

DRM BULLETIN

June, 2014 - Volume: 2, Issue 6

IN THIS BULLETIN

English News	2-10
DRM Sector Framework News	11-19
Humanitarian Intervention's	20-21
Disaster Profile: District Hyderabad	22-26
Maps	27,29,31
Articles	28,30,32
Urdu News	33-35
DRM Directory	36-49

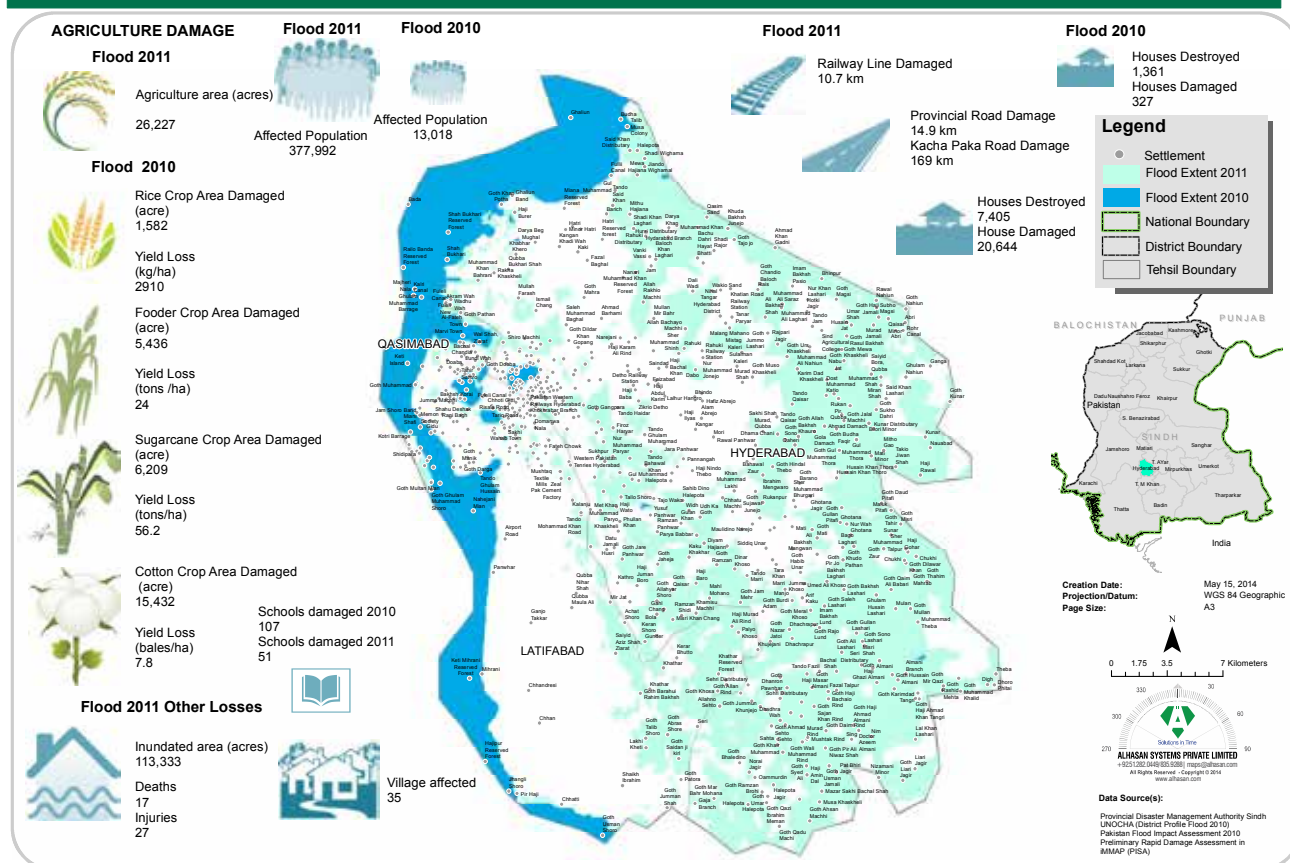
HIGHLIGHTS:

Karachi records sixth polio case	02
Necessary steps to be taken to help vulnerable people: Dar	02
Crippling disease: UAE, Pakistan join hands in fight against polio	02
Rescue-1122 fears flashflood if Leh tributaries not dredged before monsoon rains	03
Flash floods from glacial lakes worry experts	03
2,900 displaced families repatriated to Tirah	04
Panic-gripped Waziristan tribesmen fleeing to Afghanistan	04
Earthquake rocks Quetta, surrounding areas	05
Preventable disease: Child dies of measles in Khyber Agency	05
Torrential rains in Balochistan claims four lives	05
Water flow rises to 88,000 cusecs in River Jhelum	05
Two villages, 400 acres submerged in Thatta	06
Nawabshah, many other towns hit by quake	06
Govt fails to rebuild flood hit roads, water channels in Chitral	06
KP acutely short of polio vaccine	07
Monsoon season: South Asian region to receive below normal rainfall	08

MAPS

- HYDERABAD FLOOD HAZARD/DISASTER SUMMARY
- SINDH - FLOOD 2010 DAMAGED AND DESTROYED HOUSE
- SINDH - RELATIVE SEVERITY OF VARIOUS VULNERABILITIES / HAZARDS

HYDERABAD FLOOD HAZARD/DISASTER SUMMARY



Solutions in Time
www.alhasan.com



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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. bulletin@alhasan.com



Because Information Matters
www.immap.org

COMMON OPERATING PICTURE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

www.immap.org



Humanitarian Informatics, Training, Information Management, GIS,
Disaster Management, Coordination, Communications &
Reporting, Information Analysis



www.drrpakistan.pk | www.srfpakistan.pk | www.nocpakistan.pk | www.geopakistani.pk | www.oasispakistan.pk
www.himpakistan.pk | www.dearsir.pk

<http://www.facebook.com/immap.org>

NEWS HEADLINES

Karachi records sixth polio case

Dawn, May 30, 2014

Necessary steps to be taken to help vulnerable people: Dar

The Statesman May 29, 2014

Crippling disease: UAE, Pakistan join hands in fight against polio

The Express Tribune, May 29, 2014

DETAILS

KARACHI: With travel restrictions imposed by the World Health Organisation on Pakistan to check the spread of the poliovirus just a day away from being implemented, another polio case was detected in the city on Thursday.

A 30-month-old girl, Malala, daughter of Nazeeruddin, is the sixth victim of the crippling viral disease the health authorities have confirmed in the city this year. Sources in the expanded programme on immunisation (EPI) said her stool samples had been sent to the National Institute of Health in the beginning of this month. The Prime Minister's Polio Cell has corroborated the fact. Like many other children inflicted with the polio virus in the past, the girl, too, missed out on the past polio campaigns because of refusals by her family. Officials said the victim belonged to a family that lived in union council-9, Kunwari Colony of the SITE Town. "Her family did not allow her to be administered a single booster during our frequent campaigns, like a 20-month-old girl of Sultanabad (Gadap) who had the same fate two weeks ago," said a senior official. Officials in the city and provincial health departments were extremely disturbed by the frequency polio cases surfaced in a city which had remained polio free in 2012. "This is extremely frightening. Here we are taking every measure and risks to save our children, but sadly their own parents are hosting the lethal virus," said an official. Of the six polio cases detected so far in the city, three were reported in Gadap alone, while one each belonged to Baldia, Orangi and SITE. Officials said the family had relocated to Karachi from the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) some years ago and the girl was born in Karachi. Investigations are on whether the family had visited the tribal badlands in the recent past. Officials, however, shared past records that the family was among those who turned down the volunteers' request for inoculating their children. The fact that four out of six children detected with the polio virus so far are female raises the question whether the girls are discriminated against in vaccination. However, an official said: "Perhaps, this is not the issue. The families who refuse to immunise their children for polio do it for every child irrespective of their gender. A higher ratio of girl child is just coincidental." The vaccination has attained even more importance in the wake of the travel restrictions imposed by the World Health Organisation on the country for its staggeringly high contribution to the polio cases recorded globally this year. The expanded programme on immunisation is engaged in administering oral polio vaccine (OPV) to international passengers at airports and said the strategy was already put in place in the province for June 1 when the rest of the world will require travellers from Pakistan to be duly immunised before stepping onto its soil. But as the provincial authorities have stocks of vaccine just for children aged less than five years, they have asked the centre to supply at least 150,000 vials of OPV. Each vial contains 20 doses. The Sindh government has also authorised all district hospitals and senior district officials to administer vaccine and issue vaccination certificates to the people scheduled to go out of the country. The city, which has recorded six cases in the first half of 2014, had seen eight victims last year. Pakistan now carries a huge burden of 70 polio cases out of less than 100 worldwide.

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Finance, Mohammad Ishaq Dar here on Wednesday said that government believes in poverty alleviation and will take all necessary steps to help the vulnerable people in the country.

Talking to British High Commissioner to Pakistan, Philip Barton who called on him, the minister said that these steps will help reduce the poverty and promote economic activity in the country. Ishaq Dar said that government will continue with its reform agenda for the sake of the people of Pakistan. The High Commissioner informed that the visit of the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister to United Kingdom had a very positive impact on enhancing cooperation between the two countries. He also informed that the business meeting held in London went very well and provided an opportunity to stock markets and fund managers to know about the development taking place in Pakistan. He said that it reflects the confidence of the international investors which is growing each day in favour of Pakistan because of the prudent economic policies of the government. Country Head of Department for International Development (DFID), Richard Montgomery who accompanied the High Commissioner discussed issues related to aid from UK and social safety programmes. He said that with the focus of the present government to social safety programmes, we are encouraged that the government is not only pro-business but it is also pro-people. The meeting was also attended by Rana Assad Amin, Advisor to Finance Division and other senior officials of the Finance Ministry.

ISLAMABAD: The UAE government has joined hands with the Pakistan government and the army in the fight against polio. This was announced by the director of the UAE-Pakistan Assistance Programme (UPAP) Abdullah al Ghefli at a symposium on polio eradication held on Wednesday in Islamabad. The event was organised by UPAP in collaboration with the Pakistan government, army and World Health Organisation (WHO). Al Ghefli announced the launching of the Emirates Polio Campaign in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) under the motto of 'healthy and bright future for all'. Sharing details, he said that the three-month anti-polio drive will start from June this year and vaccinate 3,643,678 children in 13 districts of K-P and 11 districts of Fata. "The Emirates Polio campaign will be executed in coordination with Pakistan Army, government health departments of Pakistan and WHO under the supervision of special medical cadres from respective authorities," he said. A media campaign will also coincide with the polio campaign to alert the public about the risk posed by such diseases and epidemics, he added.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr Nima Abid from WHO said 110 children in Fata alone got paralysed due to polio last year. He said it is impossible to eradicate polio from Pakistan without reaching to children in Fata. "The improper use of vaccination campaigns by certain agencies has adversely affected public health activities in the region, leading to declining participation of the locals," he

Rescue-1122 fears flash-flood if Leh tributaries not dredged before monsoon rains

The Statesman, May 28, 2014

Flash floods from glacial lakes worry experts

Dawn, May 26, 2014

said. "The first and foremost aim is to restore the trust of people of the region and we are positive that participation of UAE government will go a long way in building confidence in these public health activities." Dr Abid appreciated the role of Pakistan Army for providing secure environment to the polio workers and running an effective media campaign to educate people about the risk posed by polio.

Meanwhile, Maj Gen Muhammad Ayub, commandant of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, said it is commendable that the army has joined hands with the Pakistan government for eliminating polio from the country. He said there were many areas in the tribal region where people were unwilling to vaccinate their children because of the fear of militants. But now terrorists in North and South Waziristan are asking locals to provide them polio vaccines for their own children, he added. Prime Minister's Focal Person on Polio Ayesha Raza Farooq said it is a privilege for Pakistan that the UAE government has lent its support in the fight against polio. She said 90% of Pakistan is already polio free and the army was aiding polio workers in reaching out to people in inaccessible areas. "The efforts made by army have brought down a significant decline in the number of parental refusals for the polio vaccine," she added.

ISLAMABAD: Rescue-1122 on Monday expressed fear of flash-flood in low lying areas of the city if dredging of nullah Leh tributaries was not completed before advent of the monsoon season starting from June, 15. The Rescue conveyed its concerns to the Commissioner Rawalpindi, District Coordination Officer (DCO) and Managing Director Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA) in writing, suggesting immediate measures by Rawalpindi Development Authority (RDA) and Solid Waste Management Company (SWMC) to clear link nullahs falling in the Leh to avoid any emergency in the upcoming monsoon season. Talking to APP, District Emergency Officer Rescue-1122, Dr Abdul Rehman said the Rescue carried out a detailed survey of 11 small and big nullahs passing through different localities of the city and found them full of filth and garbage, which were a potential threat of flood in low-laying areas. "We have informed the concerned quarters about present state of affairs and suggested required measures to avoid flood in the monsoon season," he said. He said Rescue-1122's fully equipped control room would start functioning from June 1 to monitor water level in the Leh tributaries from Katarian to River Sawan to tackle any emergency.

During the survey, he said, flood alarming system installed at the link nullahs were also inspected by a technical team and found them in fully working condition. When contacted, sources in WASA told APP that a comprehensive month-long plan was underway for scour of Leh and its tributaries since May 20, which would hopefully complete by June 20. Elaborating, they said, the plan included annual dredging and de-silting of Leh, cleaning of all sewerage network falling in WASA's jurisdiction, inspection of machinery, equipment and constituting of monsoon response teams. They said Leh and its tributaries were the major drainage system through which the rain water of Islamabad and Rawalpindi was being discharged in the River Sawan. Highlighting importance of the dredging and de-silting to avert flooding in low lying areas all along the Leh, they expressed the confidence that the entire process of Leh's scour would be completed before the advent of monsoon rains.

ISLAMABAD: Meteorologists have been rushed to investigate two glacial lakes that burst out in Gilgit-Baltistan region recently, causing flash floods and disrupting traffic on Karakoram Highway (KKH).

Deputy Commissioner Hunza Usman Ali told Dawn that a lake formed atop the roughly 20 kilometre-long Hussaini glacier in Gojal Valley burst its banks at three or four points on May 7 and the rushing waters damaged some agricultural land but spared the settlements down below. "Such floodwaters bring down a lot of debris and boulders with them," he added to explain the closure of the under-construction KKH between Gulmit and Passu for several hours. Another glacial lake burst its banks in Bargot Valley the next week. Water gushed out for hours from the burst but the people of six villages down below, and their properties, remained safe, according to Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) in Islamabad. Rising temperature and changing climate is accelerating the phenomenon. Deputy Commissioner Usman Ali sounded worried about the seven or eight more lakes that have been formed on the Hussaini glacier that could be hazardous to settlements at lower grounds. Officials of the federal government's Climate Change Division said that the flooding caused by the two bursting lakes had left residents in the Hussaini village without drinking water for at least two days. "Glacial lake outburst floods (GLOF) have become a concern," said PMD Chief Meteorologist Dr Ghulam Rasul explaining "the fairly unique phenomenon" to Dawn where huge lakes are formed on the surface, or water is dammed inside the walls of the glaciers. "They are particularly dangerous because the walls holding the massive water bodies can break, among a dozen other reasons, due to intense heat of the sun, torrential rains, glacial movement or seismic activity, with flash floods devastating villages lying directly in their paths," he said. GLOF events have become a regular feature in the valleys of northern Pakistan in the last few years. "Two GLOF events at the start of summer are indicative of what is to come when the weather gets warmer," said Chief Meteorologist Dr Ghulam Rasul. Ground survey teams were heading to the two locations to study how the lakes burst and the damage the bursts caused, he said. The teams are likely to report their findings after a week or 10 days.

PMD's last survey, conducted in 2013, had identified 36 dangerous glacial risks and declared them hazardous for settlements downhill if they ruptured. "What makes these lakes particularly dangerous is that the glaciers in Pakistan exist at relatively low heights, between 2,200 metres and 2,300 metres and roughly less a kilometre from the nearest settlements," observed PMD Meteorologist Atif Wazir. In some cases, potential bursts allow only 30 or 40 minutes to sound an alarm for the threatened population to evacuate to safety, he noted. In Nepal glaciers lie at 4,500 metres or more. In case of a glacial lake outburst people have enough lead time to escape to safer or higher grounds in time," he said. One of the largest and dangerous glacial lakes is the

2,900 displaced families repatriated to Tirah

The Express Tribune, May 26, 2014

Panic-gripped Waziristan tribesmen fleeing to Afghanistan

Dawn, May 26, 2014

Gharko Lake in Gilgit-Baltistan. It is about 100 metres long, 77 metres wide and 27 metres deep. The Hinarchi Lake is equally unstable and capable of causing flash floods downhill. Temperatures in the Northern Areas of Pakistan have risen by 1.5 degrees centigrade between 1990 and 2010, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Department, which has recorded five GLOF events in the last three years. "Two years ago, the Buni glacier outburst caused extensive damage to houses in its path. Gulkin glacier, close to the Karakoram Highway, bursts out frequently and now regularly feeds the Attabad Lake in Hunza," said Dr Ghulam Rasul, recalling the formation of the lake in 2008. Surprisingly, the number of hazardous lakes dotting Swat, Chitral, Gilgit, Hunza, Astore, Shigar, Shyok and the Indus region have decreased from 52 in 2001 to 36 today. "We are studying how some of these lakes disappeared. However, four more lakes have formed in Chitral and Hunza. Once the ground survey is complete we will know how climate change is impacting glacial melting rate," said meteorologist Atif Wazir. Although a \$4.1 million GLOF study, funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is going on, experts say some of its components need much improvement. Initiated in 2011, it was Pakistan's first Climate Change Adaptation Project focusing on mitigating risks of glacial lake bursts caused by rising temperatures and other reasons.

PARACHINAR: Nearly 2,900 families displaced from Tirah Valley last year have been repatriated from the internally displaced persons (IDP) camp in Kurram Agency over the past two days. Addressing journalists on Sunday, FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) in-charge at the New Durrani Camp in Kurram, Mujahid Ali said the IDPs were informed on Friday evening that they would be repatriated next morning. He added the families began loading their belongings on trucks and departed for Tirah around 10am Saturday.

According to Ali, each family was given Rs25,000 in cash along with packets of non-food items. The FDMA authorities also provided them transportation back to their villages, he said, adding most of the families belong to Bar Kambar Khel area of Tirah Valley. "The polio vaccine was administered to all the children in the camp. Free medicine kits were also given to the families," said Ali. The FDMA official added the returning IDPs were informed that each family will be given six months ration. Gulab Din Barkambar Khel, who had been living in the camp, expressed joy at finally being able to return home. He said the families were provided basic facilities throughout the duration they were in the camp, while cash was given to them at the time of departure and six months ration has also been promised. "The first thing we will do upon our return is to rebuild our destroyed houses and make our lands arable once again," he added. On March 16, 2013, Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) militants from Swat district, and Mohmand, Bajaur, Khyber, Orakzai and South Waziristan agencies infiltrated the strategic Tirah Valley in Khyber Agency and drove away the local population. After several days of bloody clashes, the valley fell to the Taliban on March 21, 2013. The displaced tribesmen then moved into camps for IDPs established in Kurram, Kohat and Nowshera. In August, security forces launched an operation against TTP and on September 4, 2013 claimed to have regained control from the militants. Following this, the displaced tribesmen living in the camps began demanding the government to repatriate them, however, due to lack of funds the decision remained in limbo. In early March this year, the federal government released Rs100 million to be distributed among 12,000 registered displaced families from Tirah after which the repatriation was expedited.

MIRAMSHAH: Panicked by the ongoing military action in North Waziristan Agency, the tribal people have preferred to take refuge in neighbouring Afghanistan instead of shifting to settled areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

According to reports, many families have migrated to Khost and Paktika provinces of Afghanistan from different areas of the volatile tribal region. Eid Mohammad Khan, a local tribesman, told this correspondent that many foreigners also moved to Afghanistan from Waziristan before the launch of military action. He said that the foreigners sold their belongings in the local market before the military action was started.

"Many foreigners belonging to Uzbekistan, China, Middles East and European countries who were settled in Mirali, Miramshah and the adjoining areas have shifted to border areas of Afghanistan," Mr Khan said. Officials say site has been selected in FR Bannu for establishing a camp for displaced people. The elders of Ahmadzai Wazir tribe and local Taliban commander Hafiz Gul Bahadur had already announced that people would migrate to Afghanistan in case security forces launched operation in the area. "It will be better to take refuge in Afghanistan instead of living miserable life in tents in Pakistan," said Gul Abbas Khan, a tribal elder. He also criticised the local political administration for its attitude with the tribal people. He said that political administration imposed curfew the moment helicopter gunships and jetfighters started shelling as a result civilians were caught in the conflict. Sources said that residents of Sherkhel, Gulkhel, Gurbez and Sidgai tribes migrated to Khost province where they took shelter with their relatives. The residents of Ghulam Khan area said that 500 families had already gone to Afghanistan and more were on their way to Khost. The displaced Mehsud families, who had shifted to North Waziristan Agency after military operation was launched against proscribed Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) in South Waziristan in 2009, also moved back to their ancestral area. TTP former chief Hakimullah Mehsud and commander Asmatullah Shaheen, who was also killed in targeted attack, were also residing in Miramshah. Security forces launched targeted operation in the agency on Wednesday last and Panic-gripped tribesmen fleeing to Afghanistan bombed suspected positions in Mirali, Miramshah and Datakhel areas. Inter-Services Public Relations had claimed that about 80 militants were killed in air strikes. Sources said that displaced families, mostly nomads, were shifting from Mirali to Bannu, Lakki Marwat and Dera Ismail Khan districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The displaced tribal people, who reached Bannu, were not registered because the area was not declared as conflict zone, they added. Officials said that Fata Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) had selected site for relief camp in

Earthquake rocks Quetta, surrounding areas

The Statesman, May 25, 2014

Preventable disease: Child dies of measles in Khyber Agency

The Express Tribune, May 24, 2014

Torrential rains in Balochistan claims four lives

The Statesman, May 20, 2014

Moderate 5.1 magnitude earthquake hits Balochistan

The Nation, May 17, 2014

Water flow rises to 88,000 cusecs in River Jhelum

Business Recorder, May 15, 2014

Lightning claims 5 lives in Punjab

The Nation, May 13, 2014

Lightning kills four near RWL

Pakistan Today, 12 May

Bakakhel area of Frontier Region of Bannu, but it was unable to start registration of the displaced people. "Unless the area is notified as conflict zone, the authority or any other agency can't start formal registration of displaced people," said an official. Sources said that tents, food and non-food items were dispatched to Bakakhel and proper site was identified for establishing a relief camp. "Relief items and staff are on the ground in Bakakhel area and the authority is waiting for a green signal," the official said. Sources said that the proposed relief would accommodate around 200,000 individuals. Provincial Disaster Management Authority has also chalked out a contingency plan for expected exodus from North Waziristan Agency.

QUETTA: A 4.0 magnitude earthquake hit Quetta and its suburbs areas on Saturday. According to the Met office, the magnitude on Richter scale is 4.0 and its center was on distance of 10 kilometers in the area. The tremors forced people to leave homes and come outdoors in the open place.

JAMRUD: A three-year-old girl died due to measles in Ghundai area of Jamrud, Khyber Agency on Friday. The girl's father, Tariq Afridi, told police his daughter was diagnosed with measles a week ago. For the first two days they gave her traditional medicines, after which her condition deteriorated. They then shifted her to Hayatabad Medical Complex where she passed away on Friday morning. Dr Shaukat Afridi of the Jamrud Civil Hospital said the patient was not registered with them and was taken to Peshawar where she was undergoing treatment before her death. The doctor said from May 26, the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) government is launching a campaign against measles and the same will soon be launched in the tribal areas to curb the deadly disease. The government is currently conducting measles drives across the province, with the hopes of vaccinating an estimated 1.5 million children.

QUETTA: The torrential rains continued for last couple of days in various parts of the Balochistan have so far claimed four lives and destroyed the standing crops and orchards on huge swathe of land. The standing crops including Apple and Cherry orchards are badly damaged by the heavy downpour in Musakhail, Barkhan, Duki and Ziarat districts, said Director General Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Mohammad Hashim Khan Ghilzai. As per metrological department data, the Barkhan district received 67 mm rain, Quetta 30 mm and Turbat 20 mm. He said that four people died in different recent rain related incidents in Turbat, Bolan and Barkhan while 12 were injured. "The district disaster management authorities and district administrations of the affected areas have initiated the process of assessment of losses incurred by rain," he said adding that relief and compensation operations would be launched soon. Relief items including tents, blankets and food bags have been dispatched to the affected areas, he added. "An effective plan has been devised ahead of moonsoon to cope with any disaster in the province," he said. About the rehabilitation process in quake-hit area of Awaran, he said that Rs 4000 million project would be inaugurated in the current month.

QUETTA : A 5.1-magnitude earthquake struck Balochistan on Friday, but officials said there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties. The epicentre was close to Sibi at a depth of 71 kilometres, a meteorological official, Mahwish Ahmad told AFP. The quake, measured by the US Geological Survey at a 4.9 magnitude, comes a week after one person was killed and 30 injured in a series of small tremors in southern Pakistan.

The highest water flow in the river Jhelum in a decade in the month of May rose to 88,000 cusecs enabling the water managers to store 2.723 MAF water in the Mangla reservoir on Wednesday 14th May 2014. The water level in the reservoir has gone up by 168 ft above its dead level of 1040 ft. The water managers are confident that the upgraded Mangla dam would be filled to its maximum capacity of 7.4 million acre feet (MAF) this year. According to 14th May WAPDA report of rivers flows and reservoirs level report, the Indus River System Authority has stored more than 3.5 MAF water in the three reservoirs 647 MAF water has been conserved in the Tarbela dam on the mighty Indus River. Meanwhile Indus River is contributing 70,100 cusecs Kabul 77,000 cusecs and Chenab river 39,100 cusecs to water economy of the country. 1,28,900 cusecs water is flowing in Chashma, barrage, 107000 cusecs in Taunsa barrage, 77,200 cusecs in Guddu barrage, 53500 cusecs in Sukkur barrage and 9010 cusecs in Kotri barrage. Meanwhile rain thunderstorm associated with gusty winds occurred at scattered places of Malakand, Hazara, Lahore, Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Sargodha, Bahawalpur, Multan, Kohat, Bannu divisions GB and Kashmir during past 24 hours. Met office recorded rain (in mm) Faisalabad 25, Chaklala 20, Pattan 18, Lahore 12, Rawalakot 11, Lower Dir 11, Noorpur Thal 08, Gupis 07, Dir and Balakot 05, Muzaffarabad 04, Kohat 03mm In its weather report Met Office said that a well marked low lies over north Balochistan & adjoining area, and its trough extended south-eastward. A trough of westerly wave is also prevailing over Kashmir and adjoining areas.

RAWALPINDI/ARIFWALA: Five people were killed on Monday in Punjab after lightning struck suburban areas of Rawalpindi district and a village near Arifwala.

At least three persons were struck by lightning and killed in two different suburban areas of Rawalpindi district. In the first incident, two cousins were killed when lightning struck a tree in Aneesar village of Kahuta in the morning at around 8:15am. In the second incident, a veterinary doctor died when a bolt of lightning hit him at Karum Ilyas village in Gujjar Khan area. Two persons were killed separately when lightning struck them in a village near Arifwala. According to police, Muhammad Aamees Bhatti and Sajid aka Daud Ansari of Chak No 66/EB were working in a field near Chak No 76/EB when a bolt of lightning struck them and they died on the spot.

Four persons died on Monday when lightning hit them in Arifwala and Kahuta near Rawalpindi, a private news channel reported. The lightning claimed two lives in Arifwala in Punjab during heavy rainfall. In another incident, two persons belonging to Kahuta while travelling on a motorbike, sought shelter under a tree due to heavy rain. Unfortunately lightning struck them killing both of

Two villages, 400 acres submerged in Thatta

Dawn, May 11, 2014

Nawabshah, many other towns hit by quake

Dawn, May 10, 2014

Earthquake in Nawabshah kills two, injures 50

Dawn.com, May 09, 2014

Govt fails to rebuild flood-hit roads, water channels in Chitral

Dawn, May 09, 2014

One dead, 30 injured in southern Pakistan quakes

Business Recorder, 9 May, 2014

them on the spot. The bodies were shifted to local hospital where relatives identified them.

THATTA: Spillage from a 35-foot-wide breach in the embankment of Darro branch near Belo town submerged two villages and 400 acres of agricultural land on Saturday.

