0092-300-3815644 smart.cso@gmail.com House No, 01-B/R, Chaman Housing Scheme, Airport Road, Quetta, Balochistan</p>	<p>Falak Development &amp; Welfare Association Sindh (FDWA) 0092-301-3293483 0092- 334-2010767 falak_development@yahoo.com Drib Mohalla, Near Noor Muhammadi Primary School, Shahdad Kot, Sindh</p>
<p>Pak-Consultants International (PCI)</p>	<p>Sir Syed Welfare Society (SWS)</p>

0092-51-4864916 0092-346-5391712 Fax: 0092-51-4864916 drghayur@yahoo.com adnan_qureshi888@yahoo.com House No.718, Street No.82, Sector: I-8/4, Islamabad	0092-333-6476588 0092-333-6450505 aftabmastoi@gmail.com Ghazali House, Near Raheem School, Jampur, Punjab
<b>Good Thinkers Organization for Human Development (GTO)</b> 0092-49-2009890 0092-322-6812700 waqasabid@gtopak.org good_thinkers@yahoo.com Daily Muashrat Building, Tehsil Road, Kot Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Kasur, Punjab	<b>Haleema Development Organization (HDO)</b> 0092-66-2240932 0092-300-7483109 Fax: 0092-66-2242252 hdo_2002@yahoo.com haleema1122@gmail.com Fareedi City Service, G.T Road, Muzaffargarh, Punjab
<b>Human Development Initiative Pakistan (HDI)</b> 0092-22-2106212 0092-336-6879609 Fax: 0092-22-2106213 info@hdipakistan.org House.No. A-198/1, Al-Raheem Villaz, Qasimabad, Hyderabad Sindh	<b>Human Dignity Society (HDS)</b> 0092-81-2870543 0092-300-8388363 dignity_human@hotmail.com director_hds@gmail.com House No. B-47, Jinnah Town, Near Labour Colony, Quetta Balochistan
<b>Humanitarian Assistance and Development Foundation (HADF)</b> 0092-333-2699409 0092-300-3002292 hadf.development@yahoo.com House No: A-03, Sumera Noureen Cottages, Near Boys Degree College, QasimTown, Hyderabad, Sindh	<b>Management and Governance Network Society (MAGNETS)</b> 0092-71-5633832 0092-300-3181146 Fax: 0092-715633832 sindhmagmagnets@gmail.com magnets@magnets.org.pk Military Road Bi-pass Near Blue line Bus Stop Bashirabad, Sukkur, Sindh
<b>Human Oriented Poverty and Education Foundation (HOPE)</b> 0092-333-5958405 0092-321-9840200 naveed_ps@yahoo.com info_hopef@yahoo.com Block No. 56, 1st Floor, Suit No. 2, INT Center, Sector: G-10/4, Islamabad	<b>Rawadari Development Organization (RAWADARI)</b> 0092-307-7373005 0092-300-9877211 rawadari.ngo@gmail.com salibukhari@gmail.com 12-A, City Square Plaza, Near Chungi No. 7, Multan, Punjab
<b>Rural Area Development Society (RADS)</b> 0092-345-3922404 0092-332-7892545 rads.society@yahoo.com P/O Jia Khan Tehsil Jhatpat, Jaffarabad, Balochistan	<b>Network for Human and Social Development (NHSD)</b> 0092-51-2851418 0092-345 5396417 Fax: 0092-51-2851418 nhsdpak@gmail.com House. No.693, Street No.112, Sector: G-9/3, Near Karachi Company, Islamabad
<b>Smile Welfare Organization (SWO)</b> 0092-343-8787929 0092-307-4111228 smilestwo@gmail.com drive.pakistan@yahoo.com House # 504/A-Abbasi Block Mustafa town Wahdat Road.Lahore, Punjab	<b>Young Relief Service &amp; Development Organization Sindh (YRSDO)</b> 0092-300-3170257 yrdo@hotmail.com zahid.yrdo@gmail.com Near Naik Muhammad Suhriyani Banglo Eid gah Mohala, Kashmir, Sindh
<b>Community Support Concern (CSC)</b> 0092-42-35123623 0092-42-35120410 Fax: 0092-42-35114363 cscpk@brain.net.pk Building # 319 Block 4 Sector D1 Green Town, Lahore, Punjab	<b>Teacher Empowerment Centre (ABES)</b> 0092-55-3866014 0092-55- 3845491 Fax: 0092-55-3258314 gwaabes@brain.net.pk webmaster@abestc.org Teacher Empowerment Centre, Civil Lines, Daska Road,, Gujranwala, Punjab
<b>Dhartee Development Society (DDS)</b> 0092-22-3667141 0092-333-2682088 info@dds.org.pk, dhartee.org@gmail.com	<b>Handicap and Orphan Children's Charity Society (HOCCS)</b> 0092-41-8716658 0092-300-9662555 hoccs@hotmail.com



<p>dds@dds.org.pk, dhartee_org@yahoo.com A-73, Al-Rehman Cottage, Oppsite Honda Palace, Bi-Pass, Hyderabad, Sindh</p>	<p>P-123 /A, Main Colony, Near Sultani Masjid, P.O. Box 1093, Faisalabad, Punjab</p>
<p>Sindh Agriculture Development Association (SADA) 0092-333-2978960 sada.agri@yahoo.com Sindh Agriculture Development Association Office Near Taluka Agriculture Extension Office Thar Bazar, Umerkot Sindh</p>	<p>Humanitarian Rural Development Society (HRDS) 0092-300-0289710 hrdsbadin@gmail.com hrdsbadin@yahoo.com HN 52, Ali Town, Near Session Court, Badin, Sindh</p>
<p>Shaheed Bhutto Foundation (SBF) 0092-51-8431450-5 0092-51-8431456 info@sbf.org.pk sbfpak@gmail.com House No. 12- B, Street No. 54, Sector F-7/4, Islamabad</p>	<p>Strategy to Empower People (STEP) 0092-604-335291 0092-333-6434554 Fax: 0092-604-335291 step.org.pk@gmail.com Bodla Colony, Street No. 6, Near Zikray Public School, Rajanpur, Punjab</p>
<p>The Center for Communication and Development (CCD) 0092-332-3321560 tccdpc@gmail.com House No. C-123, Revenue Cooperative Housing Society, Near City School, Jinnah Campus, Hyderabad, Sindh</p>	<p>Rural Uplift Program (RUP) 0092-997-312291 0092-333-5444673 rup_nwfp@yahoo.com RUP Ghfar Khan Market, near Pepsi Agency, Battagram Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Women Welfare Organization Poonch (WWOP) 0092-58244-26570 0092-58244-25863 wwopoonch@gmail.com P.O. Paniola, Tehsil Rawalakot, Poonch Azad Jammu Kashmir</p>	<p>Rising Organization for Social Works and Education (ROSE Pakistan) 0092-333-9862738 0092-300-9142258 rose.org.pk@gmail.com sakhijan81@gmail.com House No: 2-A, Wali Colony, the Mall, Nowshera, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
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<p>Environmental Relief Service (ERS) 0092-62-2283064 0092-62-2283064 ers_org@yahoo.com House # 5, Street 3, New Muslim Town Near Darbar Mehal, Bahawalpur, Punjab</p>	<p>AL HASSAN SYSTEMS (PRIVATE) LTD Tel: +92.51.2820449/ 835.9288. Fax: +92.51.835.9287 E-Mail: connect@alhasan.com 205-C, 2nd Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, Sector F-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan 44,000</p>

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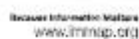
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کراچی (این این آئی): سندھ کے وزیر اطلاعات و بلدیات شرجیل میمن نے صوبے میں ممکنہ بارشوں کے پیش نظر صوبے بھر میں رین ایمر جنسی نافذ کر دی۔ تمام عملے کی چھٹیاں منسوخ جبکہ سیکرٹری بلدیات اور تمام اضلاع کے ایڈمنسٹریٹر کو 24 گھنٹے تمام افسروں سے رابطوں میں رہنے کی بھی ہدایات جاری کی ہیں۔ انہوں نے واضح کیا کراچی سمیت سندھ بھر میں کسی بھی قسم کی شکایات موصول ہونے پر متعلقہ افسروں کے خلاف سخت کارروائی کی جائے۔

