



**National Disaster Management Authority**  
Government of Pakistan



**ANNUAL  
REPORT** **2015**

Prime Minister's Office Premises, 2nd Floor,  
Constitution Avenue Sector G-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

[www.ndma.gov.pk](http://www.ndma.gov.pk)





**National Disaster Management Authority**  
Government of Pakistan



# NDMA Annual Report 2014-15

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Prime Minister's Office Premises, Islamabad  
[www.ndma.gov.pk](http://www.ndma.gov.pk)

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This report has been produced under the overall guidance of  
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**Rescue & Relief**



**Recovery**



**Rehabilitation & Reconstruction**



**National Disaster Management Authority**  
Government of Pakistan



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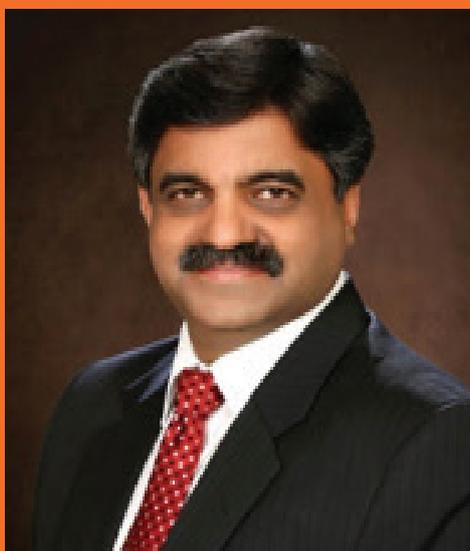
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## Foreword by Chairman NDMA



Major General Asghar Nawaz, HI (M)  
Chairman, NDMA

*NDMA is privileged to share Annual Report for the Year 2015 with followers and stakeholders. In retrospect, a number of significant events outline the Year ranging from Mini Tornado, Heat Wave, Floods and an Earthquake at its terminal stage.*

The Year was characterized by new and complex disasters which have not only validated much of our response mechanism but left behind very pertinent lessons for adoption in future.

NDMA is mandated to enhance National preparedness by improving Nation's resilience to natural and man-made disasters. The disaster management system of Pakistan in its nascent stage had to manage frequent disasters thereby transforming it into a progressively developing disaster management structure. In the backdrop of expanding insight to Climate Change phenomenon, NDMA's proactive approach is evidently taking roots during complete spectrum of disaster management. Our resolve for resilience is consistent and we are fully cognizant of the significance to implement well considered National Disaster Management Plan in future.

I appreciate hands-on strategy adopted by all relevant stakeholders for strengthening disaster management system in Pakistan. We have correctly identified Global Climate Change and impacts of man-made disasters as some of the major challenges Pakistan is facing in current times. Realization of disaster risk reduction is the enduring path to mitigate disasters and meet the challenges ahead. Being a great Nation of resilience and with a well-articulated disaster management structure in place, I am confident that we will be able to meet such challenges in a desired manner.



## Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank	FWO	Frontier Works Organization
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre	GB	Gilgit Baltistan
A&F	Administration and Finance	GCC	Gender & Child Cell
AFAD	Asian Federation against Involuntary Disappearances	GCISC	Global Change Impact Studies Centre
AJ&K	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ANDMA	Afghan National Disaster Management Authority	GIS	Geographic Information System
ANF	Anti Narcotic Force	GHTF	Gender Humanitarian Task Force
AWS	Automatic Weather Stations	GLOF	Glacial Lake Outburst Flood
BSS	Beacon House School System	GOERE	Government Officers Emergency Response Exercise
CAF	Charities Aid Foundation	GOP	Government of Pakistan
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	GSP	Geological Survey of Pakistan
CBM	College of Business Management	GBDMA	Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority
CBRN	Chemical, Biological Radiological and Nuclear	HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
CBS	Capacity Building Specialist	HoA	Heart of Asia
CBT	Community Base Training / Capacity Building Training	HFI	Housing Foundation of Iran
CDA	Capital Development Authority	HR	Human Resource
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network	HRF	Humanitarian Response Facility
COAS	Chief of Army Staff	ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory / Information & Communication Technology
COP	Conference of the Parties	IDI	In-depth Interview
CM	Chief Minister	IEC	Information, Education and Communication
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority	IFAS	Integrated Flood Alert System
DEOC	Disaster Emergency Operation Centre	Imp	Implementation
DFID	Department for International Development	INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
DM	Disaster Management	INSARAG	International Search and Rescue Advisory Group
DO	Direct Observation	IOWave	Indian Ocean Wave
DRM	Disaster Risk Management	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	KARCPP	King Abdullah Relief Campaign for Pakistani People
DSS	Decision Support System	KI	Key Information
EAD	Economic Affairs Division	KKH	Karakoram Highway
ERC	Emergency Relief Cell	KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ERT	Emergency Response Team	LED	Light Emitting Diode
ERRA	Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority	LEAD	Leadership for Environment and Development
EWS	Early Warning System	MCII	Munich Climate Insurance Initiative
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas	MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
FC	Frontier Corps	MHVRA	Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
FEWS	Flood Early Warning System		
FFC	Federal Flood Commission		
FGD	Focused Group Discussion		