The entire area submerged under knee-deep water within a few hours after water gushing out of the damaged embankment flooded Detal Khan Laghari and Mohammad Khan Leghari villages and played havoc with the farmlands in the morning. Residents of the villages, Hanif Mallah, Suleman and others told the media that a cause of the breach could not be known immediately. They said a large number of area people took part in the repair work started soon after the incident and later irrigation workers joined them. The breach was plugged by the evening. Sujawal Deputy Commissioner Shaukat Hussain Jokhio rushed to the scene supervised the repair work. He directed the irrigation staff to carry out work to save more villages and farmlands from devastation.

NAWABSHAH: An earthquake of moderate intensity hit many towns of Shaheed Benazirabad district and parts of Sanghar district in the early hours of Friday and left at least one person dead and over 50 others injured. About 35 houses were damaged by the quake, which hit the region at 3:55am and was followed by three aftershocks, the last one was felt at around 6am.

The American Geological Survey said the magnitude of the quake was 4.5 on the Richter scale and the epicentre of the quake was 27 kilometres northeast of Nawabshah at a depth of 15 kilometres. Most of the houses damaged in the quake were situated in Nawabshah, Daur, Bandhi, Jam Sahab, Sakrand, Qazi Ahmed and Shahpur Chakar. Several thousand people, most of them asleep, woke up by the strong shock and rattling sound caused by the quake and rushed out of their houses in panic. Many houses in Taj Colony, Bhangwar Colony, Gharibabad, Dhobi Ghaat, Maunabad, Ghulam Rasool Shah Colony and some other localities of Nawabshah had their roofs and walls collapsed. A number of electricity pylons and poles in the city were either uprooted or extensively damaged.

Initial reports suggested that the areas worst-hit by the quake were Nawabshah and Daur talukas. At about 9am, people started returning to their houses. Many of the injured people were taken to the Peoples Medical University Hospital, where a state of emergency was declared to cope with the situation. Medical Superintendent of the hospital Dr Hashim Langah said that a total of 54 victims were brought to the hospital and one of them died. While 18 people were admitted for extensive treatment, 35 were given first aid and discharged, he added. Meanwhile, MNA Dr Azra Fazal Pechuho visited the hospital and inquired after the health of the patients. She announced an assistance of Rs300,000 for the deceased victim and Rs25,000 each for the injured victims. The administration announced a holiday across the district.

KARACHI: At least two people were killed and 50 others were wounded in the early hours of Friday after an earthquake struck different parts of the Nawabshah district, DawnNews reported. Roof of several buildings collapsed and fell down on the people due to the intensity of earthquake. According to the US Geological Survey (USGS) the earthquake was approximately 4.3 on a Richter scale. The epicenter of the earthquake was 27 km North East of Nawabshah with a depth of 15 km. Police personnel and rescue teams immediately shifted the injured to Nawabshah's Civil hospital where an emergency has been declared. Buildings were quickly evacuated as fear and panic gripped the area.

CHITRAL: The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government has lost four-month time favorable for executing the projects aimed at rehabilitation of road infrastructure and water channels hit by last year's flash floods in Chitral valley. A consultant engineer associated with one of the public works departments, requesting anonymity, told Dawn that with the start of summer season the water level in all the streams of sub-valleys recorded steep rise due to melting of glaciers. He said that the ideal working season for the rehabilitation work on roads and irrigation channels was from December to early April when the water level touched the lowest point. He said that not a single scheme could be completed during the current fiscal as the places where foundation work was to be carried out for constructing embankments – for the protection of roads and irrigation channels – would be inundated by water. The provincial government has recently allocated Rs300 million for the restoration of disaster-hit road and irrigation infrastructure in Chitral. Some projects have been planned to enhance the depth of streams and channel any flash floods to them this year. Ayun and Kalash Valleys Development Programme chairman Muhkamuddin criticised the government for its indifference to the plight of the residents of Kalash valleys of Bumburate, Birir and Rumber where roads were damaged last year, but no rehabilitation work was carried out. A contractor working with the C&W and irrigation departments, Rahat Khan, said that it could take another two months to fulfil formalities of processing and approval of tenders for the projects and by that time fresh floods could hit the valley with start of torrential rains in July. The irrigation department had planned 11 rehabilitation projects, including protection walls and repair of channels at Ayun, Reshun Gol, Drosh, Booni, Junali Koch, Ashrait, Jughoor, Arandu and Beori Gol. The C&W department will construct the suspension bridges at Reshun and Rayeen in upper Chitral, which had been washed away by flash floods in July last year, apart from carrying out projects for rehabilitation of Kalash valley roads, Sheshi Koh road, Terich road and Torkhow road. MNA from Chitral Shahzada Iftikharuddin said that he had played his role to get the funds approved and released for rehabilitation of infrastructure. He alleged that due to the incompetence of provincial government the people of Chitral could face difficult time again this summer.

A series of small earthquakes hit southern Pakistan on Friday, killing at least one person and injuring 30 others, officials said. Three shallow quakes struck near the city of Nawabshah in Sindh province in the space of an hour starting at 3:51 am (2251 GMT Thursday), sending frightened

Round two: Repatriation of Tirah Valley IDPs begins at Jarma Camp

The Express Tribune ,9 May, 2014

KP acutely short of polio vaccine

Dawn, 8 May, 2014

residents running into the streets praying for their lives. The most powerful tremor was measured at 5.0 magnitude, an official in the meteorological department told AFP. An emergency was declared at the city's hospitals and district offices, with schools and colleges closed down, he said. Around 100 houses in Nawabshah were damaged. Work was under way to assess the extent of the damage caused by the quakes, which were also felt in several nearby small towns including Sakrand, Daur, Daulat Pur and Bandhi. Asif Arain, a Nawabshah resident, said: "The shaking woke us and we ran out of home reciting verses from the Koran. "Then we felt another jolt, that was even more terrifying. I felt sick." A local administration official, Irfan Kathio, told AFP that at least one person had died and 30 others were injured, including women and children. "We received 30 injured in our hospital, of whom one 71-year-old man died of his injuries," Mohammad Hashim, a senior doctor at Nawabshah's civil hospital, told AFP. He said the condition of five of the injured was critical. Taj Colony neighbourhood in Nawabshah was the worst affected, resident Ghulam Mustafa told AFP. The roofs of many of the houses there had crumbled, he said, with electricity supplies to the area disrupted. The quake was followed by two aftershocks measuring 4.7 and 4.9 magnitude with epicentres northeast and northwest of Nawabshah, the meteorology official said. The US Geological Survey measured the three quakes at magnitudes 4.5, 4.3 and 4.6. The quakes all struck at a relatively shallow depth of around 15 kilometres (9.5 miles). Pakistan straddles part of the boundary where the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates meet, making the country susceptible to earthquakes. A devastating 7.6-magnitude earthquake hit Pakistan-administered Kashmir in October 2005, killing more than 73,000 people and leaving around 3.5 million homeless. Last September a 7.7-magnitude hit Awaran district in southwestern Baluchistan province, killing at least 376 people and leaving 100,000 others homeless.

PESHAWAR: Since the second phase of repatriating displaced people of Tirah Valley began on Wednesday, the Fata Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) has sent back 301 families. Over the next 33 days, more than 7,000 families are expected to return to their homes in the valley in Khyber Agency.

FDMA Director General Arshad Khan told The Express Tribune the second phase started on May 7 from Jarma Camp in Kohat and 1,343 individuals have been repatriated. Khan said returning families were provided with Rs25,000 in cash and their travelling costs were taken care of by the authority. Furthermore, they were provided with standardised non-food item kits, hygiene kits, vaccines for children and other child protection and nutrition services.

According to a handout, Deputy Commissioner Amjad Ali Khan visited Jarma Camp to observe the progress during the repatriation of internally displaced persons (IDP).

The commissioner gave directives for a magistrate to be deployed at the camp to monitor the process, the statement read. "They are our guests and patriotic Pakistanis. They will be provided all possible assistance in their return home," the commissioner was quoted saying in the handout. Hundreds of thousands of people left Tirah Valley in March 2013 due to a turf war between militant groups and a subsequent military operation, leaving an estimated 13,900 families homeless, according to the FDMA. IDPs were accommodated in Jarma Camp, Durrani Camp in Kurram Agency and Jaloza Camp in Nowshera. The first phase of the repatriation took place in October last year, when 6,200 families were resettled in their respective areas.

PESHAWAR: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa faces acute shortage of oral polio vaccine and thus, struggling to implement the World Health Organisation recommendation for vaccination of all those traveling abroad from there, it is learnt.

The provincial government is required to administer OPV to people approaching the Bacha Khan International Airport, Peshawar for international travel. "The government has decided to implement the WHO recommendations and administer anti-polio drops to all people traveling abroad from the province. However, it's not possible until the federal government supplies the required stock of vaccine," a relevant official told Dawn on Wednesday.

On Monday, the WHO had recommended travel restrictions on Pakistanis traveling abroad to prevent polio transmission to the countries long declared free of the crippling disease. The recommendation is about vaccination of all those traveling abroad against polio irrespective of their ages. Until now, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa health department has been administering OPV to children up to five years of age. The department had already anti-polio counter at the Bacha Khan International Airport, Peshawar, where children under five years of age are being provided OPV before traveling abroad. However, the province will need an additional 50,000 doses of the OPV to be able to provide to the about 2000 people traveling through the airport every day. Only this year, we have administered OPV to 479,000 children under five year at the Bacha Khan International Airport, officials said.

The WHO declaration came after back-to-back polio cases from Fata, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Karachi and emergence of positive environmental water sample from Lahore with a view to protect polio-free countries from re-infection. The province has enough human resources to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit but it requires around 600,000 additional doses per year. The provincial government has conveyed to the relevant authorities about the desired quantity of OPV. After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, it was the responsibility of the provinces to procure vaccine but the federal government had taken it upon itself to make sure that the provinces receive OPV. In this light, the health department is waiting the supply of vaccine before embarking on the implementation of the WHO recommendation. The province's existing stock is supposed to be given to the children to the under-five children during campaigns.

Under the plan, the people planning to travel abroad within next forty days could get vaccination at the district headquarters hospitals and teaching hospitals and a certificate by the relevant medical superintendents, while those visiting foreign countries within few days could be given

Anti-dengue steps being taken in Swat

Dawn, 8 May, 2014

Monsoon season: South Asian region to receive below normal rainfall

Business Recorder, 8 May, 2014

Pakistan to set up polio vaccination points at airports

Relief web, 6 May, 2014

OPV on the counter at the airport. When contacted, provincial health minister Sharam Khan said travel restrictions were initially for three to six months and that the polio vaccine certificate would be valid for one year. "We are fully prepared to implement the WHO recommendation and continue our efforts to eradicate polio," he said.

The minister said the government had made marked progress towards polio eradication due to the Sehat Ka Insaf programme and that efforts were underway to continue vaccination in other districts, too. "We have also requested the federal government to ensure vaccination of children in Fata and put brakes on the transportation of virus to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Similarly, request to Afghan government has also been sent through federal government to immunise children in areas located nearby Pak-Afghanistan border," he said. The minister said the Indian government had already made it mandatory for Pakistanis to get vaccinated against polio before traveling to its territories two months ago.

MINGORA: All essential medicines would be made available at hospitals and preventive steps taken for controlling the possible outbreak of dengue epidemic in Swat district.

It was decided in a meeting held here in Saidu Sharif. District development advisory committee chairman MPA Fazal Hakeem presided over the meeting, which was attended by the district health officer, health officials and chief executive of Saidu Group of Teaching Hospital. It decided to form committees for carrying out awareness campaign to eliminate larvae in the district.

The MPA asked the health officials to take preventive steps in all those areas of the district where dengue epidemic had affected a large number of people last year. Speaking on the occasion, Mr Hakeem said that the government would take appropriate steps to control the possible outbreak of dengue disease in Swat besides providing all essential medicines to the hospitals. He claimed that the PTI-led provincial government was handling issues related to health and education on priority. "We will not tolerate any irregularity in education and health sectors," he said. The MPA said that the provincial government would pay all expenses meant for awareness campaign in the area.

South Asian region is expected to receive below normal to normal rainfall during the upcoming monsoon season, according to South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-5). Regarding Pakistan, Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) said rainfall amount from July to September may remain moderately below normal in Sindh, Balochistan and Southern Punjab. However, it said nearly normal rainfall is expected in Northern Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir. "The emerging climatic features linked to El-Nino development have fairly large potential to suppress Pakistan Summer Monsoon 2014," the PMD said. The SASCOF-5, a designated organisation by World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), suggests that below normal to normal rainfall is most likely over South Asia as a whole. "Below normal rainfall is likely over broad areas of western, central and southern parts of the South Asia and some areas in the north-eastern parts of the region. Normal rainfall is likely over broad areas of north-western and eastern parts and some island areas in the southern part of the region. It is noteworthy that no part of the South Asia is likely to receive above normal rainfall," it added.

ISLAMABAD, May 6, 2014 (AFP) - Pakistan will set up mandatory immunisation points at airports to help stop its polio outbreak spreading abroad, officials said Tuesday, though a health minister said the move played into the Taliban's hands.

The World Health Organisation warned on Monday that the crippling disease has re-emerged as a public health emergency -- with the virus currently affecting 10 countries worldwide and endemic in three including Pakistan -- and urged infected nations to implement vaccine requirements for all international travel. "Special measures will include establishing mandatory immunisation counters on all airports, border crossings and seaports for all travellers," said Pakistani government spokesman Sajid Ali Shah.

Saira Afzal Tarar, state minister for Health Sciences Regulation and Coordination, said officials had yet to work out the details of when and how the policy would be implemented. "Passengers travelling abroad now should not worry about it," she told AFP, adding that the government would hold a meeting on Wednesday with provincial ministers and health officials to discuss the vaccination programme, and had already reached out to religious scholars. But she accused the WHO of playing into the Taliban's hands, saying the health body's recommendations had isolated Pakistan and would make life harder for ordinary Pakistanis -- thereby helping the militants achieve their goals. "By recommending travel restrictions on Pakistan, the WHO has strengthened those forces who actually banned polio drops," she said.

The Taliban and other militants violently oppose polio vaccination campaigns -- seeing them as a cover for foreign spying -- and regularly attack immunisation teams, killing some 56 people since December 2012. Widespread public fears that the vaccine leads to infertility have also contributed to a re-emergence of the disease in Pakistan. Pakistan recorded 91 cases of polio last year, according to the WHO, up from 58 in 2012. It has also recorded 59 of the world's 74 cases this year. Militants' opposition to immunisation has increased since Pakistani doctor Shakil Afridi helped the CIA track down terror chief Osama bin Laden in 2011 through a fake vaccine project. Tarar blamed the surge of cases in Pakistan mainly on "a reaction to the Afridi case". The WHO had called on Pakistan, Cameroon and Syria -- seen as posing the greatest risk of exporting wild poliovirus -- to ensure all residents and long-term visitors receive a polio vaccine between four weeks and a year before travelling abroad. For urgent travel, at least one vaccine dose should be given before departure, according to the emergency committee, which also called for all travellers to be given certificates proving they have been immunised. Government spokesman Sajid Ali Shah said it had not yet been decided whether long-term non-Pakistani residents would also be subjected to the new rules. Last month officials announced they would begin administering polio

70 houses gutted in Tando Allahyar; thunderstorm hits several towns

Dawn, May 05, 2014

Below average rain for Sindh forecast

Dawn, May 04, 2014

Mercury hits 46°C in Sukkur

Dawn, May 02, 2014

Screening under way in Thar for food provision

Dawn, May 02, 2014

drops to children at security checkpoints in the country's lawless tribal belt.

Polio -- a crippling and potentially fatal viral disease that mainly affects children under the age of five -- has come close to being beaten as the result of a 25-year effort. India, which recently celebrated the eradication of the disease, announced in December it would require Pakistanis to obtain vaccination certificates six weeks before cross-border travel.

HYDERABAD: Fire destroyed a large number of houses of peasants in village Mohabbat Shah of the Dasori area in Jhando Mari taluka of Tando Allahyar on Sunday.

The houses were made of thatched straw and reports said that the fire started from a cattle pen and due to gusty winds it spread to the houses located in the pen's surroundings. Tando Allahyar Deputy Commissioner Rasheed Zardari said that around 70 houses were completely gutted but no one died in the incident. "All the houses belong to peasants of Mir Mansoor, the landowner", he said and added that fire tenders were on the spot to put out the fire. He further said that some villagers did receive burn injuries.

ISLAMABAD: Emerging climatic features linked to El Nino developments are likely to suppress the coming monsoon, says the Meteorological Department in its preliminary outlook for the season.

The amount of rainfall from July to September may be moderately below normal in Sindh, Balochistan and southern Punjab and nearly normal in north Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir, according to preliminary estimates of the Met department. The department said it would issue the final outlook for monsoon in mid-June. The preliminary outlook is based on a statement issued by the South Asian Climate Outlook Forum designated by the World Meteorological Department. It suggests that below normal rainfall is most likely over South Asia as a whole. And below normal rainfall is anticipated over broad areas of western, central and southern parts of South Asia. Normal rainfall is expected over broad areas of north-western and eastern parts and some island areas in the southern most part of the region. It is noteworthy that no part of South Asia is likely to receive above normal rainfall.

KARACHI: While most parts of Sindh remained in the grip of hot and dry continental winds, Sukkur turned out to be one of the two hottest places in the country on Thursday with 46 degrees Celsius. Karachi, being a coastal city, had a relatively pleasant weather, said the Met Office forecasting similar weather conditions for Friday as well.

Responding to Dawn queries, a Met official said that Sukkur, situated in the upper part of Sindh, and Shorkot, in Punjab, were the hottest places in the country where the mercury climbed to 46 degrees Celsius. The next hottest places in Sindh with 45 degrees Celsius were five towns, Moenjodaro, Larkana, Jacobabad, Nawabshah and Rohri, also situated in the upper part of the province. The second largest city of the province, Hyderabad, sizzled with 43 degrees Celsius and the mercury in Badin touched the mark of 40 degrees Celsius. The weather in Karachi remained relatively pleasant owing to the sea breeze. The maximum temperature in the metropolis was recorded at 36 degrees Celsius and the minimum temperature at 26 degrees Celsius with humidity — a measure of the amount of moisture in the air — being at 64 per cent.

KARACHI: The screening of thousands of pregnant women and children aged less than two years has almost been completed in 19 union councils of Thar district — reckoned to be areas most seriously affected by the drought — while similar proceedings are about to start in one more UC, it emerged on Thursday.

Senior officials in the provincial health department said that 20 out of 44 union councils (UCs) of Thar had been selected for the provision of improved health care and nutrition. They said in the remaining parts of the district a similar programme would be launched. The officials said special food with necessary dietary supplements had been provided to pregnant women and children in the affected areas. "We have planned to screen pregnant women and children of the entire district. Besides proposals are being prepared to select more districts of Sindh which face a similar drought-like situation, but have failed to attract media attention," an official added. The officials said 193 deaths had been registered in Thar since the situation, considered to be an unprecedented drought, was flashed in headlines. Official figures showed that out of 103 children who died in Thar, 88 children were aged a month or less.

Provincial Health Minister Dr Saghir Ahmed, who has recently been given the ministry, has already asked the senior bureaucracy to take drastic measures in all districts where the situation is extraordinary and people need emergency help, said an official.

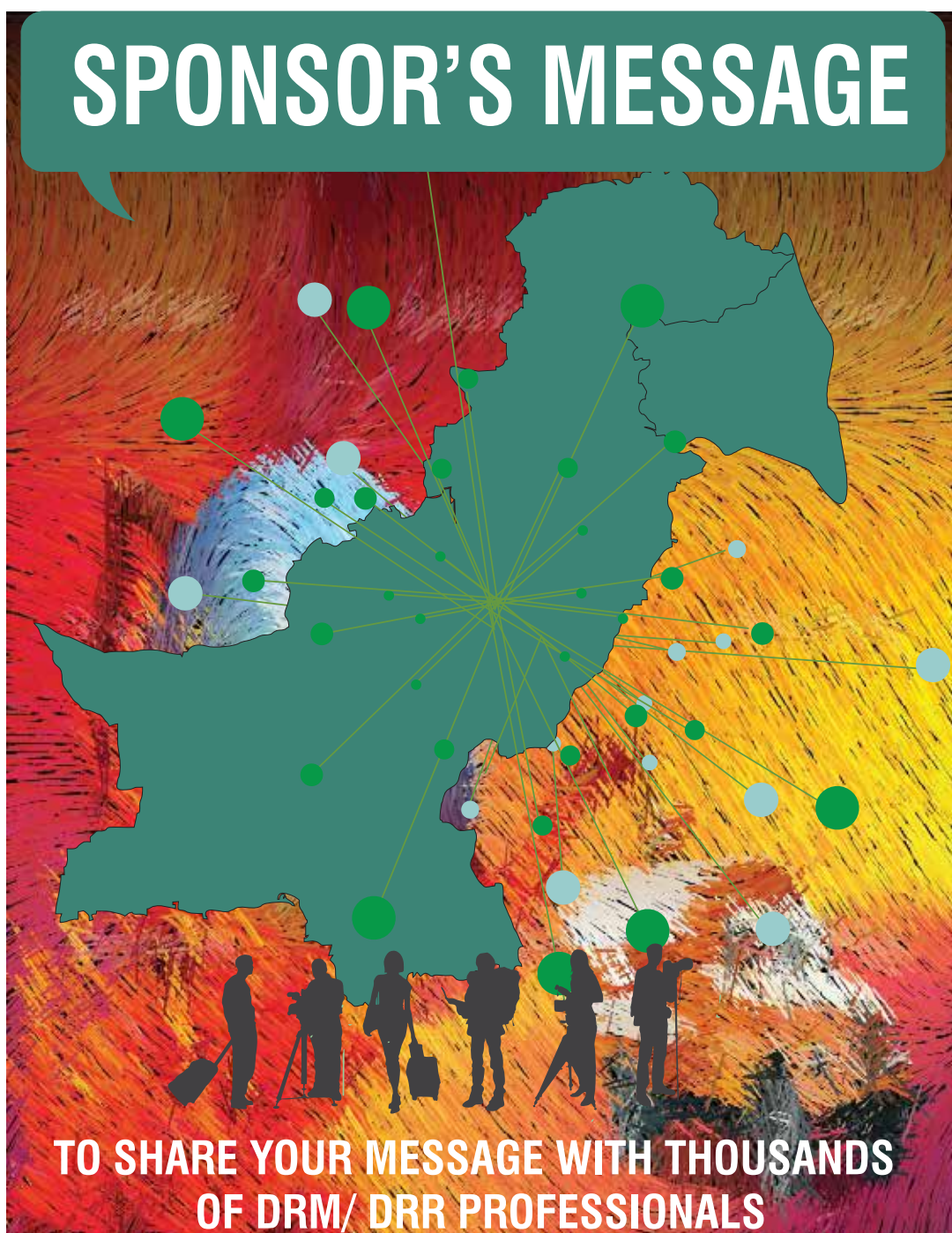
"In the next fiscal year, which is around the corner, many schemes are being introduced taking the Thar situation in consideration to improve health infrastructure and provision of better services," said an official.

A recent UN-sponsored survey — first of its kind — said apart from wiping out a large number of livestock, affecting agriculture and killing people — most of them were children — the crisis in Thar had gravely reduced the lactating women's ability to breastfeed their children. The survey is called "1st Situation Analysis Survey — Tharparkar" and was carried out by the HANDS, a non-governmental organisation with technical support of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) and inputs from representatives of the World Health Organisation, Unicef, World Food Programme and Food and Agriculture Organisation. "Before the crisis 39pc women were exclusively breastfeeding their babies, which (has) reduced to 28pc," said the report. It said the number of lactating women was 21,870 in the region while the number of pregnant women was 17,238. Some 32pc of health facilities in the area were not functional or not providing health services. The report identified threatening diseases present in the affected areas and quantified them as diarrhoea 87pc, malaria 82pc, cough and cold fever

79pc and scabies 41pc. The report estimated Thar's population at 1,251,455 people and identified 37 health facilities in the district, which included one district headquarters, three taluka headquarters, two rural health centres and 31 basic health units. The report said untimely and low rainfall had caused domestic crop failure and coupled with outbreak of sheep pox in small livestock it resulted in food insecurity and high number of deaths, including children in Thar.

A provincial disaster management agency's report said the 'drought' affected some 259,947 families and added that most population was poor and with minimal access to social services, including health care. Half the population of Thar was non-Muslim and a majority of them comprised of scheduled caste Dalits. The survey gave gloomy facts about the availability of food, according to which a huge 76pc of the population did not have any stock of food currently with just one per cent of them had such stock for over one month. "Plenty of food is available in markets, but only 7pc people can buy it," it said. Livestock losses reported from almost 100pc assessed villages and from as many villages informants reported that sheep pox was about 89pc in animals. Provincial health secretary Iqbal Hussain Durrani said last month that the USAID had agreed to expand its maternal and child health programme to remote areas of Sindh, which would complement the World Bank-sponsored nutritional project aimed at providing therapeutic food to the malnourished children.

SPONSOR'S MESSAGE



**TO SHARE YOUR MESSAGE WITH THOUSANDS
OF DRM/ DRR PROFESSIONALS**

DRR/ DRM SECTOR FRAMEWORKS NEWS

United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Urban population: Major event planned

The Statesman, May 30, 2014

PESHAWAR: With 6.3 billion people expected to live in urban areas by 2050, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) today launched a three-day event to look at challenges and opportunities for the sustainable future of cities. Sustainable urbanization is the focus of the event, which is the first-ever meeting of ECOSOC's integration segment a new annual segment on the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development. "The decision to focus on sustainable urbanization for the first session of the segment was sensible and timely in view of the growing impact of urbanization trends on sustainable development; and in view of the growing importance of cities in delivering practical results to reduce poverty, protect the natural environment and improve disaster reduction and resilience," said ECOSOC Vice-President Vladimir Drobnyak. More than 50 per cent of the world's population lives in urban areas today. By 2050, about 70 per cent of the world's population is expected to live in urban areas, and more than 60 per cent of the land projected to become urban by 2030 is yet to be developed. Ninety-five per cent of urban expansion will take place in developing countries. "Urban areas are at the heart of many great challenges, opportunities and promise," Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon told the gathering. "People move to cities for jobs and other opportunities. But too many cities face challenges, including weak infrastructure, unemployment and pollution. Climate change is increasing risks in all cities, where the poorest people are hit the hardest." He noted plans and policies must consider the people that they affect. This means that urban transport policies should focus on the safety of women, access for the disabled, and meeting the needs of all vulnerable people; that efforts to encourage business activity should also promote corporate responsibility; and that the capacity of governments should be strengthened to plan, construct and manage urban areas. Isabelle Picco, Vice-President of the General Assembly, said that with the right policies and approaches, urbanization can be a "transformative force that helps address some of the world's major challenges, such as poverty, unemployment and climate change. "We must harness the creative energies and resources of cities. For they will be the fertile ground where our global sustainable development efforts take root," she added. The President of Rwanda, the Vice-President of Colombia, and the mayors of Istanbul, Kingston, Johannesburg, Paris and Victoria, amongst other cities, are among the participants at the event being held at UN Headquarters, as well as former Mayor of New York City and UN Special Envoy for Cities and Climate Change Michael Bloomberg. - APP

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF)

63% say the most serious global issue is people living in poverty and need: Poll

The Statesman, May 28, 2014

PESHAWAR: According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 63% Pakistanis think the most serious global problem is people living in poverty and need; 21% think it is discrimination against girls and women. A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, Please indicate which of the following problems you consider the most serious one for the world as a whole? Responding to this, 63% said people living in poverty and need, 21% said discrimination against girls and women. 8% said poor sanitation and infectious diseases and 8% mentioned inadequate education. When the same question was asked in the United States, 53% said people living in poverty and need was the most serious problem for the world followed by inadequate education (19%), poor sanitation and infectious diseases (13%), environmental pollution (10%) and discrimination against girls and women (4%). 1% did not respond. In a similar survey in China, 43% said poverty and need were the most serious concern, followed by 22% who mentioned environmental pollution and 12% who thought inadequate education was the most serious concern. 9% believed poor sanitation and infectious diseases to be the most important problem whereas 5% thought discrimination against girls and women took precedence. 9% did not respond. This study was done as part of the World Values Survey Sixth Wave, conducted apart from Pakistan in 60 other countries. The study was released recently in Doha where Gallup Pakistan's Executive Director represented Pakistan.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC)

Warning signs for expansion in HIV epidemic in Pakistan: UNODC

The Statesman, May 25, 2014

PESHAWAR: There are warning signs for a rapid expansion in the HIV epidemic in Pakistan according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC).