سندھ میں ممکنہ بارشوں کے پیش نظر رین ایمر جنسی نافذ، عملے کی چھٹیاں منسوخ  
روزنامہ نوائے وقت

05 ستمبر 2014

بارشوں کے باعث دریاؤں میں اونچے درجے کے سیلاب کا خدشہ

روزنامہ جنگ

04 ستمبر 2014

لاہور: ملک میں بارشوں کے نئے سلسلے کی وجہ سے صوبہ پنجاب میں موسم خوشگوار ہو گیا ہے۔ دوسری جانب بارشوں کے باعث دریاؤں میں اونچے درجے کے سیلاب کا بھی خدشہ ہے۔ صوبہ پنجاب میں مون سون بارشوں کا سلسلہ جاری ہے، ڈائریکٹر محکمہ موسمیات ڈاکٹر حنیف کا کہنا ہے کہ بالائی پنجاب میں بارشوں کا سلسلہ مزید 2 دن جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ دریائے چناب میں مرالہ، خانگی قادر آباد کے مقام پر اگلے دو دن تک اونچے سے انتہائی اونچے درجے کے سیلاب خدشہ ہے، مرالہ سے آج دن دو بجے سے کل صبح 10 بجے تک ساڑھے تین سے ساڑھے چار لاکھ کیوسک کا سیلابی ریلا اور خانگی پر آج رات دو بجے سے کل رات 10 بجے کے درمیان ساڑھے تین سے ساڑھے چار لاکھ کیوسک کا سیلابی ریلا گزرنے کا امکان ہے۔ قادر آباد پر کل صبح 8 بجے سے رات 4 بجے کے درمیان ساڑھے تین سے ساڑھے چار لاکھ کیوسک کا سیلابی ریلا گزرنے کی توقع ہے۔ محکمہ موسمیات نے لاہور، گوجرانوالہ، راولپنڈی، گوجرانوالہ میں جمعے تک گرج چمک کے ساتھ تیز بارش کی پیش گوئی کی ہے۔ لاہور میں آج صبح 8 بجے تک 177 ملی میٹر بارش رکارڈ کی گئی، مصری شاہ لاہور 182، شانی قلعہ لاہور 180 ملی میٹر، پلندری آزاد کشمیر 313 ملی میٹر، راولا کوٹ 163، قصور 130 کوٹلی میں 120، گوجرانوالہ 115 اور گجرات میں 114 ملی میٹر بارش رکارڈ کی گئی۔ سیالکوٹ 98، ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ 97، فیصل آباد 77، منگلا میں 75 ملی میٹر، اوکاڑہ 70، گڑھی دوپٹہ 54، جہلم میں 52 ملی میٹر، مظفر آباد 49 اور منڈی بہاء الدین میں 47 ملی میٹر بارش رکارڈ کی گئی۔



بھڑے ہوئے ہیں اور سیلابی پانی اپنے سامنے ہر چیز کو تاراج کرتا ہوا آگے بڑھ رہا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں سیکڑوں دیہات زیر آب ہیں تو ہزاروں کو نقصان پہنچنے کا اندیشہ ہے۔ دریائے چناب اور جہلم میں اونچے جبکہ دریائے راوی میں نچلے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ دریائے چناب میں ہیڈ قادر آباد کے مقام پر انتہائی اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے جہاں پانی کی آمد 8 لاکھ 91 ہزار کیوسک اور اخراج 8 لاکھ 90 ہزار کیوسک ہے، ہیڈ خاکی پر 9 لاکھ 47 ہزار کیوسک کارایلا گزر رہا ہے۔ ہیڈ مرالہ پر پانی کی سطح بتدریج کم ہو رہی ہے، ہیڈ قادر آباد میں پانی کی سطح انتہائی بلند ہونے پر گجرات اور گوجرانوالہ شہروں کو شدید خدشات پیدا ہو گئے تھے جنہیں بچانے کے لئے انتظامیہ نے حفاظتی بند کو توڑ دیا ہے۔ سیلابی ریلے سے وزیر آباد، سودھرا، حافظ آباد، پھالیہ اور منڈی بہاوالدین کے سیکڑوں دیہات متاثر ہیں اور بڑی تعداد میں لوگ عمارتوں کی چھتوں پر امداد کے منتظر ہیں۔ نالہ ایک اور نالہ ڈیک میں پانی کی سطح کم ہونے کے باوجود سیالکوٹ اور نارووال کے کئی علاقوں میں سیلابی پانی موجود ہے۔ خوشاب اور سرگودھا کے 300 سے زائد دیہات دریائے جہلم اور دریائے چناب کے سیلابی پانی میں ڈوبے ہوئے ہیں۔ ہیڈ تریہو پر پانی کی سطح میں مسلسل اضافے کے باعث ہنگامی صورت حال سے نمٹنے کے لئے فوج تعینات کر دی گئی جبکہ آج رات تک اٹھارہ ہزار کیوسک کا مکمل طور پر خالی کر دیا جا رہا ہے اس سلسلے میں مساجد میں خصوصی بھی اعلانات کرائے جا رہے ہیں۔ دریائے راوی میں بلوکی اور جسڑ کے مقام پر درمیانے درجے جبکہ شاہدرہ کے مقام پر نچلے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ فلڈ فور کاسٹ ڈویژن کے مطابق شاہدرہ کے مقام پر 65 کیوسک کارایلا گزر رہا ہے، اگر بھارت کی جانب سے سیلابی پانی نہ چھوڑا گیا تو یہاں سے زیادہ سے زیادہ 85 ہزار کیوسک ریلے کے گزرنے کا امکان ہے۔

**لاہور (نیوز رپورٹر):** لاہور میں گذشتہ روز شدید بارش کے باعث 150 فیڈر ٹرپ کر گئے جس کے باعث 80 فیصد علاقوں میں بجلی کا نظام بھی درہم برہم ہو گیا اور کئی علاقوں میں بجلی منقطع ہو گئی۔ علاوہ ازیں بارشوں کے باعث لیسکو کے 150 فیڈر بند ہو گئے جس کے باعث مسلم ٹائون، میسن روڈ، مزنگ، مرغزار کالونی، علامہ اقبال ٹائون، صحافی کالونی، دھرم پورہ، چوہچھانک سمیت اکثر علاقوں میں بجلی 24 گھنٹے تک بند رہی۔ لیسکو کا بجلی کاتر سیل نظام بُری طرح متاثر ہوا۔ جمعے کی رات 9 بجے تک متاثرہ علاقوں میں 90 فیصد تک بجلی بحال ہو چکی تھی۔ دوسری جانب جمعے والے روز مسلسل بارش کے باعث ڈیڑھ سو کے قریب فیڈر بند ہو گئے جس کے باعث مغل پورہ، گڑھی شاہو، اقبال ٹائون، مصری شاہ، شادمان، ہرنس پورہ، گلڈشت ٹائون، پاکستان منٹ، داروغہ والا، فیصل ٹائون، ٹائون شپ، سمن آباد، چوہدری، ریواڑ گارڈن، اسلام پورہ، مزنگ، مجید نظامی روڈ، شاہ جمال، بند روڈ، شاہدرہ، اندرون لاہور، چوکی امر سدھو، نشتر ٹائون، شوکر نیاز بیگ، گلشن راوی، کرشن نگر، راجگڑھ، اچھرہ، نیو مسلم ٹائون، الحمد کالونی، کاچھو پورہ، فیض باغ، شادیوال، جی ٹی روڈ، شالیہار اور دیگر بعض علاقوں میں مسلسل کئی گھنٹے بجلی بند رہی۔