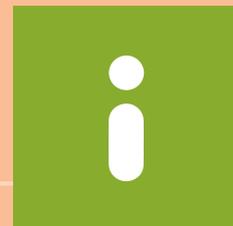
## Acronyms

MIRA	Multi Sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment	PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
MoI	Ministry of Interior	PRC	Pakistan Red Crescent
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	PSC	Provincial Steering Committee
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	PSDP	Public Sector Development Programme
MSF	Medicine Sans Frontier	PTA	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority
MOVEERE	Mobilization of Volunteers Emergency Response Exercise	PTV	Pakistan Television
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority	PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
NDMC	National Disaster Management Commission	RCC	Regional Consultative Committee
NDMF	National Disaster Management Fund	RNA	Recovery Needs Assessment
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan	R&R	Recovery and Rehabilitation
NDRIS	National Disaster Risk Information System	RRI	River Flow Inundation Model
NDSDI	National Disaster Spatial Data Infrastructure	RTG	Regional Technical Group
NEM	Nuclear Emergency Management	SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency	SAADMX	South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise
NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre	SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organization
NESPAK	National Engineering Services Pakistan	SDMA	State Disaster Management Authority
NFI	Non Food Item	SDMC	SAARC Disaster Management Centre
NHA	National Highway Authority	SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
NHEPRN	National Health Emergency Preparedness & Response Network	SITREP	Situation Report
NHN	National Humanitarian Network	SMRFC	Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre
NIDM	National Institute of Disaster Management	SMS	Short Message Service
NFPP	National Flood Protection Plan	SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization	STI	Secretariat Training Institute
NOC	No Objection Certificate	SUPARCO	Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission
NoK	Next of Kin	TOTs	Training of Trainers
PAEC	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission	UN	United Nations
PAF	Pakistan Air Force	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
PC	Project Cost	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority	UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
PEC	Pakistan Engineering Council	UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
PEOC	Provincial Emergency Operations Centre	UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PEER	Programme for Enhancement of Emergency Response	USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
PHF	Pakistan Humanitarian Forum	WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
P&IC	Policy and International Cooperation	WFP	World Food Programme
PID	Pakistan Irrigation Department / Press Information Department		
PM	Prime Minister		
PMD	Pakistan Metrological Department		



# Section - I

**General**





# Section – I General

## 1. Outlook of National Disaster Management System

a. NDMA's Mandate as per NDM Act 2010. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), the executive arm of National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC) is assigned following roles and responsibilities as per Article 9 of NDM Act 2010:-

- (1) Act as the implementing, coordinating and monitoring body for disaster management.
- (2) Prepare the National Plan to be approved by the National Commission.
- (3) Implement, co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy.
- (4) Lay down guidelines for preparing disaster management plans by different Ministries or Departments and the Provincial Authorities.
- (5) Provide necessary technical assistance to the Provincial Governments and the Provincial Authorities for preparing their disaster management plans in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Commission.
- (6) Co-ordinate response in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- (7) Lay down guidelines for or give directions to the concerned Ministries or Provincial Governments and the Provincial Authorities regarding measures to be taken by them in response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- (8) For any specific purpose or for general assistance requisition the services of any person and such person shall be a co-opted member and exercise such power as conferred upon him by the Authority in writing.
- (9) Promote general education and awareness in relation to disaster management.
- (10) Perform such other functions as the National Commission may require to perform.

b. Functions of Various Wings. In order to carry out the assigned tasks / functions, NDMA is divided into three wings with following tasks:-

- (1) Administration and Finance (A&F) Wing
  - (a) Provides all admin and logistics support for NDMA Operations.
  - (b) Deals with procurement, transportation and record keeping of relief goods.
  - (c) Management of Admin, Transport and HR matters of NDMA.
  - (d) All finance and audit matters.
  - (e) All matters related to NDMC.
  - (f) All legal matters.