The UNODC revealed its findings in a report titled 'Drug Use in Pakistan 2013' which also marked the use of various drugs among Pakistanis as 'very high'. The report, which was launched in Islamabad, was compiled after a detailed survey conducted in 2012. The survey results detected a very high prevalence of HIV risk behaviours among people who were also injecting drugs users (IDU). According to the report majority of people who tested positive for HIV and were IDUs were unaware of their infected status, and subsequently were not taking precautions to prevent further transmission. Due to a lack of awareness regarding how HIV is transmitted opportunities to prevent infection are likely to be missed. The study also revealed drug use in Pakistan as being 'highly differential by gender' stating the use among men was 'very high' where as with women it was generally low. The low levels for women are, however, offset by considerable levels of misuse of prescription opioids, tranquilisers and sedatives. It is important to mention here that while prevalence estimates reported here are more extensive than estimated in previous surveys they are still likely to underestimate drug use among women. There is a considerable past-year use of both plant-based and medical prescription drugs, particularly cannabis, prescription opioids (painkillers), tranquilisers and sedatives, and opiates (heroin and opium), the report read. Reported to be the first ever comprehensive national study on drug use across the country it provides baseline information on the prevalence and patterns

among population aged 15 to 64. Interviews of 4,500 high-risk drug users, 58 drug treatment centre representatives, 1,200 key informants and 51,000 participants randomly selected from the general population were used to compile the data for the study which shows prevalence and pattern of drug use in Pakistan. The survey reads: 'Although Pakistan is a country with a large population of youth, drug use was more common among those between the ages of 25 to 39 than 15 to 24.' Among drug users detected in these surveys, dependence and severity of dependence were high. Of the 6.7 million past-year users of any illicit substance, 4.25 million are considered to be drug dependent. Further, among those who are dependent, there is an overwhelming need for drug dependence treatment and care interventions including low-threshold services, both of which need to be up-scaled. Three-quarters of the regular opiate users interviewed reported a strong desire for treatment, but cited either a lack of access or an inability to afford treatment. – Agencies

NED University of Engineering and Technology

'Karachi can be the next target of devastation by sea intrusion after Thatta'

Dawn, May 23, 2014

KARACHI: The government should take notice of the continued devastation of life and livelihoods due to sea intrusion, currently hitting Thatta and Badin, as the next target could be Karachi that is located close to the Indus delta, said a scientist at a conference on Climate Change Adaptation on Thursday. Dr Asif Inam of the National Institute of Oceanography added that land subsidence and increasing sea intrusion posed a serious threat to Karachi and its vital installations including ports. "Land subsidence is the lowering of the land-surface elevation from changes that take place underground. Common causes of land subsidence from human activity are pumping water, oil and gas from underground reservoirs, damming and diversion of water upstream." The conference held on the city campus of the NED University of Engineering and Technology was organised by university's department of architecture and planning in collaboration with Focus Humanitarian Assistance (Focus) Pakistan. In his presentation on a geological perspective of climate change and potential threats to Pakistan, Dr Inam with the help of slides traced the evolution of Himalayas, the Ganges and the Indus river systems and said that the two rivers dumped huge quantities of sediments and created two of the largest submarine fans in the world. According to him, the Indus River derived sediments covered an area of more than one million square kilometres in the Arabian Sea. All these sediments were deposited after the inception of the monsoon system about 25 million years ago. "Today, sediment deposition in the sea is almost negligible. Recent data suggests that much of the land sediment is only reaching the upper Indus shelf for the last 7000 years. Erosion now dominates the modern sediment-starved Indus Delta. Tidal flats have extended landward," he pointed out, while expressing the possibility that land subsidence might have played a role in the 2010 and 2011 devastating floods. "Flood water might have got trapped in the deltaic plan due to land subsidence. If that is so, it is an alarming sign and need to be studied in detail," he said. "Even a few centimetres of subsidence could increase the risk of flooding from heavy rains or storm surges. Fresh water aquifers grow salty, wetlands are destroyed and low-lying land can turn into an open ocean. "The risk increases manifold if one adds the projected rate of Arabian Sea level rise that has been estimated to be up to 8mm to 10mm a year in the next century. At this pace, the inundation of the delta can be rapid," he said. The expert regretted dearth of updated information regarding coastal elevation and lack of awareness on the serious threat posed by sea intrusion and land subsidence. He highlighted the need for monitoring coastal erosion, water and sediment discharge to the Arabian Sea, especially during floods, through remote sensing as well as keeping a scientific check on changes in water and ground levels. "We also need to regulate ground water extraction along the coastal belt," he said. Farhan Anwar, urban planner and executive director of Sustainable Initiatives, discussed the challenges posed by climate change in the presence of growing population, unplanned urban development and dwindling water supply. Karachi, he said, was prone to flooding from four sources; fluvial flooding from Lyari, Malir rivers and its tributaries, surface water flooding from heavy rainfall, sewer flooding, tidal flooding. "That could be managed by identifying critical areas at risk, developing a surface water management plan and creating an integrated flood reporting and response mechanism." It was, he said, also necessary to prevent settlements in the riverbed, hills and encroachment of drainage channels. Another paper on climatic trends in three coastal hubs of South East Asia, prepared by Areba Syed, Syed M.F. Abdullah and Prof Syed Imran Ahmed of the NED university, was presented. Earlier, a senior adviser to Lead-Pakistan (a non-governmental organisation) and former director general of the Pakistan Meteorological Department, Dr Qamar-uz-Zaman Chaudhry, highlighted the need to develop an official mechanism to actively pursue the global opportunities available with regard to climate change. The government, he said, needed to build up a strong linkage with international bodies providing research grants as well as supporting projects aimed at addressing issues related to environment. Former minister and IUCN member Javed Jabbar said the country needed to have a strong climate change ministry and said that the federal government must play its role in tackling environmental issues though the 18th amendment had transferred more powers to the provinces. Architect and Focus Chairperson Khadija Jamal Shahban, Zubair Ahmed Siddiqui of Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics, Pakistan Meteorological Department and scuba diver Pervaiz Sadiq also spoke.

Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA)

ERRA chief emphasises expediting multi billion mega projects

The Statesman, May 22, 2014

ISLAMABAD: Deputy Chairman Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA) Maj Gen Muhammad Azeem Asif has directed the project managers and contractors to complete multi billion mega projects in Muzaffarabad as soon as possible. During a visit of Muzaffarabad to review the progress of ongoing reconstruction and rehabilitation projects, he said Saudi Government funded King Abdullah University, President and Prime Minister Houses, and city bridges must be completed within stipulated time frame. An official of ERRA told APP

that deputy chairman ERRA Maj Gen Muhammad Azeem Asif has directed concerned officials and South Korean construction company SAMBU to timely complete Rs.5.5 billion King Abdullah University Muzaffarabad.

Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF)

Victims of 1999 cyclone remembered

Dawn, May 21, 2014

THATTA: Mostly barefooted and in tatters, fishermen, women and their children along with members of civil society in an emotionally charged atmosphere, many of them shedding tears, participated in a meeting to commemorate the event and victims of the 1999 cyclone. The cyclone caused irreparable losses to the population of Thatta, Sujawal and Badin districts coastline. The gathering was organised by the Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) to remember the victims and inaugurate the shelter rooms they have built for the community members. People old and young who lost their near and dear ones travelled from neighbouring villages to participate in the gathering held at the village of Qadirdino Bohrio, 20-km away from coastal town of Jati, Sujawal district and shared their feelings of the past when the incident occurred and what they feel after 15 years, here on Monday in late hours. The residents of this village recalled the haunting experience and narrated the frightening scenes they faced and how they collected bodies of their brothers and buried them in mass graves. The cyclone with 6-7 metre high waves knocked more than 300 villages scattered on the coastal zone of Thatta, Sujawal and Badin districts, sweeping makeshift shelters, in which 450 people were killed. At least 15,000 houses were destroyed by the stormy winds. An old man, Aroo Bhadaï, said he had lost nine members of the family, including four young sons and five nephews, as they were in the open sea at the time when the waves hit them. Bhadaï has lost eyesight. His grandsons are able to run their family boats and earn a little amount to feed their family. He told the audience that Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had visited the cyclone affected area for six times in 1999 and he met Bharoo himself, assuring him support. But, he said, the prime minister did not keep his promises. A local woman, Mai Soomri, lost a son and four sons-in-law in the disaster. She was still hopeful that they might be alive in Indian Jails. "How could I believe that they are dead because I did not see their bodies," she justifies with tears in her eyes. "We saw the bodies of minors wrapped in stuck mud and some in the thorny shrubs," Nooro Thaimor said, who lost his brother and cousins. PFF chairperson Mohammed Ali Shah in his emotional speech said it was pitiless approach of the state machinery that despite the government's tall claims, they could not do anything to bring solace to these vulnerable people. Earlier, the newly built shelter for the community were inaugurated.

United Nations (UN)

Low rains to affect Pakistan's drought-hit areas: UN

Daily Times, May 21, 2014

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan's drought-affected south-eastern areas are expected to receive below normal rains in the upcoming monsoon season which may further accentuate the situation in the region, a United Nations humanitarian agency said on Tuesday. "Below normal rains are anticipated in most of Balochistan and Sindh, and in southern Punjab. Most of these areas already face a prolonged dry spell, resulting in a drought-like situation, especially in Tharparkar and adjoining districts of Sindh," said UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), citing governmental estimations. These regions rely on monsoon rains for subsistence farming and fodder for the livestock. A below-normal rainfall will result in low fodder production, resulting in food insecurity and a possible increase in malnutrition rates, the OCHA said in its fresh humanitarian update. "Normal rains are anticipated only over the north-western and northern regions of the country." The OCHA cited the data of Pakistan Meteorological Department's to suggest that the preliminary outlook for the 2014 monsoon season indicates most parts of the country will receive normal or below normal rain fall during the season. "The monsoon season spans the months of July to September in Pakistan. PMD's weather forecast reinforces the prediction by the World Meteorological Organisation, which had forecast a below normal to normal monsoon rainfall across South Asia."

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID to re-build eleven schools destroyed by floods in Sindh

The Statesman, May 21, 2014

SUKKUR: The earth-breaking of the first of eleven modern high schools to be built by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) as part of its \$155 million Sindh Basic Education Program held here on Tuesday. The ground breaking was jointly performed by Sindh Minister for Education, Nisar Ahmed Khuhro Opposition Leader in National Assembly (NA) Syed Khursheed Ahmed Shah and USAID Provincial Director for Sindh and Balochistan Leon S. Waskin. Senior government officials were also present at the ceremony. Addressing the ceremony, Sindh Minister for Education Nisar Ahmed Khuhro, thanked USAID and the Provincial Director SBEP Leon S. Waskin for this major educational investment and promised that the Sindh Basic Education Program would receive Government of Sindh's full cooperation. He also expressed his sincere appreciation for USAID efforts in promoting education in Sindh.

Institution of Engineers, Pakistan (IEP)

IEP urges CDA to take timely steps to avert water crisis in Capital

The Statesman, May 19, 2014

ISLAMABAD: The Institution of Engineers, Pakistan (IEP) has cautioned that the federal capital might face serious water crisis in near future, if the existing water storage capacity was not increased.

This existing water supply system in the capital is rapidly becoming inefficient to meet the growing needs of the local residents. The Capital Development Authority needs to take the matter seriously, said Chairman IEP, Rawalpindi-Islamabad Centre Engr. Hussain Ahmad Siddiqui while talking with a group of media here. Three main sources of water supply feeding Islamabad are Simly Dam, Khanpur Dam, tube wells and small head-works are not been properly developed. The water supply to various sectors is not sufficient. Water supply lines

have been laid decades ago and their life is over-spent. More than 25% of water is lost through leakages. To improve, the replacement and distribution system of the water has to be managed in a better way.

Engr. Siddiqui urged the CDA to take urgent measures for exploring new sources of water supply. The construction of auxiliary spill-way at Simly Dam has increased the water storage capacity but there is a potential of having another reservoir for storage on the up-stream side of the present dam in the catchment area. It has been observed the 'nallah' along the road leading to Khanna Bridge during the rains gets over-flooded and even near-by streams overflow. This trapped water can be very useful for the construction of another reservoir which will be of great significance for the improvement of water supply of Islamabad. Construction of other small dams at various locations given in the JICA report can improve the water supply. Even trapping of rainwater can be useful in this regard. There is already a report available with CDA which has pin-pointed the construction of small dams around Islamabad which can add to the water supply of Islamabad. He called for developing a main permanent water source for the future of Islamabad. The various proposals like bringing the water from other cities is needed to be implemented on priority basis. Engr. Siddiqui observed that the new housing societies beyond GT Road across Kashmir Highway and those on Islamabad Highway, which according to a rough estimate are developing more than 15,000 plots do not have proper water supply. They are dependent on under-ground water coming from the leakages of Khanpur Dam. Once it fully occupied, it is feared that these societies will have no water supply and as such these societies need to evolve a permanent water supply source or CDA should cater for their demands under its water supply system.

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

Nearly a quarter of million people displaced in country

The Statesman, May 18, 2014

PESHAWAR: Pakistan had nearly a quarter of million internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the end of 2013 with thousands fleeing the violence hit FATA and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa regions of the country, a report by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) said on Wednesday. Pakistan accounted for nearly a quarter of the 3.2 million displaced persons in Asia having recorded as many as 746,700 IDPs in the country since 2004 (data was considered mostly for FATA and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa). The IDMC noted that Pakistan had recorded 140,000 newly displaced persons in 2013 alone. Pakistan ranks at 146 in the Human Development Index (HDI). The report stated that displacement in Pakistan was not always officially acknowledged. The main areas from which the majority of the people fled were Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). FATA experienced two waves of displacement in 2013 when conflict between non-state armed groups caused 17,000 people to flee from their homes in March. And, clashes between the army and non-state armed groups caused 10,600 families to flee in Kurram.

In Afghanistan, which ranks 175 HDI, the total number of IDPs in 2013 was at least 631,000 and the number of the new displacements was 124,000. However, the figures do not include those IDPs who live in inaccessible regions or informal settlements. Around 53,000 people fled their homes in the province of Helmand – where more than half the displacement took place. The total number of IDPs in India in 2013 was at least 526,000 with 64,000 new displacements in the same year. India ranks 136 in the HDI. According to research, more than 488,000 people continue to live in protracted displacement – which lasts an average of five to ten years. The report stated that approximately 51,000 people were displaced in Uttar Pradesh due to riots which occurred in September. The state had said that 90% of them had returned, however local organisations assisting IDPs said that more than 27,000 people were still living in unofficial camps – following an eviction from official camps after which they lived in unofficial camps. Syrian war forces one family to flee every minute. The war in Syria is driving one family from their home every minute, pushing the number of people internally displaced by conflict to a new global high, the UN's former aid chief said Wednesday. A total of 8.2 million people were forced to flee their homes by violence last year, nearly half of them in Syria, Jan Egeland told reporters. The global total of displaced people reached 33.3 million in 2013, including people affected by protracted crises lasting for decades. "These are people in absolute crisis. They are unprotected. They are often lacking assistance. They are the most vulnerable of humankind," said Egeland, who now heads the Norwegian Refugee Council. "It is worse than the bleakest and blackest hours of the 1990s, with the genocides in Bosnia, elsewhere in the Balkans, and in Rwanda and the Congo," he told reporters. The figures were revealed in a report by the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), run by the Norwegian Refugee Council. Internally displaced people (IDPs) are those who flee their homes but stay in their country, as opposed to those who cross a border and are considered refugees. While refugees benefit from protection under international law, IDPs are the responsibility of their country's authorities, which are often unable to help them or outright unwilling. "In many situations, that is not an effective protection," said United Nations refugee chief Antonio Guterres. "This of course is a serious problem in relation to the capacity to protect the rights of people internally displaced," he added. It can be near-impossible for aid workers to reach IDPs, who may end up being forced to move on again just as they rebuild their lives, can find it hard to flee abroad to rebuild their lives and often live in poverty. Each one of the globe's 33.3 million IDPs has on average been displaced for 17 years. "What we are witnessing today in our world is a multiplication of conflicts, and at the same time it looks like old conflicts never die," said Guterres. There are now roughly double the number of IDPs worldwide as refugees. "Since 2000, there has been a relentless increase in the number of internally displaced, but the last two years have been by far the worst," said Egeland. "Syria is the epicentre of violent, forced displacement." Around 9,500 people a day — approximately one family every 60 seconds — are being driven from their homes in the conflict-ridden country. A total of 6.5 million have been

displaced since war broke out between Damascus and rebel forces in March 2011 – 3.5 million in 2013 alone — while a further 2.7 million are refugees mainly in neighbouring countries. After Syria, the two countries with the highest number of people fleeing their homes in 2013 were the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo, with nearly a million each. The IDMC study also showed that Syria and four other countries — Colombia, Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sudan — accounted for two-thirds of the global total. The Colombia, Congo and Sudan crises have been the most drawn out due to long-running insurgencies or ethnic conflict. Their IDP totals were 5.7 million, 2.9 million and 2.4 million respectively. Egeland said the 3.3 million people displaced in Nigeria was particularly shocking. Last year alone, 300,000 Nigerians were forced to flee by the conflict with militants Boko Haram and a further 170,000 by communal strife. While the IDMC study focused on 2013, Egeland noted that the South Sudan conflict, which erupted in December, has so far displaced a million people.

Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO)

MDGs still a far cry

The News, May 14, 2014

LAHORE: Pakistan has shown continuous decline in many of its agreed targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and is poised to miss key targets of human development set to be achieved by 2015. This was stated by the participants of the Provincial Conference on "Current Status of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Pakistan" held here at a local hotel on Monday. The Provincial Conference was organized by 'Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO)' under its AAWAZ Programme. It was noted with concern in the conference that Pakistan is committed to 33 indicators out of 48, relating to eradication of poverty, maternal health, HIV, access to primary education, gender disparity and others. However, according to the report published by Planning and Development Commission of Pakistan along with United Nations Development Programme, Pakistan could barely achieve only three out of these 33 targets. Pakistan is in fact, on-track on seven targets only but alarmingly the progress on 23 targets is off-track. The panelists stressed that urgent measures are needed to improve education and reduce mother and infant mortality rates in the country. Speakers at the conference were of the opinion that government has to demonstrate greater seriousness to achieve the goals. Naseer Memon, Chief Executive, SPO whilst presenting key findings of the report revealed that Pakistan is likely to miss vital targets of MDGs. He lamented that "Skyrocketing inflation, persistent economic stagnation, tumbling foreign investment and a series of natural disasters could actually have pushed a large number people below the poverty line though, on the contrary, the government report claims decline in poverty incidence." He further stressed that achieving MDG targets is a matter of political will. The country-managers, since inception, preferred border security over human security, which persistently hemorrhaged scant resources of the country. MMs. Raana Malik, speaking on the occasion, said "Pakistani authorities are always very quick to sign on such international commitments but later on they fail to show the necessary political will required for accomplishing them." Salman Abid, Regional Head of SPO, asserted that Pakistan needs to take more efforts, and allocate additional resources to comply with MDG goals holistically. Institutional limitations and lack of commitment are among other factors which are putting the country on a reverse track far away from the fulfillment of commitments. Dr. Najma Afzal's comment was in an optimistic tone as she disclosed that the mortality rate of under-five children has evidently declined and so is the case with maternal mortality rate that has also continued to decline from 533 deaths per 100,000 live births in 1990-91 to 260 deaths in 2010 and Government of Punjab is especially committed to reach at the doorstep of every woman and children. Dr. Islam Siddiqui, DPI- Education Department and Jamil Najam were also present on the occasion and shared their views on behalf of the Government of Punjab.

Falah-e-Insaniyat Foundation (FIF)

FIF to launch free rescue services from June 1 Business

The Nation, May 13, 2014

MULTAN: The Falah-e-Insaniyat Foundation (FIF) is going to launch a free Rescue Service in Multan from June 1, under which free ambulance and other services will be offered to the citizens. The FIF will set up rescue centres across the city where volunteers will be available round the clock for emergency support. The district in-charge of FIF Sheikh Rashid Ahmad disclosed that the volunteers were being imparted training of diving, fire fighting, first aid and civil defence to cope with emergencies and natural calamities. He said that besides ambulances, the emergency centres of the FIF would be equipped with motorboats and all other emergency equipment. He added that information and guidance desks would be set up at all big hospitals that would guide the patients and their relatives coming from outside Multan. He disclosed that the FIF would supply free food to the patients. He said that the FIF strived hard to serve the humanity and steps were being taken to establish a rescue centre after every 40-km from Khybar to Karachi in light of vision of Jamaatud Dawa Ameer Hafiz Muhammad Saeed. Earlier, the FIF has launched free rescue service in Bahawalpur last week.

Government of Pakistan (GoP)

Government Press Release on Shaheed Benazirabad Earthquake (as of 9 May 2014)

Relief web, May 9, 2014

It is to inform all and sundry that, today on 9th May 2014 a horrifying Earthquake struck District Shaheed Benazir Abad at 3:45 AM; it was followed by four perceptible aftershocks. The earthquake with a magnitude of 5.0 on the Richter scale hit mainly Nawabshah town, its suburbs and Taluka Daur. The earthquake resulted in one casualty and various injuries. The injured were rushed to emergency declared Peoples Medical College Hospital Nawabshah, where they were treated with utmost care and professional vigilance by the medical staff deputed therein. Most of the injured were discharged after receiving medical aid while remaining were shifted to ICU and respective wards. Till the time of this release all injured are reported to be out of danger except two, having skull fractures.

Furthermore, the District Administration responded speedily. The deputy commissioner along with his sub-ordinate staff rushed to the hospital immediately after the calamity and personally supervised the aid activities. Heavy machinery was made to stand by in case of any structural collapse, which with Allah's grace did not occur. All formations of the administrative setup were put on high alert. Owing to the probable repercussions of this earthquake the Deputy Commissioner SBA declared public holiday in the whole district. Preliminary reports of the field staff suggest minimal losses of cattle and houses etc. In order to cater any untoward incident the administrative staff of district Shaheed Benazir Abad has been directed to stay at their Headquarters and their leaves have been cancelled. Overall situation is Allhumdullillah in total control and routine life is absolutely normal in the quake hit area.

Open Society Foundations (OSF)

Pakistani Law Helps Victims of Conflict, Sets Precedent

Open Society Foundation, May 9, 2014

Since September 11, 2001, more than 30,000 civilians have been killed from terrorism and armed conflict in Pakistan. Many more have been severely injured and disabled while countless survivors and families now struggle as a result of their loss. After years of advocacy by the Institute of Social Policy and Sciences (I-SAPS) and Center for Civilians in Conflict, supported by the Open Society Foundations, a milestone was reached in January 2014 when Pakistan's Balochistan provincial government passed a compensation law for civilian victims of terrorism and armed conflict. The new, groundbreaking legislation establishes compensation as a right and standardizes the process and provision of assistance. This breakthrough also could be a model that should be taken up by other provincial governments in Pakistan, as well as the federal government. Pakistan federal and provincial governments have some history of providing compensation and assistance to victims of conflict, as documented in 2010 report by the Center for Civilians in Conflict. Yet, the Pakistan government's efforts have been ad hoc, inconsistent, and often subject to political influence. As a result, victims' losses often go unacknowledged and they are left to cope on their own. Only comprehensive legislation and standardized policies can ensure victims' losses are properly recognized and addressed.

I-SAPS' 2011 report on Pakistan compensation practices found a myriad of problems, including a lack of standard definitions and amounts, as well as excessive bureaucracy and politicization of government assistance, which often resulted in discrepancies, exclusion, and appearance of discrimination. For example, when a Shia religious procession in Balochistan veered from its approved route in 2010, over 100 victims of a suicide bombing were denied compensation. For victims, compensation can never replace the loss of loved ones. But many believe that compensation and assistance from the government can provide practical help coping with devastating losses by providing medical care or a financial cushion in hard times. Such assistance is also important as a dignifying gesture that recognizes victims' losses, and a publicly acknowledges the government's responsibility to help victims recover. "I realized that one of those bodies was that of my son...a father should not have to see what I saw," recalled Mohammed Anwar, whose son was killed in a bombing in Balochistan in April 2013. "I recognized my son from his shoes...As far as I am concerned it is the government's responsibility to ensure that I and others like me are offered compensation." Anwar's statements are part of an interview conducted for a forthcoming report by the Open Society Foundations.

The new Balochistan law now enables victims to get assistance within 15 days. It requires the government to establish a designated Civilian Victims Fund, which government officials will use based on the merits of victims' claims, not political expediency. The new legislation also includes an appeals process, government-funded medical care, and provides dependents of the victims with continued economic assistance including education. The new law explicitly prohibits discrimination of any type against victims. The Balochistan government now needs to take steps to implement this new law.

Firstly, there is a general lack of public awareness about the legislation. Proactively reaching out to victims and community leaders will help educate the public about how to access and realize this new right. In addition, hiring and training existing government officials specifically mandated to implement the legislation and act as focal points within the government will be the key. Moreover, Standard Operating Procedures or Rules of Business need to be put in place, with proactive engagement by civil society to guide such implementation, ensure proper and speedy identification of victims, and update victims about the progress of their cases. Finally, rules to guide implementation of the law need to be formulated, which will also help reduce perceptions of unfairness as a result of executive discretion. Balochistan's Civilian Victims of Terrorism (Relief and Rehabilitation) Law 2014 is a model for the whole of Pakistan. "We congratulate the Government of Balochistan for recognizing the need of the people," said Ahmad Ali, senior researcher at I-SAPS. "The adoption of similar measures in other provinces is necessary to address the plight of civilian victims of conflict and terrorism in Pakistan." According to government reports, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa alone, 5,152 civilians have been killed and 5,678 injured as a result of armed conflict and terrorism since 2008. Some progress has been made, but KP and other provincial governments should now follow Balochistan's lead and adopt comprehensive legislation. The international community, including the U.S. government, could provide important sources of funding, once standard, transparent laws are put in place by Pakistani officials. Such new policies cannot come soon enough for Pakistani civilians, who suffer the most from ongoing conflict and terrorism.

United Nations News Centre

UN official wraps up

8 May 2014 – Wrapping up a mission to Pakistan that included time in the country's tribal

Pakistan visit with calls to support people affected by insecurity, disasters

UN News Centre, May 9, 2014

region, where the protracted suffering of the displaced is "heart-wrenching," a senior United Nations humanitarian official today stressed the need for more support to millions of people affected by insecurity, natural disasters and chronic malnutrition in the country.

Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Kyung-wha Kang visited the Jalozi Camp for displaced people in Nowshera District, in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), which hosts an estimated 32,000 people displaced by insecurity. She met families who have been displaced for years, many still waiting to return home. "The protracted suffering of 1 million people who are displaced in KP and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) is heart-wrenching. More needs to be done to assist them and the host communities whose resources have been stretched to the limit," said Ms. Kang. "Although Government authorities and the humanitarian community are providing humanitarian assistance and are helping people return home voluntarily, the majority of displaced people need assistance to cope daily," she added. During her three-day mission, Ms. Kang also met senior government officials in Islamabad and Peshawar, and discussed ways to enhance the close cooperation between the authorities and the international humanitarian community in assisting people in need. Ms. Kang commended the Government of Pakistan for its significant support to vulnerable communities in KP and FATA, and also discussed ways to strengthen ongoing relief efforts and programmes in Tharparkar and the surrounding districts in Sindh, where communities continue to be affected by chronic malnutrition. "Food insecurity remains a major concern in Pakistan where more than half of the population does not have enough to eat," she said, adding that nearly half of all children under five suffer from chronic malnutrition. "But we are only reaching about 25 per cent of the estimated 130,000 children who require life-saving nutrition support in drought-affected areas." Ms. Kang highlighted that more resources are needed to help humanitarian partners establish more community-based malnutrition treatment sites, enhance emergency health services, build and rehabilitate water harvesting structures, and improve livelihood support in affected areas. She also called for long-term disaster risk initiatives to help mitigate the impact of recurrent monsoon floods. Since 2010, over 30 million people have been affected by flooding during the monsoons, many of them multiple times. "The solutions are there but we won't be able to implement them unless all partners – the Government of Pakistan, the UN, civil society, and philanthropists alike – come together to urgently tackle these challenges," said Ms. Kang.