**گلگت بلتستان:** پنجاب کے مختلف شہروں، آزاد کشمیر اور گلگت بلتستان میں ہونے والی تیز بارشوں نے تباہی مچا دی ہے۔ بدھ سے جاری موسلا دھار بارشوں کے باعث چھتیں اور دیواریں گرنے سمیت مختلف حادثات میں 10 افراد جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ جس کے بعد حالیہ بارشوں میں ہلاکتوں کی تعداد 110 ہو گئی ہے۔ آزاد کشمیر اور پنجاب کے مختلف علاقوں میں چوتھے روز بھی طوفانی بارشوں نے نظام زندگی مفلوج کر کے رکھ دیا۔ مظفر آباد میں ضلع حویلی میں خورشید آباد کیمبر کے مقام پر تین مکانات لینڈ سلائڈنگ کی زد میں آ گئے، جبکہ واقعہ میں 4 خواتین سمیت 6 افراد جاں بحق اور 3 افراد زخمی ہو گئے۔ گوجرانوالہ میں گورالی والا میں سیلابی ریلے کے باعث 15 سے زائد کچے مکانوں کو نقصان پہنچا ہے اور 2 بچے جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ ریسکیو ذرائع کے مطابق حافظ آباد میں دریائے چناب میں ایک شخص سیلابی ریلہ میں بہہ گیا جس کی تلاش جاری ہے۔ نارووال میں نواحی گاؤں جاجن والی میں مکان کی چھت گرنے سے ایک بچی جاں بحق اور 2 افراد زخمی ہو گئے ادھر سیالکوٹ کے نواحی علاقے میں بارش کے باعث مکان کی چھت گرنے سے خاتون جاں بحق ہو گئی۔

**اسلام آباد (روزنامہ نوائے وقت رپورٹر):** بحریہ ٹائون کے سربراہ ملک ریاض نے سیلاب متاثرین کیلئے 50 کروڑ امداد کا اعلان کر دیا۔ انہوں نے منیر حضرات سے اپیل کی ہے کہ وہ بھی آگے آئیں۔ پاکستان کے 800 امیر ترین خاندان بھی سیلاب متاثرین کی مدد کریں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ وہ آئی ڈی پیز کیلئے پہلے ہی امداد دے رہے ہیں۔ متاثرین کیلئے 3 موبائل ہسپتال، 6 امدادی ٹیمیں اور 3 ہیلی کاپٹر روانہ کر دیئے ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں دسترخوان اور پانی کا بھی بندوبست کر لیا گیا ہے۔

**اسلام آباد:** بھارت نے اکھنور کے مقام پر دریائے چناب میں سیلابی ریلہ چھوڑ دیا ہے۔ ایس ڈی اوسجا دھت کے مطابق اکھنور کے مقام پر سیلابی چھوڑے جانے کے باعث دریائے چناب میں پانی کی سطح مسلسل بلند ہو رہی ہے۔

پہنچی ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ ملک کے بیشتر علاقے شدید بارشوں کے باعث بدترین سیلابی صورتحال سے دوچار ہیں جس کے نتیجے میں پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا اور آزاد کشمیر میں بڑے پیمانے پر جانی و مالی نقصان ہو چکا ہے جب کہ بڑے شہروں کو بچانے کے لیے سیلاب کا رخ چھوٹے دیہاتوں کی طرف موڑا جا رہا ہے۔

**حافظ آباد:** سیلاب کی بے رحم موجیں اپنے راستے میں آنے والی ہر شے کو بہا لے گئیں لیکن ان لہروں کے ساتھ بڑی تعداد میں مچھلیاں اور لکڑیاں بھی بہہ کر آئی ہیں جنھیں پکڑنے کے لیے نادان لوگ اپنی جان جو کھم میں ڈالے ہوئے ہیں۔ سیلابی ریلے تباہی مچاتے آگے بڑھتے جا رہے ہیں۔ پھرے دریا کو دیکھ کر جہاں خوف کے مارے لوگ جان و مال بچانے کے لیے محفوظ مقامات پر منتقل ہو رہے ہیں۔ وہیں کچھ لوگ ان منہ زور موجوں کے ساتھ لڑتے اور جان جو کھوں میں ڈالتے ہوئے بھی نظر آتے ہیں۔ مظفر آباد میں لوگ دریاؤں میں بہہ کر آنے والے درخت پکڑنے کی کوشش کرتے دیکھے جاسکتے ہیں۔ اس خطرناک کوشش کے دوران اکثر افراد اپنی جان سے بھی ہاتھ دھو بیٹھے ہیں۔ سرسہری موجوں نے کسی کاروز گار چھین لیا تو کسی کاروز گار فراہم کر دیا ہے۔ دریائے چناب کے پھرے ریلے نے ہیڈ کوارٹر آباد کے مقام پر 200 ایکڑ رقبے پر پھیلے فٹ فارمز کو تباہ کر دیا۔ لیکن بڑی تعداد میں لوگ پانی میں بہہ کر آنے والی مچھلیاں پکڑ کر اپنی روزی روزگار بھی حاصل کر رہے ہیں۔ ان بے لگام موجوں سے مچھلیاں اور لکڑیاں پکڑنا یقیناً خطرے سے خالی نہیں مگر متاثرین کا کہنا ہے کہ ان کا سب کچھ سیلاب کی نذر ہو گیا، نہ رہنے کو گھر ہے نہ کھانے کو روٹی ایسے میں یہ مچھلیاں اور لکڑیاں ان کے لیے کسی نعمت سے کم نہیں۔

**لاہور:** پاکستان کے صوبہ پنجاب میں قدرتی آفات سے نمٹنے کے صوبائی ادارے کے مطابق صوبے میں حالیہ بارشوں اور سیلابوں میں ہلاک ہونے والوں کی تعداد 131 تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔ لاہور میں بی بی سی کی نامہ نگار شائلہ جعفری سے بات کرتے ہوئے پنجاب کے قدرتی آفات سے نمٹنے کے صوبائی ادارے پی ڈی ایم اے کے صوبائی ترجمان خالد نے کہا کہ پنجاب میں حالیہ بارشوں سے 131 افراد ہلاک اور 273 زخمی ہوئے ہیں۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ صوبے کے بہت سے زیر آب علاقوں میں پانی کی سطح کم ہو رہی ہے اور خطرہ گھٹ ہو رہا ہے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ حکام کی توجہ اب جھنگ اور چنیوٹ کے درمیانی علاقے پر ہے جہاں شدید سیلاب کا خطرہ ہے۔

ترجمان نے کہا کہ حکام حالات پر نظر رکھے ہوئے ہیں اور ضرورت پڑنے پر دریائے چناب پر واقع تریبوں بیراج سے پہلے حفاظتی بند میں شکاف ڈالا جائے گا۔ تاہم انھوں نے کہا کہ حکام نے اس بارے میں تاحال کوئی فیصلہ نہیں کیا۔ اس سے پہلے پاکستان میں قدرتی آفات سے نمٹنے کے قومی ادارے این ڈی ایم اے کے ترجمان نے بتایا تھا کہ صوبہ پنجاب میں سیلابی ریلے سے اہم آبپاشی تنصیبات کو بچانے کے لیے ضرورت پڑنے پر دریائے چناب پر واقع تریبوں بیراج سے پہلے حفاظتی بند میں شکاف ڈالنے پر غور کیا جا رہا ہے۔ انھوں نے کہا تھا کہ ممکنہ شکاف کی وجہ سے پہلے ہی ان علاقوں میں ریڈارٹ جاری کیا جا چکا ہے۔ پنجاب کے پی ڈی ایم اے کے ترجمان خالد نواز نے بتایا کہ حکومت نے متاثرین کی امداد کے لیے دس کروڑ کافنڈ مختص کیا ہے جسے متاثرہ علاقوں کی ضلعی انتظامیہ امداد کے لیے استعمال کرے گی۔ ریڈیو پاکستان کے مطابق سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں پاکستانی فوج کا امداد اور بحالی کا آپریشن جاری ہے۔ سرکاری ریڈیو نے فوج کے شعبہ تعلقات عامہ کے ادارے آئی ایس پی آر کے حوالے سے بتایا کہ گوجرانوالہ ڈویژن میں 54 ریلیف کیمپ قائم کیے گئے ہیں جہاں سیلاب زدگان کو خوراک، رہائش اور صحت کی سہولیات مہیا کی جا رہی ہیں۔ سیلاب متاثرین کو صحت کی سہولیات کی فراہمی کے لیے صحت کے 73 موبائل کیمپ بھی قائم کیے گئے ہیں