(2) Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Wing

- (a) Handles all matters related to DRR Policies concerning all types of disasters, Risk Insurance and Disaster Awareness.
- (b) National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) including implementation and progress.
- (c) Planning, coordination, execution, management and monitoring of all projects executed by NDMA with donor (s) / development partner (s) assistance.
- (d) Monitoring and evaluation of plans, strategies at National, Provincial, District level as well as civil sector.
- (e) Mainstreaming of DRR especially into development sector as well as all other sectors.
- (f) Management of international cooperation, global frameworks, regional organizations and all conferences / meetings in this regard.
- (g) Coordination with UN Agencies, Bilateral / Multilateral Organizations and INGOs / NGOs with respect to all matters in given domain.
- (h) Preparation of all PC-IIs related to NDMA, concerning any Wing.
- (i) Coordination with all stakeholders in given domain.

(3) Operations (Ops) Wing

- (a) Operations of National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC).
- (b) Relief, rescue, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction operations to all disasters (inland and foreign).
- (c) Coordination of humanitarian assistance and rescue, relief, recovery, rehabilitation efforts with Federal / Provincial authorities & organizations as well as all stakeholders including UN agencies, INGOs / NGOs.
- (d) All issues related to training and Country wide deployment of Urban Search and Rescue Teams.
- (e) Contingency and response planning for both natural and manmade hazards.
- (f) Briefs / presentations for PM and other dignitaries.

2. NDMA's Organization. NDMA was established in 2007 as a lead Agency at Federal level to implement, coordinate and monitor the whole spectrum of disaster management including prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes. As per the NDM Act 2010, the Authority is headed by Chairman while it has three members heading different Wings. The Chairman also acts as an ex-officio Secretary of the National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC) which is chaired by the Prime Minister of Pakistan and NDMA serves as a Secretariat of NDMC. NDMA's organization is given at **Annex A**.





National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - II

## Response to Disasters



## Section – II

# Response to Disasters

### 3. Policies, Plans & SOPs Formulated during the Year

Title	Type	Wing
National Monsoon Contingency Response Directive 2015	Plan	Operations
Draft NDMA's Guidelines on Minimum Cash Compensation to Disaster Victims	Policy	
Draft NDMA's Guidelines on Stocking, Maintenance and Supply of Relief and Rescue Items	Policy	

### 4. Disasters Managed. NDMA managed following disasters during the Year 2015:-

Month	Type of Disaster	Provinces Affected
25 – 29 April 2015	Mini Tornado	KP
11 – 12 June 2015	Tropical Cyclone ASHOBA	Cyclone was reported 150 km east-northeast of Oman but dissipated by evening of 12 <sup>th</sup> June 2015 without hitting Pakistani Coast
23 – 26 June 2015	Heat Wave	Sindh (Karachi)
16 July – 17 September 2015	Floods	Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan, AJ&K, GB and FATA
26 October 2015	Earthquake	Punjab, KP, AJ&K, GB and FATA

### 5. National Losses / Damages due to Disasters

## MINI TORNEDO

Details of damages and losses are as under



Details of relief provided are as under

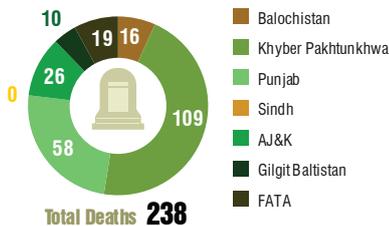
DISTRICTS	Tents	Blankets	Mats	Food Packs	Mosquito Nets	Hygiene Kits	Cooked Dregs
● Peshawar	880	100	239	754	515	100	150
● Charsadda	5	-	-	-	-	-	21
● Nowshera	3	-	115	115	115	-	20