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

Four Day Training Course on "Flood Mitigation" for Government Officials and Humanitarian Partners at Islamabad

NDMA Newsroom, 6-8 May, 2014

NDM organize a 3-day training course on "Flood Mitigation" for the government officials from all provinces/regions and humanitarian partners from May 6-8, 2014 in Islamabad. The government officers were representing all relevant departments responsible for mitigation. The said course was continuation of the training course being run in NIDM for the capacity building of all stakeholders. The overall objective of the initiative is to impart training and develop necessary skills of the concerned government officers and civil society organizations with regard to flood disaster preparedness, response and mitigation through structural and non structural interventions adopted at local level for saving lives and properties of people. The course provided comprehensive flood disaster risk management knowledge and skills to all, who have key flood disaster risk management responsibilities. Resource persons from the academia, government and development sector having sound background experience in the field were invited to impart training. The training module consisted of lectures, group exercises, interactive discussion and presentation on plans by the participants. The training concluded with the distribution of certificates to the participants.

NDMA Dispatched Second Relief Consignment For The Landslide Affectees Of Afghanistan

NDMA Newsroom, 7 May, 2014

In wake of massive landslide causing large scale casualties in village of Abi Barak, District Argun of mountainous Badakhshan Province NDMA has dispatched humanitarian relief assistance for the landslide affectees.

The relief consignments comprised of Non Food Items like Shelters, Blankets, Floor Mats / Durees, Kitchen Sets, Water Filtration Plants and Water Purification Tablets as well food items for 350 affected families. The food packs being delivered comprise Flour, Cooking Oil, Rice, Pulses and Sugar. In this regard NDMA has already dispatched two sorties of C-130 carrying humanitarian relief assistance on 6th & 7th May 2014. The first consignment was handed over to the Governor of Badakhshan Province Mr Shah Wali Ullah by DG Afghanistan of MoFA Pakistan Mr Zaheer Pervaiz and representatives of NDMA, at Fayzabad airport in Badakhshan. The third relief consignment is planned on 8th May 2014. The Government and people of Pakistan stand by our Afghan brethren in distress and shall continue to provide necessary assistance as required.

NDMA Launched "Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters"

NDMA Newsroom, 5 May, 2014

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) Gender and Child Cell has developed "Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters" to address the needs and concerns of gender, children, older persons and persons with disability in disasters. These National Policy Guidelines were launched today to assist humanitarian partners to incorporate them in their plans and programme implementation, in an event held at Serena Hotel, Islamabad. These guidelines have been developed through extensive consultations with the Regional/Provincial and District Disaster Management Authorities, line departments and civil society organizations. The consultations were geared towards formulation of inclusive policy guidelines by obtaining provincial perspectives and creating ownership of the provinces/regions and other stakeholders. In his opening remarks Chairman NDMA, Major General Saeed Aleem thanked the participants and lauded GCC for successful completion of the guidelines & termed it as an important step in developing a more focused mechanism to prioritize, integrate, and address the needs and concerns of vulnerable groups. He mentioned that NDM Act 2010 and National Disaster Risk Management Framework of Pakistan, 2007 desires to integrate the needs of vulnerable groups

NDMA in collaboration with the World Bank organized Validation Workshop on "Pakistan 2005 Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Experience"

NDMA Newsroom, 5 May, 2014

in planning and implementation; at all level. He emphasized to address needs of vulnerable people during all phases of emergency situations and hoped that document will be a helpful resource for all those working in the disaster management system - planners and managers as well as ground level response and relief staff. Presenting "National Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters" Dr. Farhat elaborated on the issues being faced by vulnerable people and measures required to address them. Appreciating the efforts of NDMA in developing these policy guidelines, Head of Aid- CIDA, Mr. David Fournier and Mr. Dan Rohrmann representative, UNICEF congratulated NDMA for timely formulation of the guidelines. Giving details on National GCC Framework Ms Farida Rehmat NDMA explained that the framework provides strategic direction for all the GCCs in the next 2-3 years to address the issues of vulnerable groups at policy and implementation level. She also elaborated on the activities that the GCC NDMA has been involved during 2013-14.

National Disaster Management Authority with the assistance of the World Bank has organized a Validation Workshop for an in-depth Case Study on the "Pakistan 2005 Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Experience", at Serena Hotel, Islamabad. During the workshop key findings of analysis based on extensive literature review and interviews with a broad range of stakeholders, were presented by the World Bank. The objective of the workshop is to institutionalize the best practices emerging from the case study, identify any gaps in the analysis, and receive feedback from the government and other stakeholders. It is an essential step towards raising Pakistan's global profile at the upcoming "World Reconstruction Conference 2014" to be held in USA in September, 2014 where various country representatives and stakeholders will meet to share the latest recovery and reconstruction approaches. The World Reconstruction Conference 2014 will provide a unique opportunity to further establish a global reconstruction and recovery knowledge practice based on best case studies. The workshop was chaired by Chairman NDMA, Major General Muhammad Saeed Aleem while former Chairman NDMA, and former Deputy Chairman ERRA Lt. General (R) Nadeem Ahmed, and Raja Rehan Arshad (WB) also shared their experiences/ contributions of 2005 earthquake. Member DRR, Mr Ahmed Kamal, Member Operations, Brig Mirza Kamran Zia including other officers of NDMA engaged with DRR and response sectors and representatives from PDMAs, GBDMA, FDMA, SDMA and donor organizations also participated in the workshop.

In his opening remarks Chairman NDMA, Major General Muhammad Saeed Aleem termed sustainable and resilient recovery as a developmental imperative. He lauded ERRA's role in the aftermath of 2005 earthquake including that of multi-lateral organizations such as the World Bank, UNDP and ADB as well as the gracious assistance provided by donor governments such as Saudi Arabia, the United States, China, Iran and the UAE in making recovery efforts successful towards Pakistan's post 2005 earthquake reconstruction in Kashmir and KP that later on has become a world renowned model for recovery. He also highlighted the efforts made in taking Pakistan towards a more pro-active risk management regime from a traditional response-based approach, by virtue of better and more refined planning predominantly focusing on preparedness.

Acting Country Director of the World Bank, Mr. Reynold Duncan, highlighted the role of the World Bank in supporting the Government's recovery efforts, particularly in the aftermath of the 2005 devastating earthquake. Giving an overview of the Post Disaster Recovery Frameworks & Recovery Institutionalization, Raja Rehan Arshad (WB) highlighted recovery framework as an action plan that ensures post disaster recovery. He emphasized on well coordinated and resilient recovery by effecting prior arrangements by all institutions in developing policy environment and financing structures for timely implementation. While presenting the policy framework for recovery & lessons learned from Pakistan Earthquake 2005 Case Study, Lt. General (R) Nadeem Ahmed presented an in-depth overview of the efforts undertaken after 2005 earthquake. Stressing the need for uniform policies & effective coordinated efforts at the institutional levels among government and stakeholders, he also shared few steps that were adopted as a consequence of earthquake 2005 as part of successful recovery plan including in particular cross/intra sectoral prioritization, institutional framework, recovery financing & financial management and monitoring & evaluation. He also appreciated WB for its support to government in ensuring timely recovery in the affected areas. The workshop was followed by question answer session. While concluding the session Chairman NDMA thanked all participants for their considered and valuable inputs to further enrich the findings of the case study. He also lauded WB efforts in developing Global Disaster Recovery Framework Guide with the support of GFDRR which will be a user-friendly, practice-based solution to help government officials and policy makers design and implement successful post-disaster recovery. The Chairman also stressed the need to ensure implementation of comprehensive disaster management system by enhancing capacity of district authorities & provision of requisite resources.

Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF)

World Travel Expo to sensitise masses on water

The Nation, May 02, 2014

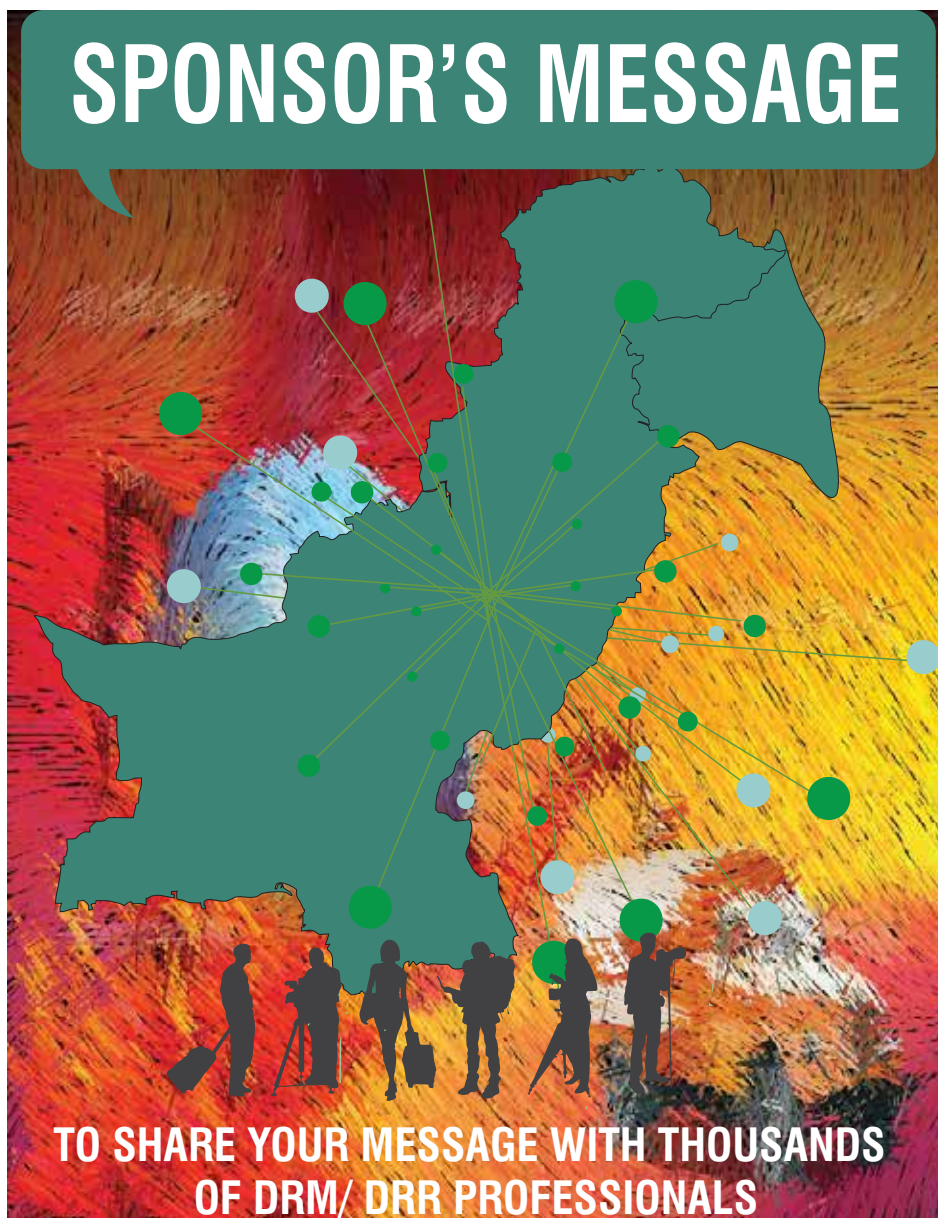
ISLAMABAD: International Traveling Expo "Water at the Heart of Science", jointly organised by Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF), Embassy of France, Islamabad, and Centre Sciences, Orleans, France, will be launched in Islamabad at PSF on May 6.

Federal Minister for Science and Technology Zahid Hamid and French Ambassador Philippe THIEBAUD will jointly launch it, said organisers at the inaugural session of a Training Workshop on the Expo. PSF Chairman Prof. Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto presided over the inaugural session of the training workshop. Martine HAMIDI, French Counselor for Cooperation, and Cultural Affairs, Guy Antoine from Centre Sciences, Orleans, France, were also present on this occasion. Speaking on this occasion, Dr. Ibupoto said that water issue is one of the 21st century's greatest challenges. Abundant but unequally distributed on Earth, this resource is

today threatened by climate change and the dangers of overuse, he said, adding, improving access to water, which is still suffering from glaring disparities, is one of the Millennium Development Goals. The Chairman said the Expo will create awareness on water issues and its conservation. He hoped that the Expo will be as successful as the previous ones. Martine Herlem Hamidi said Pakistan government is committed to popularisation of science for a better future of the world and we are happy to jointly work with it for the last so many years. She said the Expo is meant to create awareness on water resources and issues and find solutions to them. Giving an introduction of the Expo, Dr. Naushaba Nadeem, Principal Scientific Officer, PSF, said the Foundation started arranging International Travelling Expos in 2008 in collaboration with Embassy of France in Pakistan and Centre Sciences-Orleans-France. She said in this regard, Expos on the themes of Mathematics, Environment, Biodiversity, Chemistry and Energy have already been held in various cities and towns of Pakistan. PSF has also inked MoU with Centre Science, Orleans-France for arranging and co-producing Expos in Pakistan.

Dr. Naushaba said this year PSF is going to organize International Traveling Expo on Water titled "Water at the Heart of Science" in collaboration with Centre Sciences-CCSTI, Orleans, France and French Embassy in Pakistan. She said the Expo will travel from Islamabad to Sargodha, Mirpur (AJK), Mansehra and conclude at Quetta. She said it will provide a great opportunity to the students, faculty members, researchers and general public to get firsthand knowledge about water, its resources and their proper usage. She said the launching ceremony of the Expo in Pakistan will held on 6th May at PSF Auditorium and the expo will be opened for students and general public from 7th May, 2014 in one of the model schools of Islamabad and then it will travel ahead. Guy Antoine said this Expo has been prepared by Centre Sciences France, with support of other stakeholders. The Expo on water is richly illustrative and educational, which gives more insight into the key role that research has to play in the sustainable management of water as a vital, indispensable resource for development.

SPONSOR'S MESSAGE



**TO SHARE YOUR MESSAGE WITH THOUSANDS
OF DRM/ DRR PROFESSIONALS**

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTIONS IN DISASTER SECTOR IN PAKISTAN

Muslim Aid-UK Activities in Pakistan

Source: Muslim Aid News Updates/ <http://muslimaid.org.pk/muslim-aid-pakistan-arranged-a-food-gala-for-the-neglected-part-of-the-community/> accessed on 27-5-2014

Province	District	Date of Activity	Activity
Punjab	Islamabad	14-5-2014	Chairman Pakistan Water Partnership, along with his team visited Muslim Aid Country Office to discuss the possible water provision opportunities for the deserving communities of Thar desert. Muslim Aid is already running a healthcare project there.
	Lahore	13-5-2014	Muslim Aid Pakistan & Billal Textiles Joined Hands to support Governor Punjab's Initiative of Safe Drinking Water in Schools. Both the parties will collaborate for the installation of water filtration units at schools in district Chainot. An MOU signing ceremony was held in Lahore at the office of Governor Punjab, where Country Director Muslim Aid and CEO Billal Textiles signed an agreement to kick off the project on urgent basis.
KPK	Bannu	12-5-2014	In UC Mira Khel of district Bannu, Muslim Aid arranged food for Nomad's families living below the poverty line in tents, without electricity, drinking water, latrine & other basic necessities of life. The informal community of 240 people including men, women and children were provided with Baryani and Meat at their own premises.

CUP-Pakistan Activities in District Shangla, KPK

Source: CUP Pakistan Project Activities/ by M&E Officer CUP Pakistan/ distributed on 22-5-2014

Project Title	District	Tehsil	Activity	Project Target (LOP)	Target achieved so far	Number of Beneficiaries
Integrated Rehabilitation Project (Funded by Kinder Nothilfe Germany)	SHANGLA	ALPURA I	Restoration of Physical Infrastructure	(42 Schemes*)	12	- 177
			Demand Driven Skills & Enterprise Development	563 Pax	177	
			Training for EVIs in Employable Trades ****			
			Assets (Trade Tools) Transfer to Trained EVIs ***	563 Pax	86	86
			Plantation on the identified risky areas to reduce the land sliding etc	60,000	40,000	Two UCs
			Awareness Trainings on COs (communities) on CBDRM**	Trainings	2 Trainings	105

Alkhidmat Foundation (AKF) Activities in Pakistan

Source: AKF News Updates/ <http://al-khidmatfoundation.org/category/news/#sthash.eqO7Isdl.oPZ8QB0i.dpbs/> accessed on 18-5-2014

Province	District	Date of Activity	Activity
Punjab	Lahore	18-5-2014	Al-Khidmat Foundation in collaboration with U.K. Islamic mission inaugurated 'Al-Khidmat model village' in Dera Ghazi Khan for the flood affectees of Sadiqabad. The model village constitutes of 105 houses, 4 mosques, and 4 clean water projects. The total cost incurred on the project is Rs. 1.5 carore and it will benefit more than 2000 people.
Sindh	Kashmore	16-5-2014	Al-Khidmat Foundation handed over 60 newly constructed houses to the flood affectees of Kashmor, Sindh. Another 150 houses are announced to be constructed for the affectees soon.
KPK	Mansehra	15-5-2014	Al-Khidmat Foundation provided a wheelchair to support a deserving disabled boy in Mansehra, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The wheelchair will increase his mobility and decrease his dependency on others. He was very pleased at receiving the wheelchairs.

Activity	Area	Description
Construction of another 100 Houses for the Flood Affectees of Kamoke	Kamoke, Gujranwala, Punjab	In 2013's floods, 8 districts of Punjab were majorly affected. One of the most affected districts was Tehsil Kamoke District Gujranwala. AKP provided immediate rescue and relief activities during the floods. AKP conducted door to door visits and collected the data of damaged houses for rehabilitation. Recently, the construction of 50 houses was completed and President AKP- Punjab Mr. Rao Muhammad Zaffar inaugurated the houses in which he further announced for the construction of 100 more houses for flood affectees of Kamoke.

Sindh Agriculture Development Association (SADA) Activities in District Umerkot

Source: SADA Activities Updates/ by SADA/ distributed on 14-5-2014

Project Title	Activity	Date	Taluka	Village	No. of Beneficiaries
Conservation Of Biodiversity through Agro forestry	Tree Plantation	Feb 2014 till date	Umerkot	Haji Mir Hassan Bhatti Otaque	500 HH

Root Work Foundation (RWF) Activities in District Jacobabad

Source: RWF Activities Updates/by RWF/distributed on 12-5-2014

Project Title	Activity	Date	Taluka	Village	No. of Beneficiaries
"Early Recovery & Livelihood of flood affected of district Jacobabad Sindh"	Goat Distribution	1 st to 9 th May, 2014	Jacobabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dildar Sipper Gous Bux Jatoli Noor Mohammad Gharani Baboo Khan Lohar 	101 women headed/widow HH

Sami Foundation (SF) Activities in District Umerkot

Source: SF Activities Updates/ by SF/ distributed on 10-5-2014

Project Title	Activity	Date	Taluka	Village	No. of Beneficiaries
Thar Drought Response AAPk 2014	Assessment for Provision of Fodder and seed	5 to 10-May-14	Umerkot	Ratnor, Meenharo, Diatriyo, Viklokar, Kunbhad Bhada, Ramsar, Roheerao, Bhadi, Amarhar, Dhalo-Jo-Tar	550
Combating Hepatitis through supporting Government's Initiative for Hepatitis Free Sindh	Registration of Hepatitis Patient under CMI Program @ District Hospital Umerkot	5 to 10-May-14	Umerkot	Different villages of Taluka Pithoro	13

Heritage Pakistan

Source: <http://www.heritagefoundationpak.org/BlogPage/68/Newsblog>

Project Title	Activity	Date of Activity	District	Village	No. of Beneficiaries
ILO PROJECT - Livelihood restoration & sustainable Empowerment of vulnerable communities	DRR Training	14th May, 2014	Mirpur-Khas	Sanjar Khaskheli,	Women 72 , Children 60, Men 40
				Dewan Goth	Women 75, Children 70, Men 32
		15th May, 2014		Dayo Patel	Women 55, Children 25, Men 45

DISTRICT HYDERABAD : DISASTER PROFILE

District Hyderabad lies in 68.1726° to 68.3826 east longitudes and 24.926° to 25.337 north latitudes with area of 1,021 Sq.Km. This district is bounded by district Tando Allahyar and Tando Muhammad Khan on the east, district Matiari on the north, district Jamshoro on the northwest, district Thatta on the south-west, and district Tando Muhammad Khan on the south. Indus River flows along the western border of this district. District Hyderabad is a part of the lower Indus plain. There are no mountains or hills and the soil surface is uniform. The land cover structure of this district comprises of the irrigated croplands with an average altitude of 50 meters above the sea level.

Hyderabad divided into four parts as;

1. Hyderabad City.
2. Latifabad.
3. Qasimabad.
4. Taluka Hyderabad.

DISTRICT HYDERABAD AT A GLANCE	
Area	1,021 sq.km
Population 1998	1,498,865
Male	785,634
Female	713,231
Population – 2013 Estimated	2,320,634
Urban Population	1,469,101 (50.81%)
Rural Population	1,422,387 (49.19%)
Population Density 2013 Estimated	1,880 per Sq.Km
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)	110
Average Household Size	6
Average Annual Growth rate (1981-98)	2.71%
Number of Educational Facilities	1,873
Literacy Rate for 2010-11 (10 +)	70%
Male	75%
Female	65%
Total Housing Units (1998)	476,321
Pacca Housing Units	259,973 (54.58%)
Housing Units having Electricity	145,838 (56.55%)
Housing Units having Piped Water	53,399 (20.71%)
Housing Units using Gas for Cooking	7,476 (2.90%)
Number of Health Facilities	50
Nutrition	
Infant Mortality Rate	81/ 1,000 live births
Maternal Mortality Rate	314/100,000 live births
Land Utilization (Area in Hectares)	
Area under forest 2008-9	8,794.63
Area Sown (Irrigated & Unirrigated) 2009-10	
Irrigated	132,885
Unirrigated	8,981
Transport and Communication	
Road of High Type in Km; 2009-10	185
Administrative Units	
Talukas	04
Mauzas	85

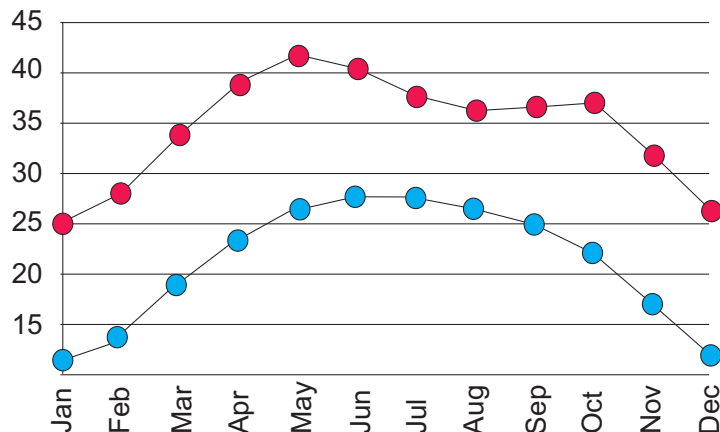
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Climate/Weather

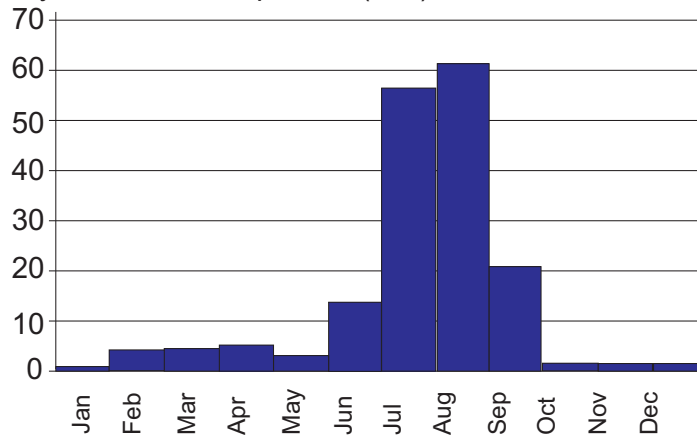
Hyderabad has a hot desert climate with warm conditions round the year mostly, however the winter season is moderate. During the period of April to June, winds that blow usually bring along clouds of dust, while the breeze that flows at night is more pleasant. May and June are the hottest months and the temperature rises to 44°C, the highest recorded temperature being 48°C. There is always a fall in temperature at night. In winter, temperature seldom rises above 21°C during day and the night temperature falls within a few degrees of the freezing point. Humidity varies and is at its peak at the end of August. During summer, the wind blows south to west and in winter from north to west. During the months of May and June, hot winds, burdened with dust, constantly blow in the south-west direction. In winter, the district gets some rain from the cyclonic winds, blowing from the Persian Gulf. The annual/yearly climate averages is shown in the following graphic figures of temperature, precipitation and monthly sunshine hours respectively.

Graphic Figure - 1

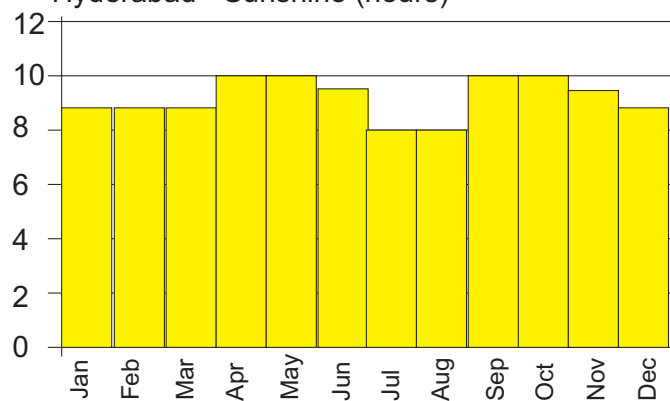
Hyderabad - Temperatures (°C)

**Graphic Figure - 2**

Hyderabad - Precipitation (mm)

**Graphic Figure - 3**

Hyderabad - Sunshine (hours)



Source; eldoradocountyweather/climate/pakistan/Hyderabad

Physiography

District Hyderabad is a part of the lower Indus plain. There are no mountains or hills and the soil surface is uniform. The land cover structure of this district comprises of the irrigated croplands with an average altitude of 50 meters above the sea level. The efficient canal system, combined with availability of water from Indus River, enhances the agriculture productivity of this district. Except for the populated areas, particularly the area of Hyderabad city, the remaining parts of the district are fertile and irrigated.

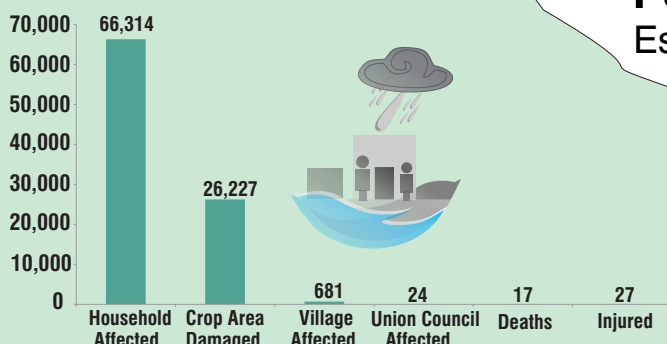
District Hyderabad - NATURAL DISASTER INFOGRAPHIC

Area
1,021 Sq. Km

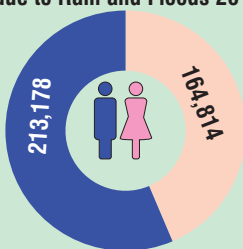


Population
Estimated Population 2,042,020

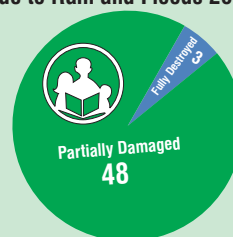
Summary of Losses/ Damages due to Rain and Floods 2011 in District Hyderabad



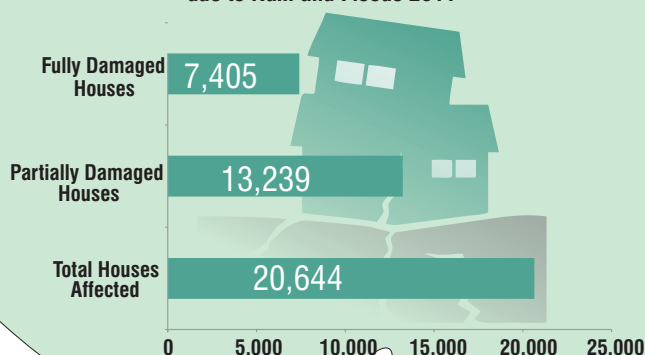
Summary of Male and Female Affected due to Rain and Floods 2011



Summary of Educational Facilities Affected due to Rain and Floods 2011



Summary of Houses Damaged due to Rain and Floods 2011



RAIN/ FLOOD 2011 DISASTER; AN ABSTRACTIVE VIEW OF HYDERABAD

History

District Hyderabad was hit by 2011 rains /floods. River Indus, after receiving water from 5 of its tributary rivers, causes floods in the northern and southern parts of Sindh province. The upper region of Sindh Province comprises of the districts of Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Kashmore, Larkana and Kamber Shahdadt on the right bank of River Indus and Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur and Naushahro feroze on the left bank of River Indus. These districts, on the right and left banks of River Indus, are prone to severe threat when River Indus is in high flood. The districts in the lower Sindh are prone to riverine flooding and include: Dadu, Jamshoro and Thatta on the right bank of River Indus and Tando Muhammad Khan, Matiari and Hyderabad on the left bank. The length of River Indus along the province is 750 kms long. Areas affected in 2011 were: Hatri, Husri, Masu Bhurgari, Moolan, Tando Hyder, Latifabad , and Qasimabad.