**لاہور (سٹاف رپورٹر):** پی ڈی ایم اے صوبے کے بارش و سیلاب متاثرہ 15 اضلاع میں امدادی سرگرمیوں کو مزید تیز کر دیا گیا ہے۔ اب تک 15 اضلاع کی ضلعی انتظامیہ کو 8600 خیمے، 60 چھوٹی بڑی موٹر بوٹس، 14 ڈی وائرنگ سیٹ، 30 لائف جیکٹس اور 15 امبرجنسی لائٹس فراہم کر دی گئی ہیں جبکہ متاثرین میں 39636 منزل وائر بوتلیں، 19000 فوڈ ہیمپرز، 20 کلوگرام کے 5000 آٹے کے تھیلے اور 20 کلوگرام کے 1600 چاول کے بیگز تقسیم کئے جا چکے ہیں۔ اسی طرح متاثرین میں 100 ہائی سینک کٹس بھی تقسیم کی جا چکی ہیں اس امر کا اظہار پی ڈی ایم اے کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل ظہیر عباس نے جائزہ اجلاس سے خطاب کے دوران کیا انہوں نے کہا کہ صوبے بھر کی ضلعی انتظامیہ کو ان کی ڈیمانڈ کی مطابق ہر قسم کا سامان فوری فراہم کیا جا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پی ڈی ایم اے کے تمام عملے کی چھٹیاں منسوخ کر دی گئی ہیں اور ہر قسم کا سیلاب سے وابستہ ڈیٹا اکٹھا کیا جا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ اب تک پنجاب ریسکیو 1122 کو 250 کشتیاں اور 40 ڈی وائرنگ سیٹ دیئے جا چکے ہیں جبکہ پاک آرمی کو بھی 829 کشتیاں دی جا چکی ہیں۔

**لاہور:** پنجاب میں سیلابی صورت حال کے پیش نظر وزیر اعلیٰ شہباز شریف نے صوبے میں ہنگامی حالت کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے متعلقہ اداروں اور حکام کو متاثرہ افراد کے لئے امدادی کارروائیاں تیز کرنے کی ہدایت کی ہے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ امدادی کارروائیوں کو مانیٹر کرنے کے لئے صوبائی وزراء، کمشنرز اور ڈی سی اوز اپنے اپنے علاقوں میں موجود ہیں۔ دوسری جانب پنجاب اور آزاد کشمیر میں حالیہ بارشوں کے بعد دریا اور ندی نالے

**سیلاب سے حافظ آباد میں 200 سے زائد فٹ**

**فارمز تباہ**

**روزنامہ جنگ**

**09 ستمبر 2014**

**پنجاب میں بارشوں سے ہلاکتوں کی تعداد 131**

**بی بی سی اردو**

**08 ستمبر 2014**

**پی ڈی ایم نے بارش سے متاثرہ 15 اضلاع میں**

**امدادی سرگرمیاں تیز کر دیں**

**روزنامہ نوائے وقت**

**07 ستمبر 2014**

**سیلاب کی تباہ کاریوں کے پیش نظر پنجاب میں**

**ہنگامی حالت نافذ**

چناب کے سیلابی ریلے سے سختیاری زمیں داراں بند ٹوٹنے سے کئی دیہات میں پانی داخل ہو گیا ہے۔ بہاولپور میں ہیڈ پینڈ پر پانی کا بہاؤ بڑھ کر 3 لاکھ 75 ہزار کیوسک ہو گیا ہے اور پانی کی سطح مسلسل بلند ہو رہی ہے۔

**لاہور:** پنجاب کے مختلف شہروں کے بعد اب ملتان شہر میں بھی سیلابی ریلے کے داخل ہونے کا خدشہ پیدا ہو گیا ہے جس کے پیش نظر شیر شاہ بند پر تیسرا شکاف ڈال دیا گیا ہے۔ فلڈ فور کاسٹنگ ڈویژن کے مطابق دریائے راوی میں سدھنائی کے مقام پر اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے جہاں پانی کی آمد 79 ہزار 443 کیوسک جبکہ اخراج 65 ہزار 843 کیوسک ہے، آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں یہاں پانی کے بہاؤ میں کمی کا امکان ہے۔ دریائے چناب میں ہیڈ قادر آباد پر پانی کا اخراج 61 ہزار، خاکئی پر 64 ہزار اور ہیڈ مرالہ پر 58 ہزار کیوسک ہے جبکہ تریہوں کے مقام پر پانی کی آمد اور اخراج 2 لاکھ 41 ہزار 656 کیوسک ہے اور آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں یہاں پر بھی پانی کے بہاؤ میں کمی کا امکان ہے۔ پنجند کے مقام پر پانی کا بہاؤ 2 لاکھ 83 ہزار کیوسک ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے تاہم یہاں آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں اونچے درجے کے سیلاب کا امکان ہے۔ دریائے چناب کے سیلابی ریلے کے باعث جھنگ میں 250 سے زائد دیہات زیر آب جبکہ 5 لاکھ افراد متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔ علاقے میں اب بھی نظام زندگی مفلوج ہے۔ بہاولپور میں بھی دریائے چناب سے ملحقہ درجنوں دیہات میں پانی داخل ہو گیا ہے۔ مظفر گڑھ شہر کو بچانے کے لئے ملتان مظفر گڑھ روڈ پر شکاف ڈال دیا گیا ہے جب کہ دو آبہ حفاظتی بند میں بھی شکاف ڈالنے کی تیاریں کر لی گئی ہیں۔ سیلابی ریلے نے ملتان کے قریب شیر شاہ اور اطراف میں تباہی چار کھی ہے، ملتان کا کئی شہروں سے زمینی رابطہ منقطع ہے، قاسم بیلہ کی درجنوں بستیاں زیر آب آگئی ہیں۔ ملتان شہر کو بچانے کے لئے ہیڈ محمد والا میں 2 جبکہ شیر شاہ بند پر اب تک 3 شکاف ڈالے جا چکے ہیں۔ شیر شاہ بند پر شکاف ڈالنے سے پانی کا گرہ، کچور، خان پور قاضی اور شجاع آباد کی 40 سے زائد بستیوں میں داخل ہو گیا ہے۔ ہیڈ پنجند سے نکلنے والی نہریں عباسیہ لنک کینال، پنجند کینال اور عباسیہ کینال بند جبکہ ہیڈ ورکس کے مزید دروازے بھی کھول دیئے گئے ہیں۔ ہیڈ پنجند پر پانی کی سطح بڑھنے سے اونچ شریف کے نشیبی علاقوں کی 20 سے زائد بستیاں خالی کر لی گئی ہیں جبکہ مزید علاقوں سے بھی نقل مکانی جاری ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ مکھن بیلہ، کچی لعل، کچی شکرانی اور جاگیر صادق آباد میں پانی داخل ہونے سے سیکڑوں ایکڑ اراضی زیر آب آگئی۔ کوٹ مٹھن کے مقام پر ہیڈ پنجند سے آنے والا بڑا سیلابی ریلہ آج شام، دریائے سندھ میں داخل ہو گا جس سے ضلع بھر میں 83 دیہات کو خطرہ ہے۔ ضلع بھر میں اب تک صرف 3 ہزار 700 لوگوں نے نقل مکانی کی ہے۔ آئی ایس پی آر کے مطابق ملتان، مظفر گڑھ اور جھنگ میں سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں ریلیف اور ریسکیو آپریشن میں پاک فوج کی 7 بمبلی کاپٹر ز اور 335 مصروف ہیں۔ جھنگ اور ملتان میں 16 آرمی میڈیکل ریلیف کیمپس قائم ہیں اس کے علاوہ متاثرہ علاقوں میں اب تک 59 ٹن سے زائد راشن کے پیکیٹس تقسیم کئے گئے ہیں۔