## DAMAGES & LOSSES OF EARTHQUAKE 26th October 2015

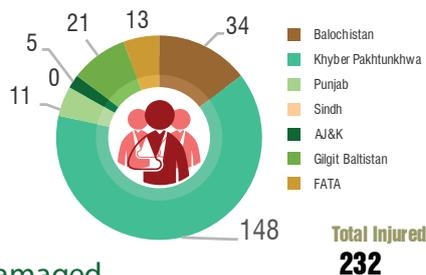
PROVINCES	Death	Injured	Damaged Houses		
			Partially	Completely	Total
Punjab	5	Nil	1	-	1
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	225	675	65,214	222,79	87,493
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	2	18	48	28	76
Gilgit Baltistan	10	20	2,331	359	2,690
FATA	30	143	4,418	1,474	5,892
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>72,012</b>	<b>24,140</b>	<b>96,152</b>

## DAMAGES AND LOSSES – FLOOD 2015

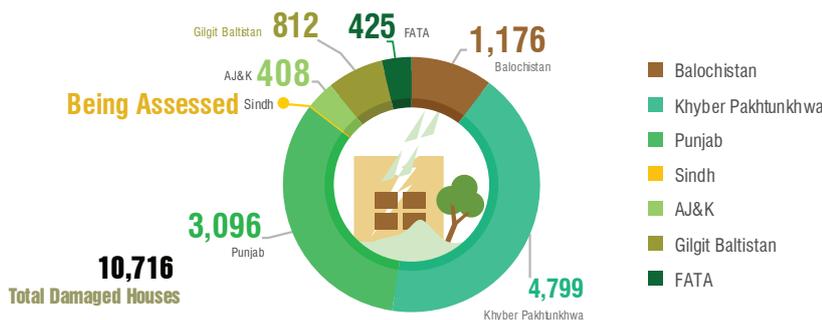
Deaths



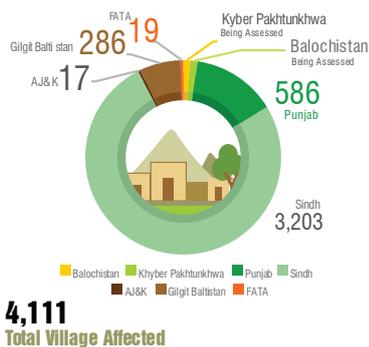
Injured



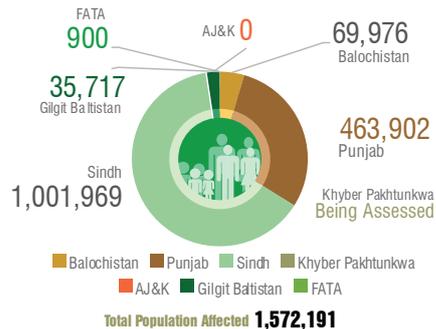
Houses Damaged



Villages Affected



Population Affected





6. [National Rescue Effort – Floods 2015](#). Details at **Annex B**.
7. [National Relief Effort for All Disasters](#). Details at **Annex C**.
8. [Overseas Relief](#). Pakistan has always met her International obligations. During the Year 2015, NDMA responded swiftly to the International assistance appeals and sent relief assistance to Nepal (Earthquake) and Afghanistan (Panj Sher Avalanche and food shortage in Kunduz). NDMA pursued the longest overseas relief operation in the history of the Country by sending 17 x C-130 Sorties to Nepal rendering relief assistance of 215.6 Tons besides a field hospital and Search and Rescue Team. Details of NDMA overseas relief efforts is at **Annex D**.
9. [Recovery and Rehabilitation Activities](#)

- a. [Compensation to the Martyred and Injured \(Sialkot\)](#). The Federal Government, on the Directive of the Prime Minister, released an amount of Rs 12.8 Million to NoKs of 8 martyred, 42 seriously injured and 4 minor injury cases during cross border shelling at Sialkot on 28 August 2015. Details are as under:-

Category	Number	Compensation Rate (PKR)	Amount Paid PKR (M)
Deaths	8	500,000	4.0
Serious Injuries	42	200,000	8.4
Minor Injuries	4	100,000	0.4
Total			12.8