Disaster Impact on various sectors:

Impacts on Demography

Overall, 20% of the population was affected due to these floods in 24 union councils of three talukas of the district. According to PDMA Sindh's assessment, the district falls under the category of low risk districts. The extent of damage in 2011 rains/floods is given in the table.1 below.

Table 1: Summary of Losses and Damages due to Rain in 2011

Attribute	Figures 2011	Source
Total Households 2010	339,862	Estimated
Affected Households	66,314	Contingency Plan 2012
Total UCs	53	UN-OCHA
UC Affected	24	
Total Mouza	85 Mouzas	Sindh Mouza Stats
Villages/Settlements Affected	681	UN-OCHA
Total Houses Affected	20,644	PDMA Sindh
Partially damaged	13,239	
Destroyed	7,405	
Total Population	1,919,053	Estimated
Affected Population	377,992	PDMA Sindh
Male	164,814	
Female	213,178	
Deaths	17	
Injuries	27	
Total Area (acres)	252,245	UN-OCHA
Total Affected Area (acres)	199,258	FAO
Area Sown	45,405	
Crop Area Damaged	26,227	

Impact on Livelihood & Agriculture

Along with the demographic losses, due to floods/rains 2011, Moreover 32 livestock were reported dead. The loss to agriculture sector exacerbated the sources of livelihood for the people of this district. The table.2 shows the loss to agriculture sector.

Table 2. Crop Loss and Area Damaged Due to Floods 2011

Major Crops	Area
Area sown (Acre)	2,520
Rice	Area Damaged (Acre)
	1,582
	%
	51%
Area sown (Acre)	16,341
Sugarcane	Area Damaged (Acre)
	6,209
	%
	38%
Area sown (Acre)	4,497
Other	Area Damaged (Acre)
	3,300
	%
	73%
	Total Area Sown
	45,405
	Total Area Damaged
	26,227

Impact on Health

Hyderabad district was moderately hit in 2011 heavy rains, resulting in minor damage to the public health infrastructure.

Based on 2011 food rapid assessment, 24% (5 out of 21) Basic Health Units were reportedly damaged. These affected health facilities in the district had stock of medicines, equipment and other consumables enough only for one week.

UNDP/OCHA reported the following health issues and needs in Hyderabad district: Stipend /salary of LHW should be released in time, budget of National program (DPIU) for 2011-2012 was not released, printing material & medicines were in shortage. There was no warehouse or central drug store for national program's medicines or petty articles. Basic health units in Hoosri and Ami Qazi needed repair and maintenance. DHO office was facing a number of problems due to insufficient budget and delay in releasing of funds.

Impact on Education

Due to the floods/rains of 2011, 51 school facilities were damaged, out of which 3 were fully destroyed and 48 were partially damaged. Also, heavy rains affected the school going children. Due to these damages to the schools, houses and roads, education of 4,080 students was affected (Girls: 1,754, Boys: 2,326). Teachers numbering 136 were also affected.

Table 3. Hazard matrix of District at a glance;

Hazard	Frequency	Area affected/union councils	Severity/ Force	Year
Floods/Rains	Monsoon	Entire district especially eastern side of the district	Medium	2010, 2011, 2012
Epidemics	Seasonal	Entire district	Low	Every year
Droughts	Rare	Entire district	Medium	1998 to 2002
Earthquake	Rare	Entire district	Low	---
Cyclones	Rare	Entire District	Low	1964
Industrial & Road accidents/ Fire	Common	Entire district	Low	Through out

Food Security Situation

The floods affected the rural population more severely as compared to the urban population. In rural areas, majority of the households are engaged in agriculture farming and livestock rearing activities and still others in non-agriculture activities/casual labour. Many flood affected people of Hyderabad lost their homes (20,644 houses were damaged in floods 2011) and their crops (26,227 Acres of crop area damaged in floods 2011). This further exacerbated the food security situation. Given the deplorable social indicators i.e., large household size, poor literacy level, higher mortality rate, inadequate infrastructure with poor access to education and health facilities show the higher level of poverty and deprivation in this district.

Through the destruction of roads, transport and market infrastructure, the floods had a significant negative impact on the commodity market. As a result, the functioning capacity of the markets (transporters, processors, wholesalers and retailers) decreased with upward movement of transaction costs and shortage of food commodities. This phenomenon hindered the socio-economic access to food in the district.

Since the severity of floods had been moderate in this district, the overall impact on the food security situation has been neutralized because of the industrial and economic activities and the sources of livelihood have been revitalized over the last two years. Hence, the district may still be considered as food secure.

Drought: Through historical prospective in Hyderabad

The glossary of Meteorology defines drought as; "a period of abnormally dry weather sufficiently prolonged for the lack of water to cause serious hydrological imbalance in the affected area, on the degree of dryness and the duration of dry spell." (Huschke, R.E. ed., 1959).

A Study of Drought over Sindh (Pakistan); "Using Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) 1951 to 2010" Khan, M. A., M. S. Gadiwala (Pakistan Journal of Meteorology Vol. 9, Issue 18: Jan 2013); concludes;

"This station wise detailed study indicates that moderate to severe drought is commonly observed at different time scale. In 12-months time scale moderate droughts have been observed 9, 8, 3, 13, 10, 5, 10, 7 and 5 times at Badin, Chhor, Hyderabad, Jacobabad, Karachi, Moenjodaro, Nawabshah, Padidan and Rohri respectively. Severe drought has been identified at Badin, Chhor, Hyderabad, Jacobabad, Karachi, Moenjodaro, Nawab, Padidan and Rohri at 1, 3, 6, 8, 5, 1, 5 and 4 times respectively. Extreme droughts have been identified in 1969 and during 2001-02 at almost all stations except Karachi. Four stations experienced it during 1974-75 while few experienced in 1987-88, 1991-92 and 2010. Chhor observed peak value -2.7, Hyderabad -2.3, Jacobabad -2.4, Karachi -2.6, Nawabshah -2.4 while Rohri -2.2. It also reveals that during the years 1972 to 1975 and 1999 to 2003 most of the stations indicate moderate to extreme drought with peak values in 1975 and 2003 respectively. The station wise analysis also revealed that the drought intensity increases spatially from north to south or from Ciro (upper) to Lar (lower) region."

Cyclones:

According to the Research based studies of "Pakistan disaster knowledge network"; There were several past damaging tropical cyclones reported from Pakistan that caused a huge loss of both property and people of the region. Among which are the June Indus valley cyclone of Tharparkar and Hyderabad districts in Sindh province in Pakistan that killed about 450 people and rendered about 400,000 people homeless;

[illegible]

MONSOON 2014: PAKISTAN AND INDIA AT THE MERCY OF STRONGEST EL-NINO IN DECADES!

Pakistan Weather Portal, 20 May, 2014

El-Nino: Monsoon's biggest nightmare!

El-Nino is a Spanish word which means boy; it may also refer to a Christ child because of the periodic warming in the Pacific near South America that happens around Christmas. It causes extreme weather such as floods and droughts in many regions of the world. It causes drought in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, parts of Australia and many other countries while it causes wet conditions and floods in other part of the world. It has a deep effect on the Indian monsoon. It forms due to the warming of Pacific Ocean thus the number of typhoons is increased in Pacific Ocean while Atlantic Ocean usually becomes calm due to intense wind shear. El-Nino is also said to increase malaria disease in the sub-continent. The opposite of El-Nino is La-Nina; **La-Nina** is also a Spanish word which means girl. It causes wet conditions and floods in the Sub-continent while drought and dry weather over other parts of the world. It happens due to the cooling of Pacific ocean.

The Last El-Nino Monsoon in Pakistan: During this year most of Pakistan was going through El-Nino that caused 30% below normal rainfall.

Background: Overall, 9 weather system affected Pakistan during the monsoon of 2009, the Sindh province was the wettest region of the country as 5 weather systems affected the province. While Punjab, Khyber and Kashmir received weak moisture from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea, which interacted with the western disturbances. Baluchistan, FATA, Gilgit and parts of Khyber province received drizzle to light rainfall during this period as they are outside the monsoon zone. Karachi got 439.2 mm during the monsoon of 2009 while the average is just 146.4 mm.

June – Pre monsoon: Pre-monsoon activity was observed in Sindh including Karachi due to the formation of weak tropical depression ARB 01 in the Arabian sea on June 23. The storm caused light rainfall with gusty winds in the coastal belt. 3 mm rainfall was recorded in Karachi due to this depression. On June 25, the remnants of ARB 01 helped the formation of another weak tropical depression ARB 02 which was just 300 km away from Karachi, it however caused strong winds in the coastal Sindh. No pre-monsoon activity occurred in upper parts of the country, western disturbance (non-monsoon weather system) however caused rainfall in those areas.

July: The first proper monsoon rainfall of Pakistan occurred on July 18 in Sindh province, this low pressure caused record-breaking rainfall of 245 mm in Karachi in just 4 hours on the night of July 18, this low developed as a tropical depression in the Bay of Bengal on July 14 and moved in a west-north-west direction, then started losing its strength and turned into well-marked low on 15 July after crossing Madhya Pradesh (India) it finally reached over Southeastern parts of Rajasthan (India) on July 18 as a low pressure. It moved continuously in the same direction and reached over Sindh on 19 July, 2009 where the torrential rains were recorded which caused urban flooding in the area especially Karachi and Hyderabad. The second monsoon system developed over northwest Bay of Bengal on July 20 which again intensified into a tropical depression on July 21, it also moved in the same direction as the previous one did, it however weakened quickly and reached the southern parts of Rajasthan on July 24 and from here it moved further towards Sindh where it later on dissipated. Due to this weather system moderate rains with isolated heavy falls with strong winds were observed over coastal & Southeastern parts of Sindh. Karachi received 18 mm rainfall from this system.

August: During the month of August only one monsoon system developed in the Bay of Bengal on August 27, this weather system initially moved rapidly in a northwesterly direction and reached over southeast Madhya Pradesh (India) on July 28. After moving west-northwestward it reached Rajasthan on July 29 and weakened gradually. Under its influence moderate to heavy

rainfalls were recorded over southeast Sindh. In Karachi, this well-marked low pressure caused 147 mm rainfall on August 31.

September: During the month of September, only one monsoon low originated from North Bay of Bengal, on September 5, which took a west north-westerly course till it reached over northern parts of Madhya Pradesh on September 10. From here it moved north-north-eastwards and dissipated without affecting Pakistan.

November – Post monsoon: On November 4, a low pressure formed in the Arabian sea and on November 7, it intensified into cyclone "Phyan"(tropical storm on SSHS). The cyclone had 50 mph winds as it battered Mumbai and Indian state of Gujarat. The storm caused dusty winds in the coastal parts of Sindh. However six Pakistani fishermen were trapped in the storm later rescued by the Indian Navy. Pakistan has witnessed a strong El-Nino in 1997 while moderate El-Nino in 2002 and 2009. Weak El-Nino was observed in 2004.

Beware! El-Nino is very much here: On March 18, PWP made an article about the possible emergence of El-Nino during the upcoming monsoon. PWP Twitter warned the concerned authorities to stay on alert as drought conditions might worsen in the upcoming monsoon as a precautionary measure.

2014's El-Nino can be as severe as 1997's El-Nino: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Australian and Japanese Meteorological Agencies have issued El-Nino watch for the Pacific Ocean while the American scientists are 80% sure that it would turn out to be an El-Nino year. They say that if El-Nino comes early this year and 'stronger as expected' then global records would be broken in 2015. 2014 could be a hotter than average year, in Pakistan the hottest month of May has so far been cooler due to the frequent westerlies which increase in their frequency in an El-Nino year. According to NASA, the years with El-Nino are generally hotter than normal. They further state; "Conditions in May 2014 bear some similarities to those of May 1997, a year that brought one of the most potent El Nino events of the 20th century. El Nino will hit around by July which might be the strongest phenomenon in two decades."

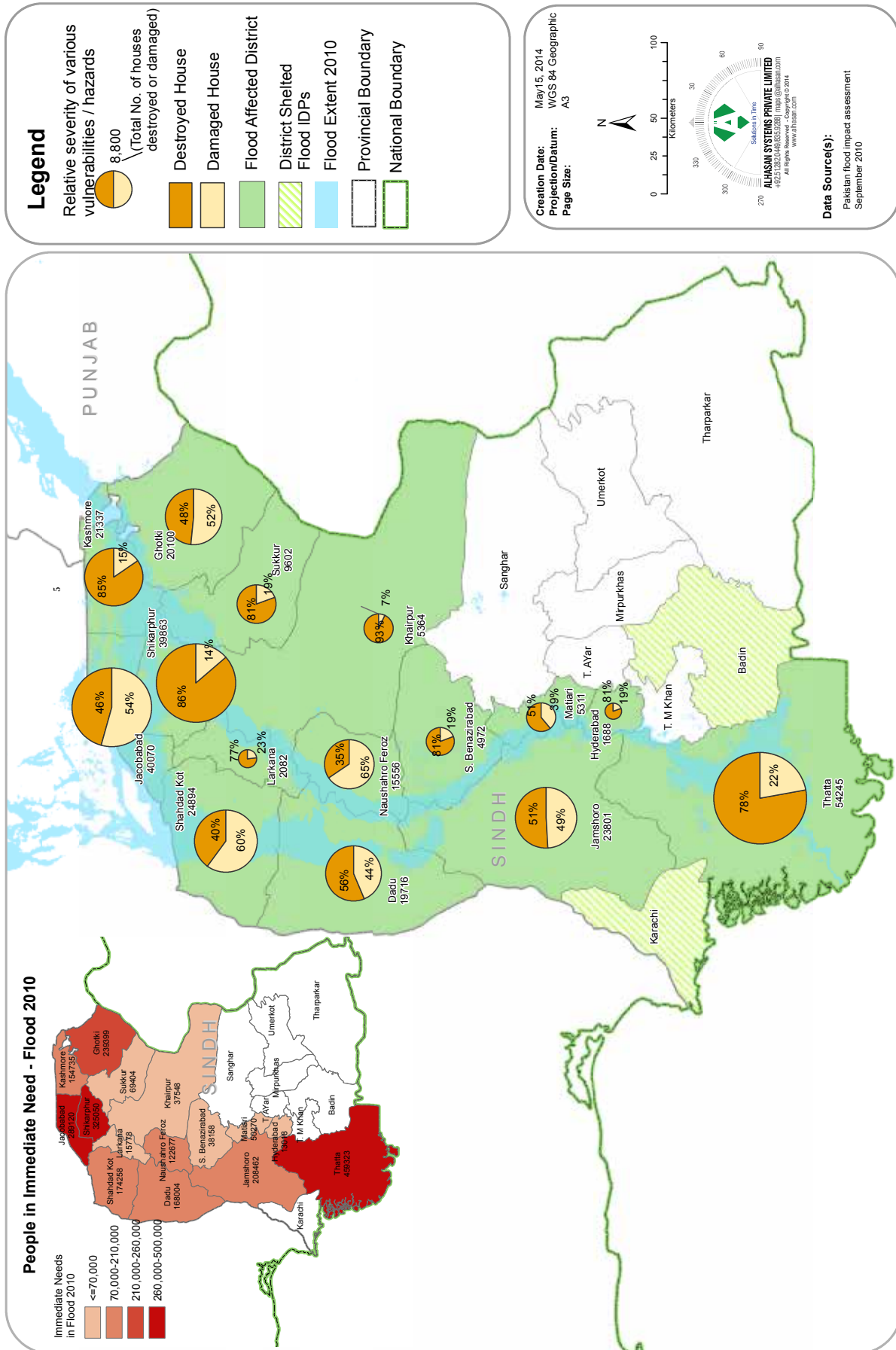
Severe El-Nino of 1997 and Sub-continent's Monsoon: One of the strongest El-Nino impacted the world in 1997 but strangely Sub-continent witnessed normal rains however it was later discovered that Indian Ocean was witnessing a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (+IOD) that eased the effects of El-Nino. Currently the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is neutral and it might remain neutral till the end of this year. Early next year a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (+IOD) might develop.

Our View on the upcoming season: Pakistan Weather Portal (PWP) issues its monsoon forecast of 2014 which is stated below;

"Due to the expected arrival of El-Nino in July, Monsoon 2014 could be below normal across the country. There is a slight possibility of pre-monsoon activity in southern Pakistan in June particularly Sindh province. Below normal to near normal rains can occur in the northern areas (north Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan) in June and July. In August, normal rain can occur in central (South Punjab and adjoining Balochistan and adjoining Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) and North Punjab with possibility of one to two scattered heavy downpour. Since it can be an El-Nino Monsoon therefore the frequency of western disturbance might increase which can bring most rains to the northern and adjoining central areas of the country. Below normal rain to drought conditions may occur in September in parts of the country. However an event of isolated flash flooding/urban flooding (happens every year in the country) can never be ruled out."

The forecast is based on the output from various international numerical models and global weather agencies. PWP would review its forecast in Monsoon II if necessary.

SINDH - FLOOD 2010 DAMAGED AND DESTROYED HOUSE



MISERY IN THE DESERT

Mohammad Hussain Khan (*The writer is a senior reporter in Dawn.*)

Dawn: May 20, 2014

THAR has recently been in the limelight for all the wrong reasons. Harsh climatic conditions coupled with a famine-like situation added to the difficulties of the local people, while the Sindh government's response was found wanting.

A few hundred deaths were reported, mostly of children. According to one figure, around 55pc of these deaths were of newborns. The deaths were attributed to malnourishment, pneumonia and asphyxia.

Perturbed by media reports about the deaths and famine, the Sindh Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah had tasked the DIG Police Hyderabad Range Sanaulah Abbasi to fix official responsibility for the negligence. The report, which discussed the state of Thar's health facilities in detail, turned out to be an eye-opener, though it was rejected by the Sindh advocate general Abdul Fatah Malik while defending the provincial government before the Sindh High Court, which is seized of identical petitions on the drought.

The report, which is useful for future planning, shows, for example, how red tape had delayed the approval of a key summary.

Thar's woes are amplified by bad governance.

In 2012, close to 300 children, mostly from low-income groups, died of measles in upper Sindh. Right from the 2010 'super-flood' to the 2014 drought, people from different areas of Sindh had faced disasters one after the other. It is apparent that poor health governance is the root cause of these problems. Yet government functionaries and elected representatives have a tendency to be in a state of denial instead of fixing the problem.

Despite repeated disasters the state has failed to learn from its mistakes. For example, reports from Thar say that the compensation of Rs200,000 announced for each death has not been paid yet by the Sindh government. Likewise, the distribution of wheat (50kg per family for 260,000 affected households) in the second phase is yet to be completed on account of dues to be paid to transporters.

The DIG's report shows how a summary, requiring the government to declare Thar a calamity-hit area, was delayed. This illustrates the helplessness of the Sindh government.

Another major problem is the lack of doctors. Details of vacancies of doctors at different levels are disturbing in view of the desired doctor-patient ratio, which is poor even in urban areas, let alone the rural heartland.

Tharparkar — though rich in coal deposits — is considered a godforsaken place for many, especially doctors. Even those getting admission in professional institutions on Thar's domicile are unwilling to serve the community they themselves belong to. The Tharis are thus left to fend for themselves in such conditions.

Hardly has it ever been the case that Thar's elected representatives have raised a voice for filling the vacant positions of doctors. This is a problem which the Sindh government's coordinator for relief operations, Taj Hyder, has admitted to, although now almost 60 doctors have reported to Thar's health facilities with the condition that they will not be eligible for transfer for three years to other districts.

This needs to be praised. Locals who have acquired professional education must serve their community which is largely underprivileged, less educated and does not feature in policymaking at the government level.

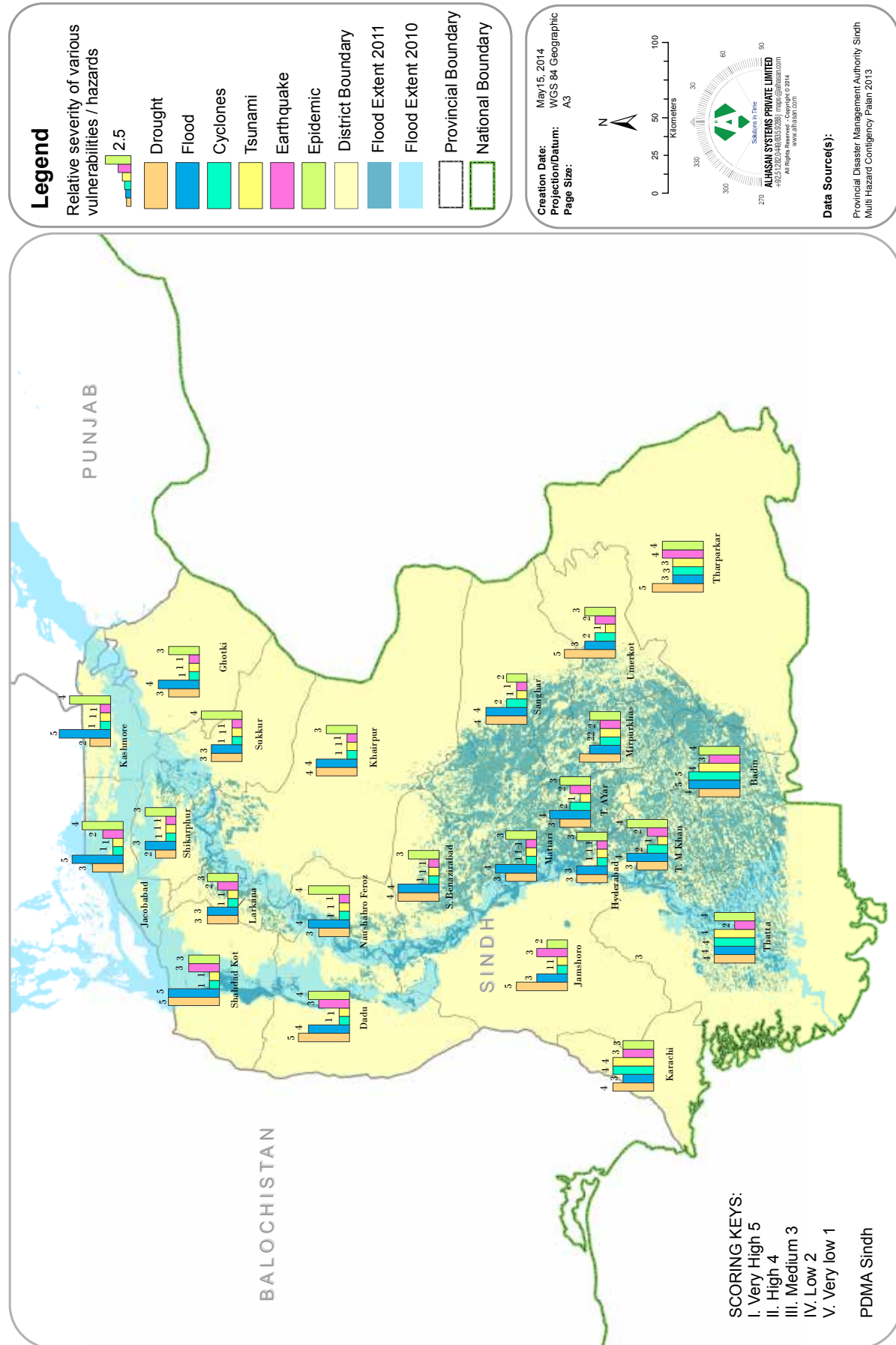
There is no denying the fact that drought is driven by certain climatic conditions that Thar is prone to. What is worrying is that these seasonal variations are going to be much more frequent if the observations and predictions of climate change experts are anything to go by. And when it comes to the disaster management experience Sindh remains at the receiving end.

Being a national-level body the National Disaster Management Authority manages disaster mitigation through the Provincial Disaster Management Authorities. The kind of disaster the desert went through perhaps doesn't feature in the overall disaster mitigation plan or policy framework of the NDMA. Given the Sindh PDMA's questionable role in previous disasters, including floods and rains, people don't expect much from these two bodies, unless there's a determined attempt to improve performance.

Tharparkar saw a phase of development during the Pervez Musharraf years. For example, a poverty alleviation programme was launched during the general's rule. Some road networks were laid and for the first time river water was channelised from Naukot to Mithi for drinking purposes.

The PPP in its previous term focused on the Thar coal project, leading to the establishment of some more road networks. Now there is talk of a drought mitigation policy and the formation of the Thar Development Authority. This must be expedited as problems of the desert people can only be fixed through a greater degree of sustainable development. The poor people of this little developed region should not suffer year after year due to bad governance.

SINDH - RELATIVE SEVERITY OF VARIOUS VULNERABILITIES / HAZARDS



Analysis: Focus on food security

Kaiser Bengali

Dawn; May 15, 2014

Food first emerged as a political issue with the slogan of 'roti, kapra aur makan' in the late 1960s and the term 'food security' came into currency with the donor invasion in the 1980s. The subject has remained alive, thanks to recurring food crises that afflict the country from time to time, with the recent calamity in Thar drawing the attention of the courts as well.

The term 'food security' encompasses hunger as well as malnutrition. Pakistan suffers more from malnutrition than from hunger; although the incidence of hunger has been rising over the past two decades. The Thar crisis was more a product of malnutrition than hunger, with most mortalities occurring on account of pneumonia and malaria, caused by a prolonged dry winter. Long-standing poverty had caused the population, particularly children, to be suffering from malnutrition; which lowered their immunity levels.

Food insecurity exists if a family is unsure where the next meal is going to come from. This insecurity can be a product of two factors: availability and affordability. Availability is a product of food output and supply. Affordability is a product of low purchasing power, i.e. poverty. Thus, food insecurity can exist even with bumper crops and adequate supplies available in the market.

Pakistan is rich in terms of agricultural endowments and is, as such, not food deficit. For the country as a whole, food insecurity is largely a product of low purchasing power of a large section of the population. Income accrues from employment and the jobless growth phenomena over the last two decades has accentuated poverty and, by consequence, food insecurity. Policy distortions have tended to aggravate matters.

Crop failure can create a shortage, with food unavailable in the markets, even for those able to afford high prices. However, supply bottlenecks arising from poor storage and transportation networks and policy and market distortions can also cause localized food shortages and high prices. Wheat shortages occurred in February-March 1997 because the then interim government failed to place orders for wheat imports in November

1996; ostensibly, because it wanted to show a healthy foreign exchange reserve balance upon its exit. Wheat shortages in early 2008 occurred because the preceding government kept the procurement price of wheat low for a number of years in order to placate consumers; with the result that farmers switched to growing other more lucrative crops.

The danger to food security emanates from a variety of other sources, with the principal source being the neo-liberal philosophy of market supremacy; which maintains that markets can decide what and how much will be produced at what price. However, markets respond to purchasing power and not to need. If the poor cannot afford to buy food from the market, or to send their children to private schools or to obtain private medical facilities, it is considered just unfortunate.

With the progressive removal of regulatory barriers, farmers have tended to switch production from food crops to cash crops and crop farms have been converted to orchards, because cash crops fetch better prices in the world market. Lately, corporate farming is overtaking south Punjab, with tenants evicted by the hundreds of thousands on account of mechanization. The unfolding scenario is two-fold: a reduction in acreage and output of basic food items, coupled with a reduction in employment and income for the dispossessed poor.

The other looming threat is from the emergence of bio-fuels. As fossil fuel energy prices rise, cultivable land earlier devoted to growing food is now being converted in many countries crops for production of bio-fuels. Production of ethanol from sugar-cane is a prime example. Theoretically, food can disappear if farmers can fetch higher prices from producing crops for bio-fuels. Of course, food prices will rise to restore the output balance, but higher prices will render food unaffordable for the poor.