**لاہور:** محکمہ صحت پنجاب کے مطابق گزشتہ 48 گھنٹوں کے دوران مزید 15 افراد میں ڈینگی وائرس کی تصدیق ہوئی ہے، ڈینگی وائرس میں مبتلا افراد کا تعلق لاہور، شیخوپورہ اور مرید کے سے ہے جو اس وقت گورنمنٹ شاہدرہ اسپتال اور میوا اسپتال میں زیر علاج ہیں۔ محکمہ صحت کا کہنا ہے کہ راوی ٹاؤن، فیروز والا، شیخوپورہ اور شاہدرہ سے 80 سے زائد مقامات پر ڈینگی لاروا ملنے کا انکشاف ہوا ہے جس کے بعد ان مقامات کو ہائی رسک واضح رہے کہ چند برس قبل ڈینگی کے باعث لاہور سمیت پنجاب کے مختلف شہروں میں 150 سے زائد افراد ڈینگی کی وبا قرار دے دیا گیا ہے۔ سے جان سے ہاتھ دھو بیٹھے تھے۔

**ملتان:** دریائے چناب کے سیلابی ریلے سے ملتان کے 150 موضع جات زیر آب آگئے۔ مظفر گڑھ میں بھی دریائے چناب میں پانی کی سطح بلند ہو رہی ہے۔ جھنگ کی تحصیل اٹھارہ ہزاری کے نواحی دیہات میں سیکڑوں لوگ پھنسے ہوئے ہیں۔ ملتان میں دریائے چناب کے حفاظتی بندوں پر پانی کا دباؤ بڑھ رہا ہے۔ گرے والا، محمد پور گھوٹ، بیل، تحصیل شجاع آباد اور جلال پور میں 150 موضع جات زیر آب آگئے ہیں۔ پاک فوج کے دستے اور دیگر ادارے امدادی کارروائیوں میں مصروف ہیں۔ ضلعی انتظامیہ کے مطابق اب تک ایک لاکھ افراد سیلاب سے متاثر ہو چکے ہیں۔ ادھر مظفر گڑھ میں بھی دریائے چناب کی سطح مسلسل بلند ہو رہی ہے۔ دوسری طرف اٹھارہ ہزاری کا بند توڑے جانے کے بعد تریہوں ہیڈ ورکس پر پانی کا بہاؤ کم ہو رہا ہے جو 5 لاکھ 92 ہزار 355 کیوسک ہو گیا ہے۔ ٹوٹے ہوئے بند سے نکلنے والا پانی اٹھارہ ہزاری کے متعدد نواحی دیہات میں داخل ہونے کے بعد شہر کی طرف بڑھ رہا ہے۔

**اسلام آباد:** نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر منیجمنٹ اتھارٹی کا کہنا ہے کہ ملک بھر میں بدترین سیلاب کے نتیجے میں متاثرین کی تعداد 11 لاکھ ہو گئی ہے۔ این ڈی ایم اے کے مطابق پنجاب میں سیلاب سے 2 ہزار سے زائد دیہات متاثر ہوئے اور 179 افراد جاں بحق ہو گئے جبکہ صوبے میں بدترین سیلاب کے نتیجے 5 ہزار سے زائد مویشی بھی ہلاک ہوئے۔ نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر منیجمنٹ اتھارٹی کے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق سیلاب سے 12 ہزار سے زائد گھر مکمل طور پر تباہ ہو گئے اور آزاد کشمیر میں 30 ہزار سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے جبکہ ملک بھر میں سیلاب سے متاثرہ افراد کی مجموعی 11 لاکھ تک جا

**ملتان شہر کو سیلاب سے بچانے کی روزنامہ جنگ جاری، شیر شاہ بند میں تیسرا شکاف بھی ڈال دیا گیا**  
ایکسپریس نیوز  
13 ستمبر 2014

**پنجاب میں مزید 5 مریضوں میں ڈینگی وائرس کی تصدیق، کئی مقامات ہائی رسک قرار**  
ایکسپریس نیوز  
16 ستمبر 2014

**دریائے چناب کے سیلابی ریلے سے ملتان کے 150 موضع جات زیر آب**  
روزنامہ جنگ  
11 ستمبر 2014

**ملک میں سیلاب متاثرین کی تعداد 11 لاکھ ہو گئی، نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر منیجمنٹ اتھارٹی**  
روزنامہ جنگ  
10 ستمبر 2014

بچوں کی تعداد قبائلی علاقوں سے ہے جہاں شمالی وزیرستان میں رزمی اور عبدالرشید نامی بچوں میں پولیوائس کی تشخیص ہوئی ہے جبکہ تحصیل باڑہ کے 30 ماہ کے مصطفیٰ میں بھی پولیوائس کی موجودگی کی تصدیق کی جا چکی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ چمن سے مرمل اور خیبر ایجنسی سے 12 ماہ کی ثاقبہ میں بھی پولیوائس کی موجودگی کے سامنے آئی ہے جبکہ دیگر علاقوں سے بھی پولیوائس کے مزید کیسز کے سامنے آنے کا انکشاف ہوا ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ ملک بھر میں پولیوائس کے خلاف مہم جاری ہے لیکن اس کے باوجود اس کے کیسز میں روز بروز اضافہ ہوتا جا رہا ہے جبکہ عالمی برادری نے بھی پولیوائس کے باعث پاکستان پر مختلف نوعیت کی سفری پابندی عائد کر رکھی ہیں۔

سامنے آگئے

ایکسپریس نیوز

17 ستمبر 2014

**ملتان:** دریائے چناب کا سیلابی ریلو جنوبی پنجاب میں تباہی مچانے کے بعد سندھ کی طرف بڑھ رہا ہے۔ ملتان، مظفر گڑھ اور راجن پور کے کئی علاقوں میں لوگ سیلابی پانی میں پھنسے ہوئے ہیں۔ دریائے چناب کے سیلابی ریلو سے ملتان کی تحصیل جلال پور میں 100 سے زائد بستیاں تباہ ہو گئیں۔ متاثرہ بستیوں میں اب بھی بڑی تعداد میں لوگ پھنسے ہوئے ہیں۔ پانی تیزی سے جلال پور شہر کی جانب بڑھ رہا ہے۔ راجن پور میں دریائے سندھ کے مقام پر اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ دریائیں پانی کا بہاؤ پانچ لاکھ ساڑھے ہزار کیوسک ہے۔ بنگلہ اچھا کے علاقے میں زمیندارہ بند ٹوٹنے سے پانچ بستیاں زیر آب آگئی ہیں۔ راجن پور میں غلہ بندوں کی نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ مظفر گڑھ کے مقام پر ہیڈ پمپ کے اطراف سیلابی پانی کا بہاؤ تیز کرنے کے لئے غیر قانونی حفاظتی بندوں کو توڑا جا رہا ہے۔ محکمہ آب پاشی کا کہنا ہے کہ دریائے قریب غیر قانونی زمیندارہ بندوں سے پانی کی بہاؤ میں شدید رکاوٹ پیدا ہو رہی ہے اور سندھ کے گڈو بیراج میں پانی کی سطح میں مسلسل اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔ یہاں نچلے درجے کا سیلاب ہے اور اس وقت پانی کا بہاؤ 2 لاکھ 70 ہزار 529 کیوسک ہے۔