Food insecurity is not a natural phenomenon, but one of market and policy factors. Policymakers and the people at large have a political choice to make between the sanctity of markets and profits and food and economic security of the people.

تفصیلات

ڈیرہ غازیخان (بھورپور رٹ) ڈیرہ کے نواحی علاقہ چوٹی والا کی بستی حسانی میں پانی کا بحران شدت اختیار کر گیا۔ قحط سالی اور خشک سالی کے باعث جوہڑوں کا پانی پینے سے 3 بچے دم توڑ گئے

سرخیال

ڈی جی خان میں پانی کا شدید بحران جوہڑوں کا پانی پینے سے 3 بچے دم توڑ گئے

نوابی وقت

29 مئی 2014

اسلام آباد کے جنگلات میں آگ پر قابو پانے کے پلان آف ایکشن کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی

شہانہ یوز

26 مئی 2014

اسلام آباد (شہانہ یوز) اسلام آباد کے جنگلات بالخصوص مارگلہ کی پہاڑیوں میں آگ لگنے پر اس پر قابو پانے کے لئے پلان آف ایکشن کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی ہے۔ نئے ضابطہ کار کے تحت آگ کی روک تھام کے لئے اقدامات اٹھانا، آگ سے بچاؤ کے سب سٹیشن و کنٹرول روم کا قیام، ڈیوٹی آفسر کی تعیناتی، فائر فیکٹس، فائر فائٹنگ، ایریل فائر کنٹرول اور پوسٹ فائر آپریشن بھی قائم کئے جائیں گے۔ اتوار کو جاری بیان کے مطابق نئے ایس او پی میں فائر لائنز، ٹریلر کی صفائی اور سائن بورڈز کی مرمت، خیر پختو خواہ، ہمالیہ وائلڈ لائف فاؤنڈیشن سے رابطہ کے ساتھ اور دیہی آبادی کی مدد سے سیاحتی مقامات جن میں دامن کوہ، پیر سوہاؤہ، ٹریلر اور دیگر تفریحی مقامات شامل ہیں، کی پٹرولنگ اور باقاعدگی کے ساتھ ان جگہوں کا معائنہ کرنا شامل ہے۔ تفریح کے لئے آنے والے لوگوں کو آگ سے بچاؤ سے مطلع آگاہی دینا ہے جس کے تحت لوگوں کو آگ آگاہ کیا جائے گا کہ وہ جلتی ہوئی سگریٹ نہ پھینکیں، ماحس کا استعمال اور کھانا پکانے میں احتیاط برتیں تاکہ آگ لگنے سے بچا جاسکے۔ ہزارہ اور پنجاب کے محکمہ جنگلات کے ساتھ مسلسل رابطے میں رہا جائے تاکہ وہ پنجاب اور خیبر پختونخواہ کے جنگلات کے قریب سی ڈی اے کے جنگلات میں لگنے والی آگ کی نشاندہی کریں۔ جیسے ہی آگ لگنے کی نشاندہی ہو کنٹرول روم فوراً متعلقہ افسران اور ڈویژنل فارسٹ آفیسر کو فون پر مطلع کرے۔ ان تمام معاملات کو دیکھنا اور سب سٹیشن کا سی ڈی اے کے فائر ریگولیشن اور ٹریلر میں قیام ڈائریکٹر فارسٹ کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ فائر کنٹرول سب سٹیشن کے قیام کے ساتھ ساتھ دارہ جنگلا مارگلہ بلز میں بھی سب سٹیشن قائم کیا جائے گا۔ فائر ریگولیشن آگ بجھانے والی چھ (6) گاڑیاں انوائرنمنٹ ڈائریکٹوریٹ کے فارسٹ فائر فیکٹس عملہ دن رات ڈیوٹی پر معذور رہے گا جبکہ ایمر جنسی اینڈ ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ کے 50 فائر مین فائر ہیڈ کوارٹر میں موجود رہیں گے تاکہ جنگلات میں آگ لگنے کی صورت میں فوراً کارروائی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ فائر سیزن میں کنٹرول روم کا فون نمبر 2855513 چوبیس گھنٹے کام کرے گا اور دائرلس بیس سٹیشن اور ایک فارسٹ گارڈز وقت کنٹرول روم میں ڈیوٹی پر معذور رہے گا جو کہ ڈیوٹی آفسر کے زیر سایہ کام کرے گا۔ ایک ڈیوٹی ڈائریکٹر، اسسٹنٹ ڈائریکٹر اور ریجنل آفیسر فائر کنٹرول ڈیوٹی آفسر کے طور پر روزانہ کی بنیاد پر باقاعدہ ڈیوٹی رولز کے مطابق کام کرے گا۔ ڈیوٹی آفسر آگ کی روک تھام اور نشاندہی، فائر فائٹنگ اور فائر کنٹرول روم کے ساتھ رابطہ کا مکمل ذمہ دار ہو گا۔ 33 فائر فیکٹس مارگلہ بلز نیشنل پارک میں شکر پڑیاں کے مقام پر درودر بین لگائی گئی ہے جہاں پر چوبیس گھنٹے دو شفٹوں (رات 8 بجے سے صبح 8 بجے تک) میں اہلکار ڈیوٹی رولز کے مطابق ڈیوٹی سرانجام دیں گے۔ دائرلس کے ذریعے تمام فیکٹس کنٹرول روم کے ساتھ رابطے میں رہیں گی اور فائر فیکٹس کا عملہ چوبیس گھنٹے ڈیوٹی پر معذور رہے گا۔ چوبیس گھنٹے مونٹر پٹرولنگ کو یقینی بنایا جائے گا اور اس مقصد کے لئے چار گاڑیاں ڈیوٹی آفسر کے ڈسپوزل پر ہوں گی جن میں سے ایک گاڑی بہارہ کپور، ایک سنیاڑی وچ، ایک چوکی اور ایک گاڑی کنٹرول روم کے لئے مختص ہوگی۔ اس کے علاوہ پیدل نگرانی کرنے والا سٹاف بھی اپنے اپنے علاقوں میں پٹرولنگ کو یقینی بنائے گا۔ آگ لگنے کی صورت میں قریبی چوکی آگ بجھانے کا عمل شروع کرے گی جبکہ چوکی انچارج آگ کی شدت، محل وقوع اور دوسری معلومات سے متعلق فوری طور پر کنٹرول روم کو آگاہ کرے گا۔ آگ پر قابو پالینے کے بعد آگ بجھانے والا عملہ ہاں موجود رہے گا اور اس بات کو یقینی بنائے گا کہ آگ مکمل طور پر بج چکی ہے۔ ڈیوٹی آفسر آگ لگنے والے ایریا کا جائزہ لے گا اور اس سے متعلق مختص فارم پر ایک جامع رپورٹ مرتب کر کے پیش کرے گا۔ دریں اثناء چیئر مین سی ڈی اے معروف افضل نے ہدایت کی ہے کہ ان پر عملدرآمد کو یقینی بنایا جائے تاکہ اسلام آباد میں بالخصوص رواں موسم گرما میں مارگلہ کی پہاڑیوں پر آگ لگنے کے واقعات پر قابو پایا جاسکے۔

میرانشاہ / پارہ چنار (شہانہ یوز) شمالی وزیرستان اور وسطی کرم ایجنسی میں بارش نے تباہی مچادی اور چھت گرنے کے دو الگ الگ واقعات میں ایک دو سالہ بچی سمیت 9 افراد جاں بحق اور ایک بچہ زخمی ہو گیا شمالی وزیرستان ایجنسی کی تحصیل دتہ خیل میں بارش کے باعث مکان کی چھت گرنے سے آٹھ افراد جاں بحق ہو گئے جن میں تین بچے اور دو خواتین بھی شامل ہیں گورنر خیبر پختونخوا سردار مہتاب احمد خان عباسی نے واقعہ پر افسوس کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے ہنگامی صورت حال سے نمٹنے کے لئے متعلقہ حکام کو اقدامات کی ہدایت کر دی ہے جبکہ وسطی کرم ایجنسی میں بھی ایک مکان کی چھت گرنے سے دو سالہ بچی جاں بحق اور ایک بچہ زخمی ہو گیا۔

مٹھی / تھریار کر (شہانہ یوز) تھر کے صحرائیں غذائی قلت کا غریب ایک مرتبہ پھر معصوم بچوں کی جانیں لینے لگا۔ 2 روز میں جاں بحق ہونے والے بچوں کی تعداد 7 ہو گئی۔ دو بچوں کو تشویشناک حالت میں سول اسپتال کراچی منتقل کیا گیا ہے۔ جبکہ صحرائے تھر میں موروں میں پھیلنے والی رانی کھیت کی بیماری پر بھی قابو نہ پایا جاسکا، جس کے نتیجے میں تھر پارکر میں آج مزید 7 مور ہلاک ہو گئے۔ اسپتال ذرائع کا کہنا ہے کہ سول اسپتال مٹھی میں زیر علاج بچوں میں سے مزید ایک بچے نے آج دم توڑ دیا جس کے بعد بچوں میں غذائی قلت اور مختلف امراض سے ہلاکتوں کی تعداد 7 ہو گئی ہے۔ اسپتال میں اب بھی 43 بچے زیر علاج ہیں۔ تشویشناک حالت کے باعث 2 بچوں کو کراچی کے سول اسپتال منتقل کر دیا گیا ہے۔ علاقے کے لوگوں کا کہنا

شمالی وزیرستان اور کرم ایجنسی میں بارش نے تباہی مچا دی

سادتھ ایشین نیوز ایجنسی (شہانہ)

19 مئی 2014

تھر میں غذائی قلت کے باعث 2 روز میں 7 بچے جاں بحق

سادتھ ایشین نیوز ایجنسی (شہانہ)

18 مئی 2014

ہے کہ مٹھی کے سول اسپتال میں ڈاکٹروں اور سہولتوں کی کمی کی وجہ سے مریضوں کو شدید پریشانی کا سامنا ہے۔ دوسری جانب صحرائے تھری میں موروں میں پھیلنے والی رانی کھیت کی بیماری پہ قابو نہ پایا جاسکا، جس کے نتیجے میں تھری پارک میں مزید 7 مورت ہلاک ہو گئے۔ محکمہ وائلڈ لائف مطابق مٹھی کے گاؤں سگر وڈ جو نیچو میں رانی کھیت بیماری کے باعث 7 مورت مر گئے۔ مقامی افراد کا کہنا ہے کہ اب بھی کئی مورت اس بیماری میں مبتلا ہیں۔ دوسری جانب محکمہ وائلڈ لائف حکام کے مطابق ماہ رواں کے دوران ضلع بھر میں مرنے والے موروں کی تعداد 70 سے تجاوز کر گئی ہے۔ حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ موروں کی اموات کی وجہ گذشتہ دنوں پڑنے والی شدید گرمی بھی ہو سکتی ہے۔

سی (آئی این پی) بلوچستان کے کئی علاقوں میں 5.1 شدت کے زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کئے گئے تاہم کسی جانی نقصان کی اطلاع نہیں ملی۔ زلزلہ پیما مرکز کے مطابق بلوچستان کے علاقوں سی، بولان، بھاگ، ڈھاڈر سمیت دیگر کئی علاقوں اور گرد و نواح میں زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کئے گئے جن کی شدت ریکٹر سکیل پر 5.1 ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ زلزلے کے باعث لوگوں میں خوف و ہراس پھیل گیا اور وہ کلمہ طیبہ کا ورد کرتے ہوئے گھروں اور عمارتوں سے باہر نکل آئے تاہم کسی جانی نقصان کی اطلاع نہیں ملی۔

بلوچستان کے کئی علاقوں میں 5.1 شدت کے زلزلے کے جھٹکے، کسی جانی نقصان کی اطلاع نہیں ملی

نوائے وقت

17 مئی 2014

تھری پارک میں غذائی قلت اور پینے کے پانی کا بحران سنگین ہو گیا

نوائے وقت

14 مئی 2014

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) تھری پارک میں غذائی قلت سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں قلت آب سے پینے کے پانی کا بحران شدت اختیار کرنے پر مسلم لیگ سندھ کے صدر وپی آر ایف کے چیئرمین حلیم عادل شیخ 150 پینے کے صاف پانی کے ٹینک لے کر تھری پارک روانہ ہو گئے۔ کاروان اور ڈیش ایڈ کے دوستوں کے تعاون سے حلیم عادل شیخ اپنے 3 روزہ دورے میں تھری پارک میں چھا چھرو، مٹھی، ڈیپلو سمیت 25 سے زائد گوشوں میں عوام کو پینے کا پانی مہیا کریں گے اور متاثرہ لوگوں میں کھانے پینے کی اشیاء بھی تقسیم کریں گے۔ روانگی سے قبل انہوں نے پاکستان ریلیف فاؤنڈیشن کے عہدیداران اور میڈیائیل کے اراکین سے خصوصی ملاقات میں بات چیت کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ قحط متاثرین میں پانی کی ہنگامی فراہمی کا بنیادی مقصد یہ ہے کہ ہم اس پانی کو زیر زمین ٹینکوں میں ڈالیں گے تاکہ مٹی اور جون کا سخت مہینہ ان کو صاف پانی میسر ہو سکے۔ تھری پارک میں خشک سالی اور قحط سے قلت آب کی بڑی وجہ بارش کا نہ ہونا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ حکومت صاف پانی کی فراہمی کیلئے چاہے تو ٹانڈن مونیپل ایڈمنسٹریشن کے ذریعے پانی سپلائی کر سکتی ہے وہاں کے لوگ بوند بوند پانی کو ترس رہے ہیں۔ چھا چھرو اور دیگر مقامات کے لوگ 15 کلومیٹر دور جاکر پانی لاتے ہیں جن میں خواتین و بچے شامل ہیں ایسے لوگوں کی مدد کرنا قومی فریضہ ہے اور یہی سوچ کر ہم جس طرح ماضی میں لوگوں کی مختلف انداز میں مدد کر چکے ہیں اسی طرح 150 پانی کے ٹینک تھری پارک کے 25 سے زائد گوشوں کی عوام کو سپلائی کئے جائیں گے۔

لاہور (رپورٹنگ ٹیم + نمائندگان + نوائے وقت رپورٹر) لاہور سمیت ملک کے مختلف شہروں اور دیگر حصوں میں شدید بارش نے جل تھل کر دیا، چھتیں، درخت، دیواریں اور آسمانی بجلی گرنے کے واقعات میں 15 افراد جاں بحق 35 زخمی ہو گئے۔ فیڈر ٹرپ کر جانے سے کئی شہر گھنٹوں اندھیرے میں ڈوبے رہے۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق گزشتہ شام صوبائی دارالحکومت میں موسلا دھار بارش تیز ہواؤں کے ساتھ ہوئی جس سے موسم خوشگوار اور نشیبی علاقوں پر پانی کھڑا ہو گیا۔ بارش سے لاہور میں 116 فیڈر ٹرپ کر گئے جس سے اقبال ناؤں، مصری شاہ، میسن روڈ، سمن آباد، اندرون لاہور، ریلوے سٹیشن، بادامی باغ، بند روڈ، گڑھی شاہو سمیت کئی علاقوں میں بجلی کی فراہمی گھنٹوں بند رہی۔ رات گئے تک مرمت کے بعد بیشتر فیڈر پر بجلی بحال کر دی گئی۔ بارش کے دوران شہر میں مختلف حادثات و واقعات میں 15 افراد جاں بحق ہو گئے، ان میں نیازی چوک کے قریب خستہ گھر کی چھت گرنے سے 2، کینال روڈ پر درخت گرنے سے 3، ڈیوس روڈ اور غازی روڈ پر دیواریں گرنے سے 3 افراد زخمی ہو گئے۔ صوبائی وزیر زراعت فرخ جاوید کا کہنا ہے کہ بے موسمی بارش گندم اور دیگر فصلوں کیلئے نقصان دہ ہے۔ عوام آج بارش کا یہ سلسلہ بند کرانے کے لئے رب کے حضور دعا کریں۔ پاکستان کسان فورم کے رہنماؤں پر وفیسر فخر امام، ڈاکٹر عامر سلطان نے کہا کہ تیز آندھی اور بارش سے گندم کی فصل کو نقصان پہنچا ہے۔ حکومت متاثرہ کسانوں کو فی الفور معاوضہ ادا کرے۔ محکمہ موسمیات نے اگلے دوروز بھی بالائی پنجاب کشمیر خیبر پنی کے میں بارش کی پیش گوئی کی ہے۔ سب سے زیادہ بارش راولا کوٹ میں 50 ملی میٹر ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ دریں اثناء فیصل آباد سے نمائندہ خصوصی کے مطابق تھانہ گلبرگ کے علاقے میں قبرستان کی دیوار گرنے سے ایک ہی خاندان کی دو خواتین جاں بحق ہو گئیں جبکہ ایک خاتون اور کئی بچے زخمی ہو گئے۔ جاں بحق ہونے والوں میں 30 سالہ آسیہ اور 32 سالہ شازیہ شامل ہیں جبکہ عصمت بی بی سمیت کئی بچے زخمی ہو گئے۔ شہر کے 100 فیڈر ٹرپ کر جانے سے کئی علاقوں میں بجلی کا نظام بھی درہم برہم رہا۔ بارش اور آندھی سے فیصل آباد جھٹک اور سرگودھا کے 18 گرڈ سٹیشنوں کو بجلی کی فراہمی معطل رہی۔ عارفوالا سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق نواحی گاؤں 66 ای بی کے محنت کش گندم کی کٹائی کے دوران آسمانی بجلی گرنے سے موقع پر دو افراد جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ اوپس کی عمر 23 سال جبکہ دائود کی عمر 28 سال بتائی جاتی ہے جبکہ فصل بھی جل کر تباہ ہو گئی۔ جبکہ وفاقی دارالحکومت سمیت مختلف علاقوں میں بارش کے بعد موسم خوشگوار ہو گیا۔ جڑواں شہروں میں موسلا دھار بارش وقفے وقفے سے جاری رہا۔ کوئٹہ میں صبح سویرے آسمانی بجلی گر نے سے دو افراد ٹکلیل اور حقیظ جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ ادھر گلگت بلتستان کے ضلع استور میں پہاڑوں پر پر فباری کا سلسلہ دوبارہ شروع ہو گیا۔ شہر میں موسلا دھار بارش جاری رہا۔ بھکر سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق بجلی گرنے سے چک نمبر 60، 61 ٹی ڈی اے میں آسمانی بجلی گرنے سے تاج محمد ولد ابراہیم دم توڑ گیا، 4 دیگر زخمی ہو گئے۔ علاوہ ازیں خیبر پنی کے کے ضلع دیر میں 24 گھنٹے سے زائد بارش کا سلسلہ جاری رہا جس سے ندی نالوں میں شدید طغیانی

کئی شہروں میں بارش، دیواریں، چھتیں، بجلی گرنے سے پندرہ جاں بحق، لاہور کے نشیبی علاقے ڈوب گئے

نوائے وقت

13 مئی 2014

آگئی۔ بنوں میں دو بہن بھائی پانی کے ریلے میں بہہ کر جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ ڈی جی خان ملتان اور بہاولپور میں بارش آندھی کے دوران حادثات اور بجلی گرنے سے 3 افراد کی موت ہو گئی۔ کوئٹہ اور مکران میں شدید بارش ڈالہ باری سے 3 بیوی بچے گر گئے۔ ساگلہ ہل سے نمائندہ نوائے وقت کے مطابق محلہ پرانا تاجپور میں بارش آندھی کے دوران دیوار گرنے سے منیر لطیف کے 3 قیمتی بکرے دم توڑ گئے۔

نواب شاہ (شاہ نیوز) نواب شاہ میں گذشتہ روز آنے والے زلزلے کے بعد معمولات زندگی بحال ہونا شروع ہو گئے ہیں۔ شہری اپنی مدد آپ کے تحت اپنے متاثرہ گھر کی مرمت میں مصروف ہیں۔ ضلع نواب شاہ میں گزشتہ روز زلزلے کے بعد صورتحال معمول پر آنا شروع ہو گئی ہے۔ دکانیں کھل گئی ہیں دفاتروں میں کام کرنے والے شہری بھی منزلوں کی جانب روانہ ہوئے۔ دوسری جانب مختلف واقعات میں زخمی ہونے والے بیشتر افراد کو پہنچلر میڈیکل اسپتال میں طبی امداد کے بعد فارغ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ تاہم 15 زخمی اب بھی زیر علاج ہیں جن میں سے 5 کی حالت تشویشناک بتائی جاتی ہے۔

نواب شاہ (نوائے وقت رپورٹ + ایجنسیاں) نواب شاہ اور ساگلہ سمیت اندرون سندھ میں 5.0 شدت کے زلزلے کے باعث خاتون سمیت 3 افراد جاں بحق، 70 سے زائد زخمی ہو گئے، تفصیلات کے مطابق جمعہ کی صبح 3 بج کر 51 منٹ پر نواب شاہ، ساگلہ اور نوشہرہ و فیروز کے کئی علاقے زلزلے کے جھکوں سے لرز اٹھے۔ سکرنڈ، شہدادپور، پڑعین اور دیگر علاقوں میں بھی شدید زلزلہ محسوس کیا گیا جس کے باعث لوگ کلمہ طیبہ کا ورد کرتے ہوئے گھروں سے نکل آئے۔ محکمہ موسمیات کے زلزلہ پیمائش کے مطابق زلزلے کی شدت 5.0 تھی اس کی گہرائی 15 کلومیٹر زمین کے اندر اور مرکز نواب شاہ سے 27 کلومیٹر دور زمین کے اندر ہی زلزلے کے نتیجے میں کئی کچے مکانات منہدم ہو گئے جبکہ درجنوں مکانات کی چھتیں اور دیواریں گر گئیں۔ مکانات کے بلے میں دب کر ایک خاتون سمیت 3 افراد جاں بحق اور خواتین اور بچوں سمیت 70 سے زائد زخمی ہو گئے جنہیں طبی امداد کے لئے قریبی ہسپتالوں میں منتقل کر دیا گیا ہے۔ 5 زخمیوں کی حالت نازک تھی۔ صوبائی حکومت نے پورے ڈویژن کے ہسپتالوں میں ہنگامی حالت نافذ کر دی اور تعلیمی ادارے بند کرنے کا اعلان کر دیا جس کے باعث ایف اے اور میٹرک کے امتحانات بھی ملتوی اور امدادی سرگرمیاں شروع کر دی گئی ہیں۔ دیہی علاقوں میں لوگ اپنی مدد آپ کے تحت مکانات کا لمبہ بٹانے میں مصروف رہے۔ زلزلہ پسینا سٹریک کے مطابق زلزلے کا پہلا جھکا صبح تین بج کر 51 منٹ پر آیا جس کی شدت ریکٹر سکیل پر پانچ ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ زلزلے کا دوسرا جھکا صبح چار بج کر 7 منٹ پر آیا جس کی شدت چار اعشاریہ آٹھ تھی۔ چار بج کر 50 منٹ پر زلزلے کا تیسرا جھکا آیا جس کی شدت چار اعشاریہ نو ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ امریکی جیولوجیکل سروے کے مطابق ریکٹر سکیل پر زلزلے کی شدت چار اعشاریہ چھ ریکارڈ کی گئی۔ پورے ڈویژن کے ہسپتالوں میں امیر جنسی نافذ کر کے چھٹیوں پر گئے عملے کو واپس بلا لیا گیا۔ زلزلے کے بعد آفریشا کس کا سلسلہ جاری رہا۔ جس سے لوگوں میں شدید خوف و ہراس پایا جاتا تھا۔ زلزلے کے جھکوں کی وجہ سے ہسپتالوں میں زیر علاج مریض اور ڈاکٹر بھی گھبرا کر باہر آ گئے۔

اسلام آباد (اے پی پی) پاکستان نے افغانستان کے صوبہ بدخشاں میں حالیہ لینڈ سلائیڈنگ سے متاثرہ لوگوں کی ہنگامی مدد کیلئے امدادی سامان بھجوا دیا ہے۔ وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کی ہدایت پر سی 130 طیارہ امدادی سامان لے کر بدخشاں کے شہر فیض آباد پہنچا۔ امدادی سامان میں خیمے، کمبل اور پانی صاف کرنے والی میبلٹس شامل ہیں۔ قبل ازیں وزیر اعظم نے افغان صدر کے نام ہمدردی اور تعزیتی پیغام میں کہا کہ پاکستان اس قدر قریبی سانحہ میں افغان بھائیوں کے دکھ میں برابر کا شریک ہے۔

اسلام آباد (شاہ نیوز) نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ اتھارٹی کے جینڈرائیڈ چائلڈ سیل نے قدرتی آفات کے دوران خواتین، بچوں، بزرگوں اور معذور افراد کو درپیش مشکلات سے متعلق پالیسی گائیڈ لائنیز وضع کی ہیں۔ یہ پالیسی گائیڈ لائنیز آج مقامی ہوٹل میں منعقد ایک اجلاس میں پیش کی گئیں۔ یہ گائیڈ لائنیز علاقائی، ضلعی، صوبائی ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ اتھارٹیز، دیگر متعلقہ اداروں اور سول سوسائٹی کی تنظیموں کے اشتراک سے تیار کی گئیں ہیں۔ چیئرمین این ڈی ایم اے میجر جنرل سعید علیم نے ابتدائی کلمات میں تمام شرکاء کا شکریہ ادا کیا اور معاشرے کے کمزور طبقات کی ضروریات سے متعلق پالیسی گائیڈ لائنیز کی تشکیل کے ضمن میں جی سی سی کی کاوشوں کو سراہا۔ انہوں نے حاضرین کو آگاہ کیا کہ این ڈی ایم اے ایکٹ ۲۰۱۰ اور نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک آف پاکستان ۲۰۰۷ کے تحت اس امر کی اشد ضرورت تھی کہ تمام لاگہائی آفات کے لئے کی جانے والی منصوبہ بندی میں کمزور افراد کی ضروریات کو مد نظر رکھا جائے۔ انہوں نے امید ظاہر کی کہ یہ دستاویز ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ سسٹم کیلئے ایک اہم دستاویز ثابت ہوگی اور تمام متعلقہ اداروں اور افراد کو رہنمائی فراہم کرے گی۔ این ڈی ایم اے کی ڈاکٹر فرحت نے کمزور افراد کی مشکلات اور ضروریات کو منصوبہ بندی کا حصہ بنانے کی اہمیت پر روشنی ڈالی۔ اقوام متحدہ کے ادارے یونیسف نے ان گائیڈ لائنیز کی بروقت تشکیل پر این ڈی ایم اے کو مبارکباد پیش کی۔ سوالات و جوابات کے سیشن کے ساتھ اجلاس کا اختتام کیا گیا۔

پشاور (شاہ نیوز) پشاور اور گردنواح میں زلزلے کے جھکے محسوس کئے گئے۔ پشاور اور گردنواح میں زلزلے کے جھکے محسوس کئے گئے۔ زلزلہ پیمائش کے مطابق ریکٹر سکیل پر زلزلے کی شدت 5.6 ریکارڈ کی گئی جس کا مرکز افغانستان اور تاجکستان کا سرحدی علاقہ تھا۔ زلزلے کی گہرائی زمین میں 120 کلومیٹر تھی۔ زلزلے کے جھکوں کے باعث لوگوں میں خوف و ہراس پھیل گیا

نواب شاہ میں زلزلے کے بعد معمولات زندگی

بحال

ساو تھ ایشین نیوز ایجنسی (شاہ)

11 مئی 2014

اندرون سندھ زلزلے سے تباہی 3 افراد جاں بحق

70 زخمی

نوائے وقت

10 مئی 2014

پاکستان نے افغانستان میں لینڈ سلائیڈنگ سے

متاثرین کیلئے امدادی سامان بھجوا دیا

نوائے وقت

7 مئی 2014

نیشنل ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ اتھارٹی کے جینڈرائیڈ چائلڈ

سیل نے پالیسی گائیڈ لائنیز وضع کر لیں

ساو تھ ایشین نیوز ایجنسی (شاہ)

6 مئی 2014

پشاور اور گردنواح میں زلزلہ، شدت 5.6 ریکارڈ کی

گئی

ساو تھ ایشین نیوز ایجنسی (شاہ)

5 مئی 2014

DRM DIRECTORY

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

<p>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) 0092-51-9205037 0092-51-9205086 dirresponse@ndma.gov.pk, mops@ndma.gov.pk chairman@ndma.gov.pk Prime Minister's Secretariat G-5, Islamabad</p>	<p>National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) Ph #: +92-51-2652840 (ext, 224) Fax#: +92-51-2652536 Cell: +92-3445359939 falak.nawaz@undppartners.org.pk House #. 124, Street 11, E-7 Islamabad</p>
<p>Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Balochistan +92-81-2880245 Fax: +92-81-2880189 www.pdma.gob.pk PDMA office Grain Silos, Shaikh Manda, Airport Road, Quetta.</p>	<p>FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) 0092-91-9216336 0092-91-9218351 dg@fdma.gov.pk House No.72-E, Main Abdara Road, University Town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (PDMA KPK) 0092-91-9213867 0092-91-9212059 0092-91-9214025 admin@pdma.gov.pk Office of Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PaRRSA) Civil Secretariat, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Sindh +92-21-99251458-9, +92-21-35830193-4 Fax +92-21-35830087 www.pdma.gos.pk info@pdma.gos.pk No.C-52, Block II, KDA Scheme No.5, Clifton, Karachi, 75600</p>
<p>Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Punjab (92-42) 99203301-2, 99204409 Fax: (92-42) 99204405 info.pdma@punjab.gov.pk www.pdma.gop.pk 40-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore</p>	<p>Federal Flood Commission (FFC) 051-9206589 Fax: 051-9221805 Plot#, 06, Sec G-5/1 near old MNA Hostel Islamabad, Capital Territory</p>
<p>Relief, Rehabilitation & Settlement Department of KPK (RR&SD) 0092-91-9212058 0092-91-9213855 0092-91-9214025 secretary@pdma.gov.pk dg@pdma.gov.pk PDMA-PaRRSA Civil Secretariat, Opp. Police Line, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) Karachi Office: +92 21 34690765 Lahore Office: +92 42 35293040-50 Islamabad Office: +92 51 9075100 Peshawar Office: +92 91 5837195 Multan Office: +92 61 9210136 Fax: +92 21 34644928, +92 21 34694941 am.pr@suparco.gov.pk SUPARCO Headquarters, SUPARCO Road, P. O. Box No. 8402, Karachi-75270</p>
<p>Climate Change Division (CCD) 0092-51-9224174 0092-51-9245801 0092-51-9245882 M/O Climate Change, LG & RD Complex, Sector G 5/2, Islamabad</p>	<p>Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority (SIDA) Fax 022-9210081 www.sida.org.pk Address Secretariat Left Bank, Barrage Colony, Hyderabad , Sindh Pakistan</p>
<p>Indus River System Authority (IRSA) (IRSA) Chairman IRSA 051-9252471 Fax: 051-9252642 irsa.wcap@gamil.com Indus River System Authority (IRSA), Block R-3, G-7 Markaz, Sitara Market, Islamabad</p>	<p>Earthquake Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Authority(ERRA)-Islamabad +92-51-903-0822 Fax: +92-51-903-0840 www.erra.gov.pk dgmne@erra.gov.pk/bajwa@erra.gov.pk/irram@erra.gov.pk /nawazish@erra.gov.pk ERRA HQ Building Complex, P.O. Box 2688, Murree Road, Islamabad, Pakistan</p>
<p>Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) (+92-51) 9250360 Fax: (+92-51) 9250368 http://www.pmd.gov.pk pmd@pmd.gov.pk Headquarter Office Sector H-8/2, Islamabad</p>	<p>Water and Sanitation Agency - (WASA) (051)-5555490-92 Fax: 051-5539490 info@wasa.rda.gov.pk Rawalpindi Development Authority - (RDA) Liaquat Bagh, Rawalpindi - Pakistan</p>

ARID ZONE RESEARCH CENTRE, QUETTA
 (92-81) – 853620
 Fax: (92-81) – 853620
<http://www.parc.gov.pk/1SubDivisions/AZRCQTA/azrc.html>
ahburiro@yahoo.com
 Arid Zone Research Center, PARC, P.O.Box # 63 Brewery
 Road, Quetta Balochistan

The Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority
 (WAPDA)
 Telex. 44869 WAPDA PK & 47305, WAPDA PK
 Telex. 44236 WAPDA PK & 47293 WAPDA
 Fax: 9202454 PK
 WAPDA House, Sharah-e-Quaid-e-Azam
 Telegraphic Address: WAPDA LAHORE
 DID No.- 62702 PBX No.-9202211

Geological Survey of Pakistan
 Director General
 Phone:081-9211032
 Fax: 081-9211018, 081-9211361
 E-mail:qta@gsp.gov.pk
 P.O. Box No. 15, Sariab Road, Quetta

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

Centre for Disaster Preparedness & Management Peshawar (CDPM)
 Program(s) Offered: Degree Programme in Disaster Management
 Director
 (091) 5853536
cdpm@upesh.edu.pk
www.cdpm.upesh.edu.pk
 University of Peshawar

Disaster Research Institute, (DRI), Preston University
 Program(s)
 Offered: Diploma in Disaster Management
 Tel: +92 51 44300597 Ext. 251, 247, 248, 209
 Fax: # 92 51 4430648,
 Email :
driac@preston.edu.pk, dri@preston.edu.pk
www.Preston.edu.pk
 H No 85, Street 3, Sector H-8/1, Islamabad.

Higher Education Commission
 Phone: (051) 9040 0000
www.hec.gov.pk/
 Head Office, Islamabad
 Sector H-9, East Service Road, Islamabad

MILITARY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NUST
 Program(s) Offered: MS Disaster Management
 +92-923-631127
 FAX: +92-923-681233510
mailto:commandant@mce.nust.edu.pk
 Commandant, Military College of Engineering (MCE),
 Risalpur Cantt (KP), Pakistan

Center for Environmental Management, Balochistan University of Information Technology and Management Sciences, Quetta
 Program(s) Offered: MSc Environmental Management and Policy
 Tel: 081-920 1051 / 9201851 Ext: 248
 Fax: 081-9201064.
 e-mail: saali@qta.paknet.com.pk ,
ahmad@buitms.edu.pk
 Balochistan University of Information Technology and Management Sciences, Quetta c/o 324-M/B-2, Satellite Town, Quetta-87500

COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Abbottabad
 Program(s) Offered: BSc Environmental Sciences
 0992-383591-6
 Fax: 0992 - 383441
<http://www.ciit-atd.edu.pk>
info@ciit.net.pk
 University Road, Tobe Camp Postal Code 22060, Abbottabad

Frontier Law College, Peshawar
 Program(s) Offered: Certificate in Disaster Management
 00 92- 0300 8583625
 091 5243406
 Fax: 091 5273511
frontierlawcollegepeshawar@hotmail.com
law_27f@hotmail.com
<http://www.flc.edu.pk/#>
 Frontier Law College, Building, Pajaggi road, Peshawar city,
 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Department of Environmental Engineering, NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi
 Program(s) Offered: MSc Environmental Engineering
 Tel: 021-9243261-8, Extn: 2211
 Fax: 021- 9243255.
 E-mail: chenv@neduet.edu.pk.
 website: www.neduet.edu.pk
 NED University of Engineering & Technology, University Road, Karachi - 75270

UN AGENCIES

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
 (+92) 51 835 5600
 Fax: (+92) 51 835 5981
 Serena Business Complex
 Level 2, Khayaban-e-Suharwardy
 Sector G-5, Islamabad, Pakistan

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 +92-51-835 5600
 Fax: +92-51-2600254-5
registry.pk@undp.org
 4th Floor, Serena Business Complex
 Khayaban-e-Suharwardy Islamabad, Pakistan

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

World Food Programme (WFP)

92-51-2829502-6 FAX: 92-51-2279455, 2279451,90-9201-2800 WWW.UNHCR.ORG.PK PAKIS@UNHCR.ORG UNHCR, Bo Islamabad, Diplomatic Enclave G-4 Near Quid-E-Azam University, P.O.Box 1263	+92-51-8312000 Fax: +92-51-8438251 mailto:WFP.Islamabad@wfp.org Plot no. 1, Diplomatic Enclave No 1, Sector G-5, Islamabad
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) +92-51-2097700 Fax: +92-51-2097799	World Health Organization (WHO) +92 51 843 2451 Facsimile: +92 51 925 5083 wr@pak.emro.who.int PO Box 1013 Islamabad, Pakistan

INTERNATIONAL NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme International NGO 0092-51-835 7358, 0092-51-835 7383 www.unhabitat.org.pk GPO Box 1980, Islamabad, Pakistan mailbox@unhabitat.org.pk	Catholic Relief Services (CRS) International NGO 0092-51-2656181 fahad.khan@crs.org farukh.khan@crs.org House No 8, Street No 60, Sector F-7/4, Parbat Road, Islamabad
Children First (CF) International NGO 0092-51-2286704-6 info@childrenfirst.org.pk House No. 924, Street No. 28, Sector G-9/1, Islamabad	Danish Refugee Council (DRC) International NGO 0092-91-5701896 0092-302-8590014 Fax: 0092-91-5701897 rem@drc-afpak.org pm@drcpakistan.pk , saeed.ahmad@drcpakistan.pk House No. 10/ C-2, Railway Road, University Town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Help Age International (Help Age) International NGO 0092-51-8356476 0092-051-8356486 Fax: 0092-51-8356486 info@helpage.org.pk ajeeba.aslam@helpagesa.org House No. 99, Street No. 60, Sector I-8/3, Islamabad	Hundreds of Original Projects for Employment (HOPE'87) International NGO 0092-51-2602486 info@hope87.org House No. 15-A, Street No. 62, Sector G-6/4, Islamabad
Inter Cooperation (IC) International NGO 0092-91-5830416 0092-91-5830254, 0092-91-5829817 Fax: 0092-91-5829594 info@intercooperation.org.pk icpak@intercooperation.org.pk Inter Cooperation, House No. 60, Street No. 9, Sector G-III, Phase II, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) International NGO 0092-051-2101550 info@icmc.net House No. 30, Street No. 15, Sector F-11/2, Islamabad
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) International NGO 0092 -51-9250416-17 Fax: 0092-51-9250418 yasir.manzoor@ifrc.org National Headquarter, Sector H-8, Near Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad	Muslim Aid-UK (MA) International NGO 0092 51 210 2249 0092 51 210 2252 Fax: 0092 51 221 3542 Mail@muslimaid.org.pk House No: 228, Street No-23, F-11/2, Islamabad
Oxfam Pakistan (Oxfam) International NGO 0092-51-2653342 Fax: 0092-51-2653491 oxfampak@oxfam.org.uk mail@oxfampk.org.uk House No. 201, Street No. 10, Sector E-7, Islamabad	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) International NGO 0092-51-9250404 0092-51-9250405 Fax: 0092-51-9250413 hilal@isb.comsats.net.pk PRCS National Headquarters, Sector H-8, Islamabad
Partner Aid International (PAI) International NGO 0092-51-2212917 Fax: 0092-51-2212926 dean@partneraid.org House No. 17- C, Nazim Uddin Road, Sector F-10/4,	Plan International Pakistan (PIP) International NGO 0092-51-2609435-40 Fax: 0092-51-2609442 pakistan.co@plan-international.org House No. 9, Street No. 32, Sector F-7/1, Islamabad

Islamabad	
Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) International NGO 0092-51-9250416-7 0092-333-5115133, 0092-301-5280683, 0092-300-90696 Fax: 0092-51-9250418 khaliq1@hotmail.com IFRC-Pakistan Delegation, PRCS-National Headquarter, Sector H-8, Islamabad	RedR UK International NGO 0092-51-8357974 0092-51-8357975 Fax: 0092-51-8437974 pakistan@redr.org.uk House No. 29-A Ground Portion, Street No. 32, Sector F 7/1, Islamabad
Relief International (RI) International NGO 0092-51-2300630 0922-345-5566171 info@ri.org House No.22, Street No. 147, Sector G-13/4, Islamabad	Social Aid Pakistan (SAP) International NGO 0092-51-4861634 writeus@socialaid.org ahmad@socialaid.org P.O. Box. No. 2075, Sector I-8/4, Islamabad
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (IMMAP) International NGO 0092-21-35837242-3 Fax: 0092-51-8350753 support@himpakistan.pk support@drpakistan.pk 8th Floor Horizon Tower, Plot No. 2/6, Block III, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh	Christian Reformed World Relief Committee (CRWRC) International NGO 0092-331-5302923 irmpakistan@gmail.com, Islamabad
Caritas Pakistan (CP) International NGO 0092-42-36315584 0092-42-36315585 caritas@caritas.org.pk 0092-42-36368704 Caritas Pakistan National Secretariat, 23/3 Race Course Road - 54000 Pakistan, Lahore, Punjab	Church World Service – Pakistan / Afghanistan (CWS-P/A) International NGO 0092-21-34390541-44 cwspa@cyber.net.pk 0092-21-4390922 House No. 42-H, PECHS, Dr. Mehmood Hussain Road, Block No.6, Karachi, Sindh
Solidar Switzerland (SS) International NGO 0092-51-2300176 0092-51 8432091/0092-51-2300176 info@solidar-switzerland.org.pk House No. 580, Street No. 6, Sector G-11/1, Islamabad	CHEF International (CHEF) International NGO 0092-51-2112921 – 25 Fax: 0092-51-21002170 info@chef.org.pk zahidshafiq@chef.org.pk House No. 24, Street No. 28, Sector- F-10/1, Islamabad
Swiss Foundation and International Cooperation (IC) International NGO 0092-91-5830416, 0092-91-5829817 0092-91-5830254 Fax: 0092-91-5829594 icpak@intercooperation.org.pk House No.60, Street 09, Sector G-3, Phase 2, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) International NGO 0092-21-35861540 0092-21-35861541 -3 Fax: 0092 21 35835760, 0092 21 35761448 cro.pk@iucn.org 1, Bath Island Road Karachi, Karachi, Sindh
Focus Humanitarian Assistance Pakistan (FOCUS) International NGO 0092-51-111253254 0092-51-2072500 / 30 Fax: 0092 51 2072551, 0092-51-2072552 focuspakistan@focushumanitarian.org Serena Bussines Complex Level 9, Khayaban-e-Suharwardy, Islamabad	Human Aid Focus (HAF) International NGO 0092 -51-2872605 0092-300-5110852, 0092 -300-5534313 Fax: 0092 -51-2872605 humanaidfocus@yahoo.co.uk hafpk@yahoo.com House No. 2, Street No. 37, Sector: F-6/1, Islamabad
Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET) International NGO 0092-51-2552188 Fax: 0092-51-2855756 fkhan@isetpk.org House No. 8-B, Street No. 1, Sector: F-8/3, Islamabad	The World Bank (WB) International NGO 0092-51-9090000 0092-51-2279641-7 Fax: 0092-51-2279648-9 mariamaltaf@worldbank.org ssharjeel@worldbank.org 20-A Shahrah-e-Jamhuriat, Sector G-5/1, Islamabad
Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) International NGO 0092-51-111253254 0092-51-2072500 Fax: 0092-51-2072551 erum.adnan@akdn.org	Shelter Now International (SNI) International NGO 0092-300-0550001 0092-91-5703617 Fax: 0092-91-5840522 bafhayernaseem@gmail.com

ans.irfan@akdn.org Agha Khan Development Network Seerana Business Complex, G-5 Level 9, Islamabad	House No.1 Pawaki, Circular Lane, University Town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
HTSPE International NGO 0092-51-2894216 mir.quasmi@htspe.com.pk info@htspe.com.pk House No. 202, 2nd floor, 55-B, Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) Towers, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad	Action Contre la Faim (ACF) 0092-51-2250212 Fax: 0092-51-2250213 hon.pk@acf-international.org www.actionagainsthunger.org/countries/asia/pakistan House No. 1-B, Street No. 34, Sector F-8/1 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) 0092-51-2653035, 0092-51-2277162 FAX: 0092-51-2653037 islamabad@acted.org www.acted.org House No. 5, Street No. 29, Sector F-7/1 Islamabad , Islamabad Capital Territory	ActionAid Pakistan (AAP) 0092-51-2611614-20, 0092-51-2611617 FAX: 0092-51-2611623 paras.tamang@actionaid.org, javeria.malik@actionaid.org www.actionaid.org/pakistan House No. 8, Street No 31, F-7/1 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
American Refugee Committee (ARC) 0092-51-226060 1-4 FAX: 0092-51-2260605 info@arcpakistan.org, yasir@arcpakistan.org www.arcpakistan.org House No. 32-B, Street No. 25, Sector F-8/2, Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Church World Service-Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS-P/A) 0092-21-34390541-44 FAX: 0092-21-4390922 cwspa@cyber.net.pk www.cwspa.org House No. 42-H, PECHS, Dr. Mehmood Hussain Road, Block No.6 Karachi Sindh
CARE International (CARE) Pakistan 0092-51-2855924-5, 0092-51-2254738-39 FAX: 0092-51-2855926 mail@careinternational.org.pk www.careinternational.org.pk House No.10, Street No. 37, Sector F-8/1 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Catholic Relief Services 0092-51-2656181 fahad.khan@crs.org, farukh.khan@crs.org www.crs.org House No 8, Street No 60, Sector F-7/4, Parbat Road Islamabad , Islamabad Capital Territory
CESVI 0092-51-2853364 FAX: 0092-51-2853363 pakistan@cesvioverseas.org www.cesvi.eu House No.8-B, Street No. 60, Sector F-8/4 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Concern Worldwide 0092-51-2609161-91 FAX: 0092-51-2609190 pakistan.islamabad.info@concern.net www.concern.net House No. 8, Street No. 30, Sector F-7/1 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Danish Refugee Council (DRC) 0092-91-5701896, 0092-302-8590014 FAX: 0092-91-5701897 rem@drc-afpak.org, pm@drcpakistan.pk , saeed.ahmad@drcpakistan.pk drc.dk/relief-work/where-we-work/central-asia/pakistan/ House No. 10/ C-2, Railway Road, University Town Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe 0092-51-8312530 FAX: 0092-51-8312531 dpm@dkh-pakistan.org www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.at/goto/en/katastrophenhilfe/pakistan House No. 1, Street No.15, Sector F/8-3 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Handicap International 0092-303-5341306, 0092-342-5928856 hom@hi-pakistan.org, me.coordo@hi-pakistan.org www.handicap-international.org House No. 245, Street No. 52, Sector F-10/4 Islamabad Capital Territory	Help Age International 0092-51-8356476, 0092-051-8356486 FAX: 0092-51-8356486 info@helpage.org.pk, ajeeba.aslam@helpagesa.org www.helpage.org House No. 99, Street No. 60, Sector I-8/3 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Helping Hand for Relief And Development 0092-051-8438800, 0092-051-8438801 – 2 FAX: 0092-051-8314973 fazal.rehman@hhrd.pk, info@hhrd.pk www.hhrd.org HHRD Plaza, Plot #1, Bazar No-7, Street No.38, Umar Market, G-10/4 Islamabad Capital Territory	International Rescue Committee (IRC) 0092-51-2822214-6 Fax: 0092-51-2822284 faheemuddin.khushik@pakistan.theirc.org, faheemfani@gmail.com www.rescue.org/where/pakistan House No. 11, Street No. 4, Sector F-6/3 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Islamic Help Tel: +92- 51- 2601751-2 Fax: +92- 51- 2601753 Email: info@islamichelp.org.pk Islamic Help 11, Main School Road F-6/1 Islamabad Pakistan	Mercy Corps 0092-51-2878082-84, 0092-300-8564112 Fax: 0092-51-2878081 anoor@pk.mercycorps.org, mhussain@pk.mercycorps.org

	www.mercycorps.org/countries/pakistan House No. 152, Main Margala Road, Sector F-6/3 , Islamabad Capital Territory
Qatar Charity 0092-51-2212240, 0092-51-2212241 Fax: 0092-51-2212239 info@qcharity.org.pk www.qcharity.org.pk House No. 31 Street No. 111, Sector G-11/3 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL 0092-51-2213325 Fax: 0092-51-2213325 www.solidarites.org/en/nos-missions/pakistan adm.coo@solidarites.org , hom@solidarites.org House No. 91-A, Street No. 43, Sector F-10/4 Islamabad Capital Territory
Tearfund 0092-233-512166, 0092-233-864413 ashraf.mall@tearfund.org , pakistan-hrm@tearfund.org www.tearfund.org Tearfund Pakistan Office, BTC Compound, Ali Town Mirpur Khas Sindh	World Vision 0092-51-2287126-32 Fax: 0092-51-2287135 pakistan.worldvision.org sajida_mansoor@wvi.org , alexander_davey@wvi.org House No. 3 Street No. 2, Sector F-8/3 Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory

LOCAL NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Association for Community Development (ACD) 0092-91-5840514 0092-91-5701426 FAX: 0092-91-5840520 acd pak@gmail.com info@acd.org.pk House.No.24/1, Circular Road, University Town, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Community Awareness Raising and Advocacy Ventures Around Needs (CARAVAN) 0092-946-712448 0092-345-9320160 FAX: 0092-946-712448 caravan.nwfp@gmail.com info@caravanpk.org House # 15, Abdara Road, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
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	Community Research and Development Organization (CRDO) 0092-91-5852202 0092-91-5852282 info@crdopk.org imraninam@mysteryre.pk House No. B-2, New Arbab Colony, Abdara Road Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
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	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
Environmental Protection Society (EPS) 0092-946-9240254 0092-946-721062 info@eps-swat.org Environmental Protection Society, Darbar, Swat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	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
Livelihood Initiative for Human Excellence (LIFE) 0092-347-5230414 lifekpk786@yahoo.com lifepakistan786@gmail.com , wazirali64@gmail.com OfficeNo. UG-391-A, Deans Trade Centre, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Pakistan Village Development Programme (PVDP) 0092-91-5846604 0092-91-5846605, 0092-346-6611666 FAX: 0092-91-5846605 ziaulhaq@pvdppak.org , pvdpp@brain.net.pk ziapvdpp@gmail.com Pakistan Village Development Programme House: 10/A, Hadi Lane, Old Bara road, University Town, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Peace and Development Organization (PADO) 0092-300-5929056 0092-91-570 3647	Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) 0092-51-2228681-4 0092-51-2228691, 0092-51-8444904

<p>furqan@pado.org.pk sheraaznaseer@yahoo.com H.No. 15 B (4), Old Jamrud Road, University Town, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>info@spopk.org House No. 09, Street No 51, Sector E-11/3, Islamabad</p>
<p>Sungi Development Foundation (SDF) 0092-992-385710 0092-992-385713 FAX: 0092-992-385769 sungi@sungi.org Sungi Development Foundation A 25, Small Industrial Estate Mandian, Abbottabad</p>	<p>Swat Participatory Council (SPC) 0092-946-721296 0092-345-9510067 roshanswat@gmail.com spcswat@gmail.com Naeem House, Near Girls College, Swat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>
<p>Swat Youth Front (SYF) 0092-946-723388 0092-300-5744611 0092-946-710668 syf@syfswat.org Swat Youth Front, Opposite Grassy Ground, Swat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Trust for Voluntary Organizations (TVO) 0092-51-9211399 0092-51-2270253 FAX: 0092-51-2275803 contact@tvo.org.pk amjadzebkhan@gmail.com House No. 28, Old Embassy Road, Ataturk Avenue, Sector G-6/, Islamabad</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Sayya Foundation (SF) 0092-604-683190 FAX: 0092-604-330377 sayyafoundation@yahoo.com Chowk Kotla Naseer, P.O Box No. 8, Rajanpur, Punjab</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Participatory Development Initiatives (PDI) 0092-21-35842762 0092-21-35842763 FAX: 0092-21-35842763 pdi@pdi.org.pk PDI House, 2nd Floor, Plot # 34-C, Street # 10, Badar Commercial, DHA Phase-V, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Tameer-e-Khalq Foundation (TKF) 0092-81-2870124 FAX: 0092-81-2823497 info@tameerekhalaq.org House No. 80-A, near LGS School, Jinnah Town, Quetta Balochistan</p>
<p>LASOONA 0092-946-9240071 0092-946-9240072 FAX: 0092-946-721421 lasoona@gmail.com info@lasoona.org College Officers Colony, Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Laar Humanitarian and Development Program (LHDP) 0092-346-3752227 0092-333-2758907 info@lhdp-pakistan.org iqbal.hyder@lhdp-pakistan.org Bungalow No: 68, Ali Town, Opposite Session Court, Badin</p>
<p>Sindh Rural Support Program (SRSP) 0092-22-2654446 FAX: 0092-22-2655382 info@sindhrrsp.org A-9, Hyderabad Town, Phase II, Qasimabad, Hyderabad Sindh</p>	<p>Indus Development Organization (IDO) 0092-22-2654117/0092-331-3556353 0092-331-3556353 FAX: 0092-22-2654117 info@idosindh.org zaindp@gmail.com Banglow No B- 36 Faraz Villaz 2, Near Nasim Nagar Chowk, Qasimabad, Hyderabad</p>
<p>Kurram Welfare Home (KWH) 0092-0300-7265533 0092-341-7444447 kwh_org1@hotmail.com Quraish Market, Tehsil Sadda, FATA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Research and Development Foundation (RDF) 0092-22-2651728 FAX: 0092-22-2659219 mail.rdfoundation.org.pk House No.D6, Naseem Nagar, Phase-III Near, Eden Grammar School, Hyderabad, Sindh</p>
<p>Takhleeq Foundation</p>	<p>Lodhran Pilot Project</p>

(TF) 0092-213-4130313 0092-213-4130314 FAX: 0092-213-4130315 info@takhleeqfoundation.org House No. C-14, Opposite Nomani Masjid, Al-Hilal Housing Society, Opposite Askari Park, Behind PSO Petrol Pump, University Road, Karachi, Sindh	(LPP) 0092-608-362928, 0092-608-361030 0092-345-4977773 FAX: 0092-608-363199 info@lpp.org.pk Kehror Pacca Road, Lodhran, Punjab
Sewa Development Trust Sindh (SDTS) 0092-243-554082 0092-300-3123739 FAX: 0092-243-554082 sewatrustsindh@yahoo.co.uk info@sewatrust.org House No. A-3, third floor, Civic Centre, Khairpur, Sindh	Sanjh Foundation (SF) 0092-345-9997877 0092-301-6951534 sanjh_org@hotmail.com, nazimbaloach@sanjhfoundation.org Sanjh Complex Dinpur Alipur road, Muzaffargarh, Punjab
Kohsar Welfare and Educational Society (KWES) 0092-51-5839446 0092-300-5122758 kohsarnog@gmail.com House No 1322, Street No. 20, Farash Town, Phase 1, Islamabad	Society for Human and Institutional Development (SHID) 0092-91-6001823 0092-345- 9428459 shidngo@gmail.com shidngo@yahoo.com House.No.3, Bilal Colony, Akababa Road, University Town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Society for Awareness, Advocacy and Development (SAAD) 0092-81-2864016 0092-81-2864017 FAX: 0092-81-2864025 saad@saad.org.pk House No 57-B, Chaman Housing Scheme, Airport Road, Quetta, Balochistan	Association for Gender Awareness and Human Empowerment (AGAHE) 0092-42-35291211 0092-42-35957916 FAX: 0092-42-35291211 agahepk@yahoo.com, agahepk@gmail.com info@agahe.org.pk House No.3, Block-A, Lalazar Colony, Phase II, Raiwind Road, Lahore, Punjab
Badin Development & Research Organization (BDRO) 0092-297-862073, 0092-297-737656, 0092-333-2524272, 0092-297-861429 mail@bdro.org bdrobadin@yahoo.com P.O Seerani Road, Badin, Sindh	New Emerging Development Organization (NEDO) 0092-61-4517351 0092-300-6372987 ned_organization@yahoo.com House No. 79-B, Street No.5, Mohalla Ameerabad, Rajwana Road, Multan, Punjab
Rural Development Policy Institute (RDPI) 0092-300-5003704 0092-51-2854523 FAX: 00-92-51-2854783 mail@rdpi.org.pk House No. 755, Street No. 24, Sector G-9/1, Islamabad	Struggliens's Pakistan Social Welfare Organization (SPSO) 0092-715-633478 FAX: 0092-715-633478 info@spsso.org.pk SPSO House # C-123, Steet # 09, Hamdard Housing Society, Abbasi Road, Sukkur, Sindh
Save The Nature and Humanity Development Organization (STNAH) 0092-332-3863502 0092-333-2497000 aligoharm.nature@gmail.com Haibat Road, Eid Gah Muhalla, Kandhkot, Kashmore, Sindh	Sangtani Women Rural Development Organization (SWRDO) 0092-604-688997 0092-333-8827744 FAX: 0092-604-688997 sangtani.wrdo@gmail.com Bodla Colony, Street No 3, Rajanpur, Punjab
Awami Development Organization (ADO) 0092-606-412571 0092-606-315575 msgul98@hotmail.com , info@awammi.org ed@awammi.org House # 6-C, Housing Colony Phase-II, Layyah, Punjab	Admiral Development Organization (ADO) 0092-25-4003477 0092-300-3270452 FAX: 0092-25-4710460 admiral.dev.org@gmail.com House No. 1/13 Block-D, Abdullah Apartment, Near Gird Station, Hyderabad, Sindh
MOJAZ Foundation (MF) 0092-542-412-313 0092-542-413-313 FAX: 0092-542-413-313 info@mojaz.org	Society for Community Development Balochistan (SCD) 0092-81-2870518 FAX: 0092-81-2870524 info@scdpk.org House No. 21-B, Jinnah Town, Quetta, Balochistan