پنجاب میں تباہی مچانے کے بعد سیلابی ریلو کی

سندھ میں داخلے کی تیاری

روزنامہ جنگ

16 ستمبر 2014

پنجاب پاکستان کے صوبہ پنجاب میں حکام کے مطابق بارشوں اور اس کے بعد دریائے چناب میں آنے والے سیلاب کے نتیجے میں 24 لاکھ سے زائد افراد متاثر ہو چکے ہیں اور ہلاکتوں کی تعداد 209 ہو گئی ہے اس وقت دریائے چناب سے سیلابی ریلو جنوبی علاقے مظفر گڑھ سے گزر رہا ہے اور حکام اب ملتان کے بعد مظفر گڑھ شہر کو سیلابی پانی سے بچانے کی کوششیں کر رہے ہیں اور اس کے لیے دو آب بند کو توڑا گیا ہے۔ اس سے پہلے ملتان شہر کو سیلاب سے بچانے کے لیے ہیڈ محمد والا بند کے دو مقامات اور شیر شاہ بند کے تین مقامات پر شکاف ڈالا گیا تھا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں سینکڑوں دیہات زیر آب آگئے تھے حکام کے مطابق آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں کے دوران پمپنگ بند کر کے اس کے لیے دو آب بند کو توڑا گیا ہے۔ اس سے پہلے سے نمٹنے کے قومی ادارے این ڈی ایم اے کے مطابق صوبہ پنجاب میں سیلاب کے نتیجے میں اتوار تک 24 لاکھ 19 ہزار 495 افراد متاثر ہو چکے ہیں جبکہ 1370 افراد زخمی ہیں۔ این ڈی ایم اے کے مطابق سیلاب کے نتیجے میں 15 لاکھ 41 ہزار 807 ایکٹر پر کھڑی فصلیں متاثر ہوئی ہیں اور 2818 دیہات متاثر ہوئے ہیں اس کے علاوہ 30021 مکانات جزوی اور 2199 مکانات مکمل طور پر تباہ ہو گئے ہیں۔ اس وقت صوبے میں 421 امدادی اور 709 طبی کیمپ کام کر رہے ہیں۔ پاکستان کے مختلف علاقوں میں بارشوں اور سیلاب سے ہلاکتوں کی مجموعی تعداد 289 ہو گئی ہے جس میں پاکستان کے زیر انتظام کشمیر میں 66 افراد اور شمالی علاقے گلگت بلتستان میں 14 افراد ہلاک ہوئے اس وقت پنجاب میں سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں سول امدادی اداروں کے علاوہ بری فوج، فضائیہ اور بحریہ کی مدد سے امدادی کارروائیاں جاری ہیں۔ دوسری جانب دریائے سندھ میں سیلاب کی ممکنہ صورتحال کے تناظر میں حکومت سندھ نے آٹھ اضلاع میں ہنگامی صورتحال کا اعلان کر دیا ہے اور آٹھ لاکھ آبادی کو محفوظ مقامات پر منتقل کرنے کے حوالے سے اقدامات کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ ریڈیو پاکستان کے مطابق ان اضلاع میں کشمور، جیکب آباد، گھوٹکی، لاڑکانہ، سکھر، میرپور، نواب شاہ اور دادو شامل ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ دریائے سندھ کے کنارے کچے کے علاقے سے لوگوں کی محفوظ مقامات پر منتقلی کا عمل بھی جاری ہے اور حکومت نے لاڑکانہ میں اس مقصد کے لیے پانچ طبی کیمپوں سمیت 22 کیمپ قائم کیے ہیں۔ محکمہ موسمیات کے مطابق 15 سے 16 ستمبر کے درمیان گڈو بیراج جبکہ 16 سے 17 ستمبر کے درمیان سکھر بیراج سے چھ سے سات لاکھ کیوسک پانی گزرے گا۔

پنجاب: متاثرین کی تعداد 24 لاکھ، سیلاب کا زور

برقرار

بی بی سی اردو

15 ستمبر 2014

**ملتان:** دریائے چناب میں ملتان کے مقام پر اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ شیر شاہ ریلوے اسٹیشن اور آکل ڈپو کو بچانے کے لئے عارضی بند بنا دیا گیا۔ مظفر گڑھ میں سیلاب سے 90 دیہات متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔ دریائے چناب میں ملتان کے قریب شیر شاہ بند کے مقام پر اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ پانی کا بہاؤ ساڑھے 6 لاکھ کیوسک سے تجاوز کر گیا ہے۔ ضلع میں اب تک دو سو سے زائد موضع متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔ شیر شاہ ریلوے اسٹیشن اور آکل ڈپو کو بچانے کے لئے چھوٹا سا عارضی بند بنا دیا گیا ہے۔ دریائے چناب میں مظفر گڑھ کے مقام پر بھی اونچے درجے کا سیلاب ہے۔ اس وقت یہاں سے ساڑھے 7 لاکھ کیوسک پانی گزر رہا ہے۔ سیلابی ریلو سے مظفر گڑھ کے 90 سے زائد دیہات زیر آب آگئے جس کی وجہ سے 50 ہزار سے زائد افراد متاثر ہو چکے ہیں۔ موضع وفادار پور کے ٹوٹے ہوئے حفاظتی بند کی ابھی تک مرمت نہیں کی جاسکی ہے۔ راجن پور کے مقام پر دریائے سندھ میں پانی کی سطح مسلسل بلند ہو رہی ہے، اس وقت یہاں نچلے درجے کا سیلاب ہے اور ساڑھے 4 لاکھ کیوسک کار بیلار گزر رہا ہے۔ کوٹ مٹھن، رو جھان اور عمر کوٹ میں سیلاب سے متاثرہ افراد کے لئے 11 ریلیف کیمپ قائم کر دیئے ہیں۔ انج شریف کے قریب

دریائے چناب میں ملتان کے مقام پر اونچے

درجے کا سیلاب

روزنامہ جنگ

14 ستمبر 2014



**اسلام آباد:** نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر منیجمنٹ اتھارٹی کا کہنا ہے کہ ملک بھر میں سیلاب سے 17 لاکھ سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے۔ ترجمان این ڈی ایم اے کی جانب سے جاری نئے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق ملک بھر میں سیلاب سے 17 لاکھ 35 ہزار افراد متاثر ہوئے جبکہ پنجاب میں سیلاب سے 280 ہزار جاں بحق اور 465 زخمی ہوئے۔ ترجمان کے مطابق آزاد کشمیر میں 64 اور گلگت بلتستان میں سیلاب سے 13 ہلاکتیں ہوئیں جبکہ 6 لاکھ 18 ہزار متاثرین کو محفوظ مقامات پر منتقل کیا گیا۔ واضح رہے کہ سیلاب سے پنجاب میں سب سے زیادہ تباہی ہوئی جہاں ہزاروں ایکڑ پر کھڑی فصلیں بھی تباہ ہوئی اور مال مویشیوں کو بھی شدید نقصان پہنچا۔

**اسلام آباد:** عالمی ادارہ صحت نے پاکستان میں بڑھتے ہوئے پولیو کیسز پر تشویش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے 30 ستمبر کو جنیوا میں ہنگامی اجلاس طلب کر لیا ہے۔ اجلاس میں پاکستان کی نمائندگی پرانم منسٹر پولیو سیل کی فوکل پرسن اور رکن قومی اسمبلی عائشہ رضا فاروق کریں گی جس میں وہ پاکستان میں بڑھتے ہوئے پولیو کیسز سے متعلق پاکستان کا موقف پیش کریں گی۔ واضح رہے کہ رواں سال کے دوران اب تک 166 کیسز پولیو کے رپورٹ ہوئے ہیں جو کہ گزشتہ 15 برسوں میں سب سے زیادہ ہیں۔

**لاہور:** پنجاب میں سیلاب کے بعد وبائی امراض کی روک تھام کیلئے ہنگامی بنیادوں پر کام شروع ہو گیا۔ سیلاب سے متاثرہ علاقوں سے پانی کے ساڑھے چار سو نمونے لئے گئے جن میں سے 50 فیصد نمونے آلودہ نکلے۔ پنجاب کے سیلاب زدہ علاقوں میں متاثرین کو ایک اور پریشانی کا سامنا اور وہ ہے آلودہ پانی۔ محکمہ صحت پنجاب کے مطابق متاثرہ علاقوں میں کنوؤں میں سیلاب کا پانی شامل ہو گیا، جو انسانی صحت کے لئے انتہائی مضر ہے۔ سیلاب زدہ علاقوں سے پانی کے ساڑھے چار سو نمونے حاصل کئے گئے، جن میں سے دو سو پچیس نمونے آلودہ نکلے۔ محکمہ صحت نے متاثرہ کنوئیں اور پینڈیمپس سیل کر دیئے۔ ڈی جی ہیلتھ پنجاب ڈاکٹر زاہد پرویز کے مطابق مضر صحت پانی سے متاثرین سیلاب مختلف بیماریوں میں مبتلا ہو رہے ہیں، 29 فیصد سانس اور 17 فیصد جلدی امراض جبکہ 17 فیصد بخار میں مبتلا ہوئے۔ محکمہ صحت کے مطابق 16 اضلاع میں ان کی 624 ٹیمیں کام کر رہی ہیں۔ ساڑھے 3 سو میڈیکل ریلیف کیسپس میں 70 ہزار مرلیضوں کو دیکھا جا چکا ہے۔ پانی کو صاف کرنے والی 8 لاکھ سے زائد گولیاں بھی متاثرین میں تقسیم کی گئی ہیں۔

**کشمور:** سندھ میں سیلابی پانی سے کچے کے علاقے متاثر ہو رہے ہیں تو پنجاب میں سیلاب سے ہونے والی تباہی اب بھی جانچا نظر آ رہی ہے اور لوگ امداد کے منتظر ہیں۔ پنجاب میں تباہی پھیلانے والا دریائے چناب کا سیلابی ریلہ دریائے سندھ میں داخل ہو گیا ہے اور گڈو بیراج کے مقام پر پانی کی سطح میں مسلسل اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔ کشمور میں کچے کے علاقے گیل پور جبکہ شکار پور میں گڑھی ٹیگوزیر آب آگئے ہیں۔ متاثرہ افراد کیلئے امدادی کیمپ قائم کر دیے گئے ہیں۔ گھوٹکی کے مقام پر دریائے سندھ میں پانی کا بہاؤ 3 لاکھ کیوسک سے زائد ہو گیا ہے۔ جبکہ قادر پور پورلوپ بند کو مضبوط کرنے کا کام جاری ہے۔ خیر پور، بنو قلع میں کچے کے کچھ علاقے زیر آب آچکے ہیں اور لوگ محفوظ مقامات پر منتقل ہو رہے ہیں۔ دریائے سندھ میں چاچڑاں کے مقام پر 4 لاکھ سے زائد کیوسک پانی گزر رہا ہے جس سے رجم یار خان کے نشیبی علاقے زیر آب آگئے ہیں۔ جبکہ پنجاب کے کئی علاقوں سے سیلابی پانی اتنا شروع ہو گیا ہے اور لوگ اپنے گھروں کو لوٹ رہے ہیں۔ لیکن متاثرین کے پاس نہ رہنے کو گھر ہیں نہ پیٹ بھرنے کو مناسب کھانا۔ جھنگ کی تحصیلوں اٹھارہ ہزاری اور احمد پور سیال میں سیلابی ریلے نے گھروں کا اجاڑ کر رکھ دیا ہے۔ وزیر آباد، حافظ آباد اور پنڈی بھٹیاں میں کئی دیہاتوں کا زمینی رابطہ اب بھی منقطع ہے اور لوگ سیلابی پانی میں پھنسے ہوئے ہیں۔ ملتان میں شجاع آباد، جلال پور پیر والا اور دیگر علاقوں میں متاثرین نے مختلف حفاظتی بندوں اور ریلیف کیسپوں میں پناہ لے رکھی ہے۔

**مظفر آباد:** آزاد کشمیر میں طوفانی بارشوں اور تباہ کن سیلاب کے بعد لینڈ سلائیڈنگ کا سلسلہ جاری ہے، خدشہ ہے کہ کوٹلی میں گرتے ہوئے پہاڑ کا ملہ دریائے پونچھ کا رخ موڑ سکتا ہے۔ آزاد کشمیر میں طوفانی بارشوں اور تارخ کے بدترین سیلاب سے ہونے والی تباہ کاریوں کا سلسلہ جاری ہے، مختلف مقامات پر لینڈ سلائیڈنگ ہو رہی ہے۔ کوٹلی میں سارده کے مقام پر سب سے بڑا پہاڑ سر کننا شروع ہو گیا۔ سارده پہاڑ درمیان سے پھٹ گیا ہے۔ پہاڑ میں تقریباً 3 فٹ چوڑا اور 200 میٹر لمبا شگاف پڑ گیا۔ لینڈ سلائیڈنگ سے کوٹلی، لکھنوی روڈ مکمل طور پر بلاک ہو گیا ہے اور پہاڑ سے مسلسل پتھر گر رہے ہیں۔ پہاڑ دریائے پونچھ کی جانب سرک رہا ہے اور اس کا ملہ دریائے پونچھ میں گر رہا ہے، جس کے باعث خدشہ ہے کہ دریائے پونچھ کا رخ تبدیل ہو جائے گا یا پھر ایک اور عطا آباد جھیل وجود میں آجائے گی۔ انتظامیہ نے لینڈ سلائیڈنگ سے متاثرہ مکانات سے لوگوں کو محفوظ مقام پر منتقل کر دیا ہے اور علاقہ خالی کر لیا جا رہا ہے۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر کوٹلی شوکت علی کا کہنا ہے کہ انتظامیہ کسی بھی ممکنہ صورتحال سے نمٹنے کے لیے تیار ہے۔

**اسلام آباد:** ایکسپریس نیوز کے مطابق ملک کے مختلف علاقوں میں مزید 13 بچوں میں پولیو وائرس کی موجودگی کا انکشاف ہوا ہے جن میں زیادہ تر

**ملک بھر میں سیلاب سے 17 لاکھ سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے، ترجمان این ڈی ایم اے**  
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## سرخیاء

پشاور: صوبہ خیبر پختونخوا کے دارالحکومت میں 17 ہزار سے زائد والدین نے بچوں کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کے قطرے پلانے سے انکار کر دیا ہے، جس کے بعد ملک کو اس مہلک بیماری سے بچاؤ کی کوششیں خطرے میں پڑ گئی ہیں۔ ایکسپریس نیوز کے مطابق خیبر پختونخوا حکومت کی جانب سے پشاور میں 26 ستمبر سے 5 سال سے کم عمر بچوں کو پولیس سے بچاؤ کی ویکی نیشن کے لئے خصوصی مہم کا آغاز کیا گیا تاہم اس دوران 17 ہزار سے زائد والدین نے بچوں کو قطرے پلانے سے انکار کر دیا ہے۔ پولیو مہم کے دوران 7 لاکھ 54 ہزار سے زائد بچوں کو قطرے پلانے کا ہدف مقرر کیا گیا تھا تاہم مہم کے دوران 6 لاکھ 38 ہزار 106 بچوں کو قطرے پلائے جاسکے۔ واضح رہے کہ ملک میں پولیو کے بڑھتے کیسز کی وجہ سے عالمی ادارہ صحت نے پاکستانیوں پر کئی قسم کی سفری پابندیاں بھی عائد کر دی ہیں۔

پشاور میں 17 ہزار سے زائد والدین کا اپنے بچوں کو پولیو کے قطرے پلانے سے انکار  
ایکسپریس نیوز  
28 ستمبر 2014