Pakistan Head Office: Opposite DCO House, Near Islamia Post Graduate Boys Collegue, Circular Road, Narowal, Punjab	
Al-Mehran Rural Development Organization Sindh (AMRDO) 0092-222-103230 FAX: 0092-222-103230 info@amrdo.org jabbar@amrdo.org Bungalow No 14-A Abdullah City Bungalow near Naseem Nagar Chowk, Hyderabad, Sindh	Sindh Community Foundation (SCF) 0092-22-2107676 0092-300-3049303 FAX: 0092-22-2107676 sindhfoundation@yahoo.com B-14, Model Town, Near Chandio Goth, Qasimabad, Hyderabad, Sindh
Pattan Development Organization (PDO) 0092-51-2299494 0092-51-2211875 FAX: 0092-51-2291547 info@pattan.org House No. 5, Street No. 58, F-10/3, Islamabad	Health and Nutrition Development Society (HANDS) 0092-21-34532804 0092-21-34527698 FAX: 0092-21-34559252 info@hands.org.pk 140-C, Block II, PECHS, Near Kashmir Road, Karachi, Sindh
Azad Jammu and Kashmir Rural Support Program (AJKRSP) 0092-5822433031 0092-3335888741 FAX: 0092-5822433034 attique.ajkrsp@gmail.com House No D-95, Street No 15, Upper Chattar, Muzaffarabad Azad Kashmir	SAMI Foundation (SF) 0092-238-571593 FAX: 0092-238-571593 sami.foundation@gmail.com info@samifoundation.org.pk Near Eye Hospital, Akber-e-Azam Road, Umerkot, Sindh
Primary Education Project (PEP, DoH) 0092-22-2633450 eric.ibrahim@gmail.com Diocesan Education Centre, St. Philips Church Compound, 3 Jacob Road, Tilak Incline, Hyderabad, Sindh	Spatial Planning and Development Engineering Foundation (SPADEF) 0092-423-5312712 0092-321-7111197 intute.ltd@live.com Mohammad Ali Johar Town, H.No.667, Block-P, Lahore, Punjab
Karachi Relief Trust (KRT) 0092-302-5415941 0092-300-2346434 info@karachirelief.org imran.fuchsia@gmail.com, saeedtaqi@gmail.com Flat A - 5, Clifton Garden 1, FL - 1, Block - 3, Clifton, Karachi Sindh	Rising Educational and Environmental Development Society (REEDS) 0092-300-3702453 0092-300-3708659 FAX: 0092-838-710256 reeds619@gmail.com reeds_nasirabad@yahoo.com REEDS, C/O Haq Bahu Photo State, Naseerabad, Balochistan
Pakistan International Peace and Human Rights Organization (PIPHRO) 0092-297-745924 0092-333-2668296 piphro_org@yahoo.com piphro@gmail.com P.O Nindo Shaher, Badin, Sindh	Sustainable Development Society (SDS) 0092-996-850744 0092-996-414243 FAX: 0092-996-850618 sds@sds.org.pk Bahind Distric Court, Near District Forest Office, Alpurai, Shangla, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Advocacy, Research, Training and Services (ARTS) Foundation (ARTS) 0092-233-863232 FAX: 0092-233-863232 artsfoundation@yahoo.com info@artsfoundation.org.pk , artsfoundation.pakistan@gmail.com House No. 21, Commercial Area, SatelliteTown, Mirpurkhas, Sindh	Sindh Desert Development Organization (SDDO) 0092-331-3885606 0092-238-517476 FAX: 0092-238-406846 sddoukt@gmail.com B- 16, Near Civil Hospital, Thar bazar, Umerkot, Sindh
Balochistan Social Development Program (BSDP) 0092-81-2863683 0092-300-3846330 FAX: 0092-81-2863683 bsdp_qta@yahoo.com bsdp_qta@hotmail.com House No. 117-C Samangli Housing Scheme, Quetta Balochistan	Asia Humanitarian Organization (AHO) 0092-91-2601017 0092-301-8878533 info@aho.org.pk ahmadnawaz@aho.org.pk H.No.74-B, Main Abdara Road, University Town, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Social Effort for Education and Development (SEED) 0092-91-5841843 FAX: 0092-91-5852134 info@seed.org.pk 4 – C, Circular Lane, University Town, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Association for women's awareness and rural development (AWARD) 0092-41-8565542 FAX: 0092-41-8565621 award21m@brain.net.pk info@awardpakistan.org Azeem House, Street # 10, Barkatpura (Warispura) Faisalabad, Punjab
Sindh Rural Partners Organization (SRPOO) 0092-233-862447 FAX: 0092-233-862447 srpo.hyd@gmail.com House# 15, Block 18, Satellite Town, Mirpurkhas, Sindh	Social Watch and Welfare Development (SWWD) 0092-235-841224 0092-300-3033223 swwdpk@gmail.com SWWD Office, Brohi Manzil, Near Civil Shahdadpur Institute of Medical Sciences, Sanghar, Sindh
Rural Support Programs Network (RSPN) 0092-51-2829141 , 0092-51-2829556 0092-51-2822476 , 0092-51-2821736 FAX: 0092-51-2829115 info@rspn.org.pk House No.7, Street No. 49, Sector: F-6/4, Islamabad	Roshni Pakistan 0092-61-6539293 FAX: 0092-61-6539293 roshnipakistan@yahoo.com House No. 94-A, Street No.7, Al Quraish Housing Society, Sher Shah Road, Multan, Punjab
Society for Sustainable Development (SSD) 0092-91-5843414 0092-300-9003181 FAX: 0092-91-5843414 awake23@yahoo.com SSD House No. 13-B, Rehman Baba Road, Opposite British Lodge, University Town.Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Pakistan Rural Initiatives for Emergency Preparedness, Response and Development (PREPARED) 0092-91-5843644 0092-301-5602469 Info@prepared.com.pk gkhan@prepared.com.pk House No.41, Gulshan Iqbal Town, Arbab Road, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Community Development Network Organization (CDNO) 0092-722-650216 FAX: 0092-722-650991 cdno.org@gmail.com Near Pir Bukhari, Jamia Mosque , Jacobabad, Sindh	Watan Development Organization (WDO) 0092-243-528466 FAX: 0092-243-641352 watandevlopment.org@gmail.com info@watan.org.pk House .No. 2570, Station Road, Gambat, Khairpur, Sindh
Association for Betterment of Oppressed Pakistani People (BOPP Association) 0092-300-3011259 0092-321-3024240 FAX: 0092-332-2624454 info@bopp.org Association for Betterment of Oppressed Pakistani People,Near Yasrub Hotel, Goods Naka, Hyderabad, Sindh	Cavish Development Foundation (CDF) 0092-51-2212434 FAX: 0092-51-2100954 info@cavish.org House No. 266-B, Street No. 31, Sector F-10/1, Islamabad
Serve Foundation Pakistan (SFP) 0092--333-2753432 0092--313-2226858 aftab@servefoundation.org.pk Near Hassan Ali Shah Imam Bargaha, Shahdadt, Sindh	Life Development Foundation (LDF) 0092-51-2352834 0092-345-5897493 FAX: 0092-51-2355901 info@lifedevelopmentfoundation.org House No. 200, 3rd Road, Sector G-10/4, Islamabad
Samaj Development Foundation (SDF) 0092-301-5105788 samajdf@gmail.com First Floor Muslim Commercial Bank, Gulshan Iqbal Branch, Rahim Yar Khan, Punjab	Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) 0092-51-2100645 0092-345-5904947 info@akrsp.org.pk House No.343, Street No. 32, F-11/2, Islamabad
JAGGARTA Social Welfare Organization (JO) 0092-233-866391 0092-334-3553908 ,0092-302-3319533 FAX: 0092-233-866391 info@jaggarta.org jaggarta@yahoo.com House # 1440 / 29,Karimabad, Mirpurkhas, Sindh	Education Awareness and Community Health (EACH) 0092-41-5504488 0092-333-6116872 FAX: 0092-41-2404488 each@nexlinx.net.pk info@each.org.pk Main Bazar Masoodabad, Near Sultan Chowk, Samanabad, Faisalabad, Punjab

Human and Enterprise Development Institute (HEDI) 0092-5811-450302 0092-306-8000679 FAX: 0092-5811-450302 hedi.glt@gmail.com Naveed Shaheed Road, Near Sedna School, Gilgit	Aakash Welfare Society (AWS) 0092-22-2654055 0300-2371853 FAX: 0092-22-2654055 aaksahwshyd@gmail.com khalidshah_a@yahoo.com H-100/10, HDA Banglows Near Marvi Lawn, Banglow E-446, Gulistan-e-Sajad, Hyderabad, Sindh
AASAAN Foundation (AF) 0092-51-4449891 0092-51-4447416 FAX: 0092-51-4447415 info@aasaan.org House No. 236, Street No. 29, Sector: I-9/1, Islamabad	Action Against Poverty (AAP) 0092-61-4541799, 0092-300-6307403 0092-313-6306666 sarfraclement@gmail.com aappk@brain.net 60 La Salle Colony, Behind Naqashband Colony, Khanewal Road, Multan, Punjab
Social and Educational Environment Development Society (SEEDS) 0092-333-3898330 0092-837-430027 rasheed_magsi2002@yahoo.com seedsjhallmagsi@yahoo.com Basti kamal Shah, Post Office Gandawa, Jhall Magsi, Balochistan	Jeejal Foundation Sindh (JF) 0092-723-684019 0092-3018319019 FAX: 0092-723-684019 jeejalfoundation@gmail.com ghotojaved@gmail.com Jawad Colony, Street # 01, Banglow # 01, By-Pass Road, Ghotki, Sindh
Participatory Development Initiative (PDI) 0092-937-875810 0092-300-9176198 pdi.org2010@gmail.com miralishahh@yahoo.com House No. 171, Street No.6, Sector-D, Sheikh Maltoon Town, Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Pak Rural Development Programme (PRDP) 0092-336-5250036 0092-997-310216 prdpbtg@gmail.com iivcbtg@gmail.com Dr. Zareen Building, Police Colony, Back side Young Muslim School College, Battagram, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Dehi Samaji Taraqiat Council (DSTC) 0092-346-6443091 0092-302-6443091 FAX: 0092-604-690003 dstc.org@gmail.com Kla NoorTown Band Road, Rajan Pur, Punjab	Center of Excellence for Rural Development (CERD) 0092-91-5851801 Fax: 0092-91-5851802 cerd.nwfp@gmail.com xmasyp@gmail.com House No. 27-A, Syed Jamaludin Afghani Road, University Town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Development Concerns (DC) 0092-333-9964742 0092-300-5791330 d.concerns@gmail.com nthaeem@gmail.com Malik Inayat Ullah House, Khayaban-e-Iqbal Town, Near Alizai Daal Mill, Multan Road, D.I.Khan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Innovative Development Organization (IDO) 0092-81-2834917 0092-81-2834642 Fax: 0092-81-2838823 ali@ido.org, info@ido.org ido_qta@yahoo.com House No. 69-A, Chaman Housing Scheme, Quetta, Balochistan
Integrated Rural Awareness and Development Organization (IRADO) 0092-345-3789946 Fax: 0092-22-3830301 irado54@yahoo.com info@iradosindh.org Banblow # B14, AlMustafa Town, Phase 2, Qasimabad, Hyderabad, Sindh	Mehran Rural Development Society (MRDS) 0092-306-2339743 0092-333-2782102 mehran.mrds@yahoo.com info@mrdssindh.org Ahsan Shah Colony, Near Marvi Hospital, Hyderabad Road, Matli, Badin, Sindh
Association for Human Development (AHD) 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	Organization for Participatory Development (OPD) 0092-55-4232165 0092-55-4232166 Fax: 0092-55-4232166 opd_ho@yahoo.com, Rehmat Pura, Near Al-Janat Bakers, Noweshra Road, Gujranwala, Punjab
Society for Environment Action Reconstruction and	Rights and Rights Social Society

Humanitarian Response (SEACRH) 0092-25-4710299 0092-300-3250826 Fax: 0092-25-4710299 info@search.org.pk Housing Society, Dadu Town, Daro Road, Dadu, Sindh	(RRSS) 0092-333-7405060 0092-333-6009884 rightsandrights@yahoo.com Rehman College Near Nothren Railway Crossing Mini Bypass, Muzafargarh, Punjab
Sangat Development Foundation (SDF) 0092-334-3475360 Fax: 0092-244-362011 sangatsindh@gmail.com nisarbrohi@yahoo.com Flat # 07, Sharif Building Market Road, Nawabshah, Sindh	Building Advanced Society through Integrated Community (BASIC) Development Foundation (BASIC DF) 0092-222-652301 Fax: 0092-222-652301 info@basicdf.org.pk House No. C-06, Prince Town, Phase-II, Wadhu Wah Road, Hyderabad, Sindh
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&K	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
Foundation for Women and Children (FWC) 0092-254-730015 0092-333-2700306 fwc.sindh@gmail.com mangi_saleh@yahoo.com Street # 4, Hatta Mohalla, Mehr City, Dadu, Sindh	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
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	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
Al-Khidmat Welfare Association (AKWA) 0092-969-707773 0092-333-9855545	Bhittani Welfare Organization (BWO) 0092-333-9855545 0092-333-9721010

alkhidmat.welfare.org@gmail.com Ayub Market, G.T Road, Serai Naurang, Lakki Marwat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	bhattani.org@gmail.com Muhammad Ayub Market ,G.T Road Serai Naurang, Lakki Marwat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
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	Falak Development & Welfare Association Sindh (FDWA) 0092-301-3293483 0092- 334-2010767 falak_development@yahoo.com Drib Mohalla, Near Noor Muhammadi Primary School, Shahdad Kot, Sindh
Pak-Consultants International (PCI) 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	Sir Syed Welfare Society (SWS) 0092-333-6476588 0092-333-6450505 aftabmastoi@gmail.com Ghazali House, Near Raheem School, Jampur, Punjab
Good Thinkers Organization for Human Development (GTO) 0092-49-2009890 0092-322-6812700 waqasabid@gtopak.org good_thinkers@yahoo.com Daily Muashrat Building, Tehsil Road, Kot Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Kasur, Punjab	Haleema Development Organization (HDO) 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
Human Development Initiative Pakistan (HDI) 0092-22-2106212 0092-336-6879609 Fax: 0092-22-2106213 info@hdiPakistan.org House.No. A-198/1, Al-Raheem Villaz, Qasimabad, Hyderabad Sindh	Human Dignity Society (HDS) 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
Humanitarian Assistance and Development Foundation (HADP) 0092-333-2699409 0092-300-3002292 hadf.development@yahoo.com House No: A-03, Sumera Noureen Cottages, Near Boys Degree College, QasimTown, Hyderabad, Sindh	Management and Governance Network Society (MAGNETS) 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
Human Oriented Poverty and Education Foundation (HOPE) 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	Rawadari Development Organization (RAWADARI) 0092-307-7373005 0092-300-9877211 rawadari.ngo@gmail.com salibukhari@gmail.com 12-A, City Square Plaza, Near Chungi No. 7, Multan, Punjab
Rural Area Development Society (RADS) 0092-345-3922404 0092-332-7892545 rads.society@yahoo.com P/O Jia khan Tehsil Jhatpat, Jaffarabad, Balochistan	Network for Human and Social Development (NHSD) 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
Smile Welfare Organization (SWO) 0092-343-8787929 0092-307-4111228 smilewo@gmail.com drive.pakistan@yahoo.com House # 504/A-Abbas Block Mustafa town Wahdat Road.Lahore, Punjab	Young Relief Service & Development Organization Sindh (YRSDO) 0092-300-3170257 yrdo@hotmail.com zahid.yrdo@gmail.com Near Naik Muhammad Suhriyani Banglo Eid gah Mohala, Kashmor, Sindh
Community Support Concern (CSC)	Teacher Empowerment Centre (ABES)

0092-42-35123623 0092-42-35120410 Fax: 0092-42-35114363 cscpk@brain.net.pk Building # 319 Block 4 Sector D1 Green Town, Lahore, Punjab	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
Dhartee Development Society (DDS) 0092-22-3667141 0092-333-2682088 info@dds.org.pk, dhartee.org@gmail.com dds@dds.org.pk, dhartee_org@yahoo.com A-73, Al-Rehman Cottage, Oppsite Honda Palace,Bi-Pass, Hyderabad, Sindh	Handicap and Orphan Children's Charity Society (HOCCS) 0092-41-8716658 0092-300-9662555 hoccs@hotmail.com P-123 /A, Main Colony, Near Sultani Masjid, P.O. Box 1093, Faisalabad, Punjab
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	Humanitarian Rural Development Society (HRDS) 0092-300-0289710 hrdsbadin@gmail.com hrdsbadin@yahoo.com HN 52, Ali Town, Near Session Court, Badin, Sindh
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	Strategy to Empower People (STEP) 0092-604-335291 0092-333-6434554 Fax: 0092-604-335291 step.orgpk@gmail.com Bodla Colony, Street No. 6, Near Zikray Public School, Rajanpur, Punjab
The Center for Communication and Development (CCD) 0092-332-3321560 tccdpk@gmail.com House No. C-123, Revenue Cooperative Housing Society, Near City School, Jinnah Campus, Hyderabad, Sindh	Rural Uplift Program (RUP) 0092-997-312291 0092-333-5444673 rup_nwfp@yahoo.com RUP Ghfar Khan Market, near Pepsi Agency, Battagram Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Women Welfare Organization Poonch (WWOP) 0092-58244-26570 0092-58244-25863 wwopoonch@gmail.com P.O. Paniola, Tehsil Rawalakot, Poonch Azad Jammu Kashmir	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
Human Empowerment to Lead & to Progress Foundation HELP Foundation 0092-604-317806 Fax: 0092-604-317806 jamshaid@helpfoundation-pakistan.org Ataa Street, Ward No.4, Kot Mithan, Rajanpur, Punjab	Association for Behavior and Knowledge Transformation (ABKT) 0092-51-2100853 Fax: 0092-51-2100853 info@abkt.org abkt.pakistan@gmail.com House 103, Street 41, F-10/4, Islamabad
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	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



Making Case for Electronic Voting System in Pakistan

Page 6



Why Millions of Children are out of School ..

Page 14



Energy Profile Islamabad Capital Territory

Page 30

MAPS

Inside

- PAKISTAN GENERAL ELECTION 2013 - OPERATIONAL STATISTICS
- BROADBAND COVERAGE MAP PAKISTAN
- PROVINCE WISE STATUS OF MDG-2 (ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION)-PAKISTAN
- TOTAL PER CAPITA HEALTH EXPENDITURE-PAKISTAN AND INDIA
- RENEWABLE INTERNAL FRESHWATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA (CUBIC METERS)
- PAKISTAN LINGUISTIC MAP
- COMMUNITY MAP (SAIDPUR VILLAGE) ISLAMABAD

METADATA

- Monthly Price Indices for October, 2013
- Monthly Advance releases on Foreign Trade Statistics for September, 2013

Both reports are available at
<http://pbs.gov.pk>

INFOGRAPH

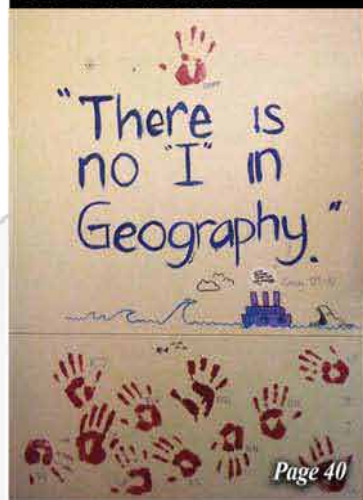
Page 30

- Energy Infograph Islamabad Capital Territory

APPLIED RESEARCH

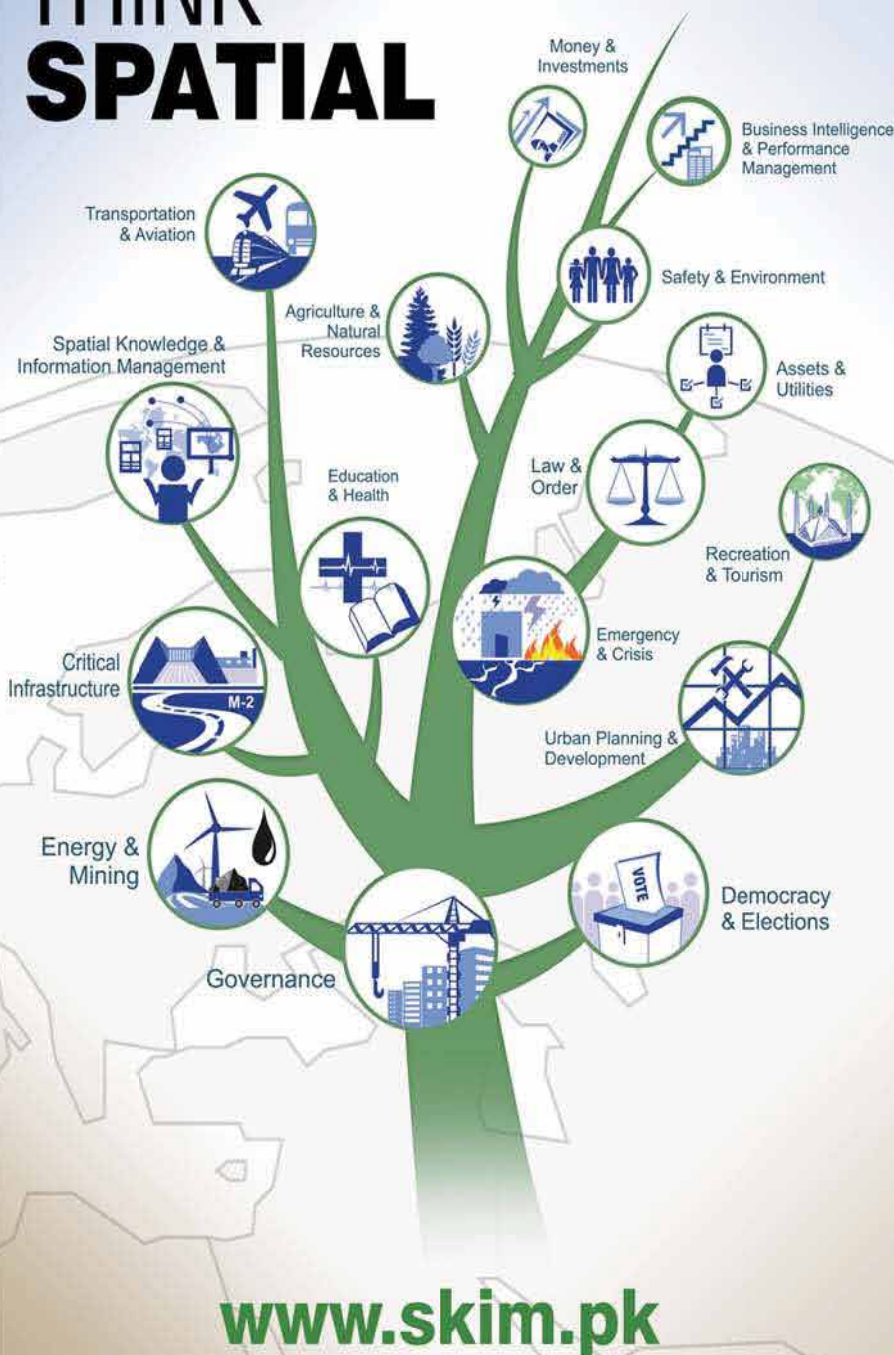
- Language policy, multilingualism and language vitality in Pakistan *Page 34*
- Word Disaster Report *Page 42*

INFOTAINMENT



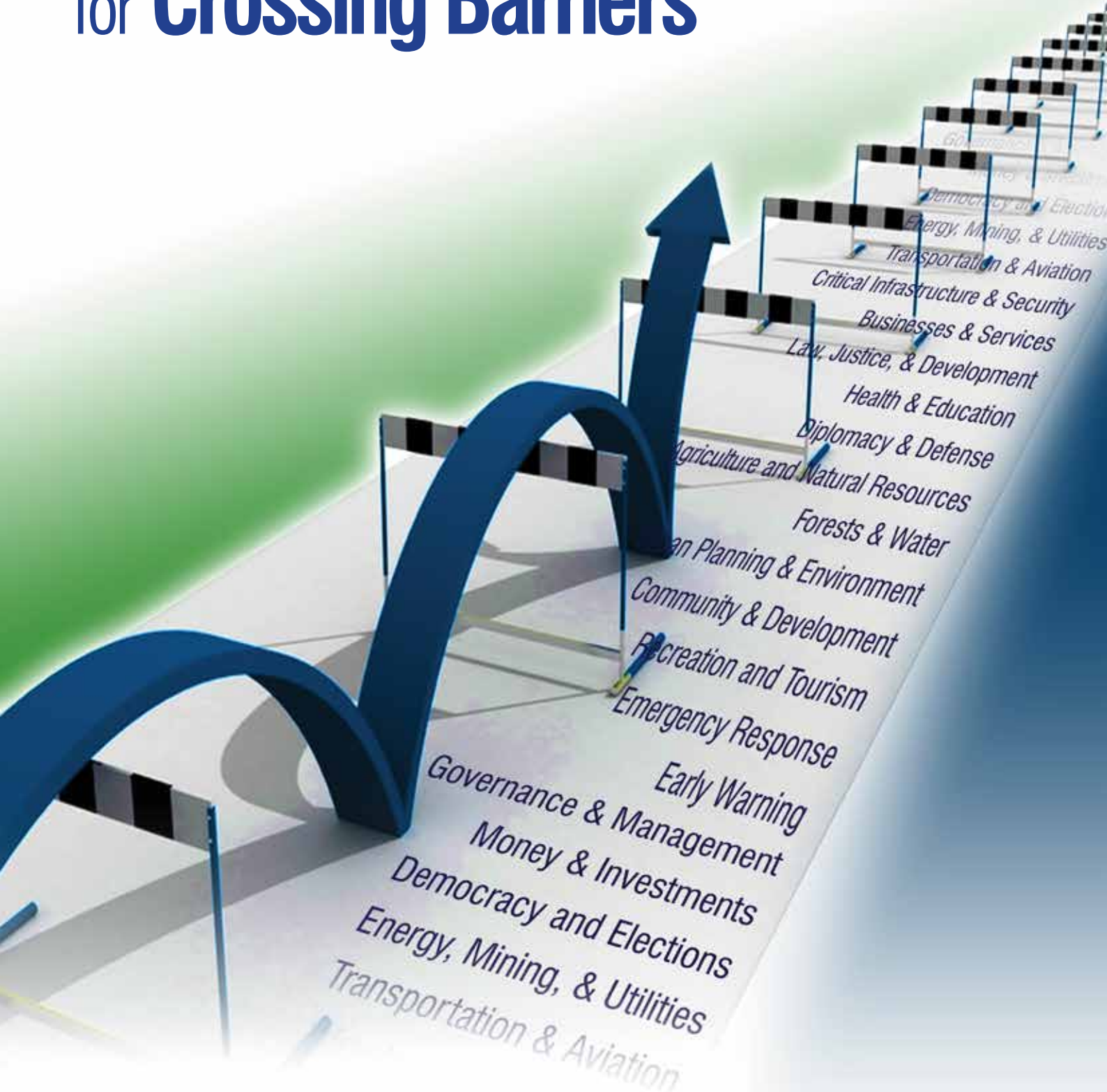
Page 40

THINK SPATIAL



www.skim.pk

Information & Communication Technology for **Crossing Barriers**



ALHASAN SYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

Landline: +92.51.282.0449/ +92.51.835.9288

Fax: +92.51.835.9287

Email: connect@alhasan.com Website: www.alhasan.com

<http://www.facebook.com/alhasan.com>