پشاور، مالاکنڈ، سوات، چترال اور گردونواح میں زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کئے گئے جس کے باعث لوگوں میں خوف و ہراس پھیل گیا۔ زلزلے کے جھٹکے پشاور، سوات، مالاکنڈ اور چترال کے علاوہ اپر دیر، لوئر دیر، شانگلہ اور مردان میں بھی محسوس کئے گئے جن کی شدت 2.5 ریکارڈ کی گئی، زلزلے کے باعث لوگوں میں خوف و ہراس پھیل گیا اور وہ کلمہ طیبہ کا ورد کرتے ہوئے گھروں سے باہر نکل آئے جبکہ امریکی زلزلہ پیما مرکز (یو ایس جی ایس) کے مطابق زلزلے کا مرکز افغانستان کے ہندوکش رینج میں 31 اعشاریہ 2 کلومیٹر زیر زمین تھا۔

پشاور، مالاکنڈ، سوات، چترال اور گردونواح میں زلزلے کے جھٹکے  
ایکسپریس نیوز  
28 ستمبر 2014

پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان میں پولیو کے ایک اور کیس کی تصدیق ہو گئی ہے جس کے بعد صوبے میں وائرس سے متاثرہ بچوں کی تعداد تین ہو گئی ہے۔ کوئٹہ میں صحت کے عالمی ادارے ڈبلیو ایچ او کے مطابق پولیو کے وائرس کی تصدیق افغانستان سے متصل ضلع قلعہ عبداللہ میں 8 ماہ کے ایک بچے میں ہوئی ہے۔ اس سے پہلے گذشتہ ہفتے ملک کے چاروں صوبوں اور قبائلی علاقوں سے ایک ہی دن میں پولیو کے 13 نئے کیسز سامنے آنے کے بعد ملک بھر میں پولیو وائرس سے متاثرہ افراد کی تعداد 158 تک پہنچ گئی تھی۔ ڈبلیو ایچ او کے مطابق افغانستان سے متصل سرحدی شہر چین میں 8 ماہ کے بچے محمد مزمل میں پولیو وائرس کی موجودگی کا شک ہوئے پر اس کے خون کے نمونے ٹیسٹ کے لیے نیٹیشنل انسٹیٹیوٹ آف ہیلتھ اسلام آباد بھیجے گئے تھے جہاں بچے میں پولیو وائرس کی تصدیق ہوئی۔ بلوچستان میں 2011 تک پاکستان کے دوسرے صوبوں کے مقابلے میں پولیو کے زیادہ تر کیس سامنے آئے لیکن اس سال کے شروع تک کوئی کیس رپورٹ نہ ہونے کے باعث حکام کی جانب سے یہ بھی دعویٰ کیا جاتا رہا کہ بلوچستان پولیو فری ہو گیا ہے۔ تاہم رواں سال کے وسط میں صوبے سے ایک مرتبہ پھر پولیو کے کیسز سامنے آنا شروع ہو گئے ہیں۔ اس سال بلوچستان میں پولیو کے پہلے کیس کی تصدیق قلعہ عبداللہ میں ہوئی تھی جبکہ دوسرے کی اسی ماہ کے دوران کوئٹہ میں ہوئی۔ اب نئے کیس کی تصدیق کے بعد رواں سال کے دوران اب تک بلوچستان میں پولیو کے تین کیسز کی تصدیق ہو گئی ہے۔ پاکستان میں انسداد پولیو کی مہم ایک عرصے سے جاری ہے لیکن اس کے باوجود اس وائرس کو مکمل طور پر ختم نہیں کیا جاسکا۔ گذشتہ سال پولیو کے قطرے پلانے والے کارکنان پر کئی بار حملہ کیا گیا جس میں متعدد کارکنان ہلاک ہوئے تھے اور ان حملوں کے بعد پولیو مہم میں حصہ لینے والے کارکنوں کے ساتھ پولیس اہلکار تعینات کیے گئے تھے۔

پاکستان میں بڑھتے پولیو کیسز پر ڈبلیو ایچ او کی تشویش

روزنامہ جنگ

24 ستمبر 2014

نیویارک: عالمی ادارہ صحت کا کہنا ہے کہ دنیا بھر میں پولیو سے متاثرہ ہر 10 بچوں میں سے 9 کا تعلق پاکستان سے ہے، رواں سال اب تک دنیا میں پولیو کے 178 کیسز میں سے 166 کا تعلق پاکستان ہے۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل نے اقوام متحدہ کی جنرل اسمبلی سے خطاب میں کہا کہ پاکستان دنیا بھر میں انسداد پولیو میں سب سے بڑی رکاوٹ ہے، اب بھی پاکستان میں روزانہ پولیو کیسز رپورٹ ہو رہے ہیں تاہم پاکستان نے گزشتہ سال کے دوران انسداد پولیو میں کافی کامیابیاں بھی حاصل کیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان سے پولیو کے خاتمے کے لیے ہنگامی اقدامات کی ضرورت ہے۔ شمالی وزیرستان، پشاور اور کراچی میں بچوں کو پولیو وائرس کا خطرہ ہے۔

لاہور: پنجاب کے مختلف شہروں کے سرکاری اسپتالوں میں مزید 9 مریضوں میں ڈینگی وائرس کی تصدیق ہو گئی ہے جس کے بعد رواں برس اس مرض میں مبتلا افراد کی تعداد 83 ہو گئی ہے۔ محکمہ صحت پنجاب کے مطابق گزشتہ 24 گھنٹوں کے دوران لاہور اور راولپنڈی کے اسپتالوں میں زیر علاج 9 مریضوں میں ڈینگی وائرس کی موجودگی کی تصدیق ہوئی ہے، جن میں سے راولپنڈی اور لاہور کے 3، 3 جبکہ پوٹھوہار رینج، شیخوپورہ اور فیروز والا کا ایک ایک شہری شامل ہے، یہ تمام افراد راولپنڈی کے بے نظیر بھٹو اسپتال اور لاہور کے میو اور جنرل اسپتال میں زیر علاج ہیں۔ ترجمان محکمہ صحت کا کہنا ہے کہ صوبائی حکومت ڈینگی وائرس پر قابو پانے کی ہر ممکن کوشش کی جا رہی ہے اس سلسلے میں لاہور، راولپنڈی، شیخوپورہ اور فیروز والا کے رہائشیوں کو ریسک قرار دے دیا گیا ہے۔

پنجاب میں 24 گھنٹوں کے دوران ڈینگی کے مزید 9 کیس سامنے آ گئے

روزنامہ جنگ

23 ستمبر 2014

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# ڈی آر ایم بلیٹن

اکتوبر 2014، شمارہ 2، نمبر 10

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71	پاکستان میں بڑھتے پولیو کیسز پر ڈبلیو ایچ او کی تشویش	41-44	آرٹیکلز
71	پنجاب میں 24 گھنٹوں کے دوران ڈینگی کے مزید 9 کیس سامنے آگئے	34,37-40	انگریزی نقشہ جات
70	ملک بھر میں سیلاب سے 17 لاکھ سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے،	35-36	ضلعی پروفائل-ایبٹ آباد
	ترجمان این ڈی ایم اے	32-33	ضلعی پروفائل- نیلم
70	پولیو کیسز میں اضافے سے پاکستان پر مزید سفری پابندیوں کا خطرہ	16-23	فریم ورک نیوز
69	پنجاب میں تباہی مچانے کے بعد سیلابی ریلے کی سندھ میں داخلے کی تیاری	2-15	انگریزی نیوز
68	پنجاب میں مزید 5 مریضوں میں ڈینگی وائرس کی تصدیق، کئی مقامات		
	بلی رسک قرار		

- حافظ آباد سیلاب کے خطرے کا تجزیہ
- چنیوٹ سیلاب کے خطرے کا تجزیہ

- ایبٹ آباد - زلزلہ 2005 سے نقصانات کا نقشہ
- نیلم - زلزلہ 2005 سے نقصانات کا نقشہ
- پاکستان میں سیلاب کی تباہ کاریاں - 2014

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پبلشر: الحسن سسٹر پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ  
ISSN 2312-850X

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