- b. [Floods – 2015 \(Chitral\)](#). The Federal Government, on the Directive of the Prime Minister, released Rs 500.00 Million to Government of KP for rehabilitation activities in District Chitral after Floods 2015 for restoration of roads, irrigation and public health works.
- c. [Floods – 2015 \(GB\)](#). In the wake of Floods 2015, the Federal Government, on the Directive of the Prime Minister, released following financial grants to the Government of Gilgit Baltistan:-

- (1) Rs 500 Million for repair of damaged infrastructure including Roads, Bridges, Irrigation Channels and Power Houses etc.
- (2) Rs 150 Million for establishment of non-lapsable GB Disaster Management Fund as initial endowment by Federal Government. The amount of grant will be remitted in FY 2016/17.
- (3) Federal Government, approved in principle, release of Rs 648.184 Million to the Government of Gilgit Baltistan for purchase of earth-moving machinery. Funds will be released on completion of all codal formalities and machinery will be procured within the FY 2015/16. Details are:-

Type of Machinery	Quantity	Approx Amount PKR (M)
Wheel Loader with Bucket and Blade	03	117.90
Wheel Excavator with Blade	07	311.50
Tractor with Bucket, Blade Hydraulic Trolley, Water Tank with Pump	22	77.00
Air Compressor	10	38.00
Hand Held Drilling Machine	20	15.20
Truck Mounted Hydraulic Crane	01	88.584
Total		648.184



(4) After completing all codel formalities by Government of GB, the total amount including 6% dollar parity for the procurement of heavy machinery comes out to be Rs 729.886 Million.

- d. Earthquake – 2015. After the devastating Earthquake of 26 October 2015, the Federal Government released Rs 6,404.35 Million to the Provincial Governments of KP, AJ&K, GB and FATA Secretariat on account of payment of compensation to the earthquake affectees. Details are:-

PROVINCE	DEATH	INJURED	HOUSE DAMAGED (FULLY)	HOUSE DAMAGED PARTIALLY	FEDERAL SHARE	AMOUNT RELEASED BY FINANCE DIVISION
	PKR Million (M)					
● KP	134.40	62.10	4107.40	6123.50	50%	6123.50
● AJ&K	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	100%	0.00
● GB	6.00	2.00	4.00	0.00	100%	0.00
● FATA	18.00	14.10	292.80	431.50	100%	431.50
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>159.05</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>4404.20</b>	<b>6555.00</b>		<b>6404.35</b>

- e. Establishment of Computer Laboratories. NDMA in collaboration with Beacon House School System (BSS) equipped 21 flood affected schools in different districts of Punjab, KP and AJ&K with computers and allied furniture alongwith one time grant of Rs 0.1 Million for rehabilitation. Details of schools is attached as **Annex E**.
- f. Compensation for Deceased Persons of Mini Tornado - 2015. An unpredictable hailstorm with heavy thunder shower hit different areas of District Peshawar, Charsadda and Nowshera in KP on 26 April 2015. An amount of Rs 20.50 Million @Rs 500,000/- per deceased was disbursed to the NoKs of 41 deceased persons. The details are:-

Districts	Number of Deaths	Amount (Rs in Million)
Peshawar	25	12.50
Charsadda	9	4.50
Nowshera	7	3.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20.50</b>

- g. Housing Foundation of Iran (HFI). HFI signed MoU with NDMA in February 2012 for a period of three years which was extended for another three years upto 28 February 2018. District wise progress of Educational and Health projects being carried out by HFI in Sindh and Punjab is attached as **Annex F**.
- h. King Abdullah Relief Campaign for Pakistani People (KARCPP). After floods 2012, KARCPP approached NDMA for identifying locations for construction of 5000 houses. NDMA in consultation with concerned PDMA, forwarded plan / locations for proposed construction by KARCPP. District wise progress of 5000 houses being constructed by KARCPP is attached as **Annex G**.



- i. [NOCs for Import of Relief Items.](#) 19 NOCs for duty free import of relief items were issued to different Government Departments, INGOs, NGOs and UN Agencies. The details are:-

Organization	NOCs
M/s UN WFP	05
M/s Muslim Aid, Islamabad	03
Logistic Directorate, NDMA	02
M/s Medicine Sans Frontier (MSF) France	02
FATA Disaster Management Authority, Peshawar	01
M/s Decent Welfare Society, Gujrat	01
M/s International Medical Emergency Relief (MERLIN)	01
74 Medical Battalion, Headquarters 17 Division, Swat	01
Pakistan Foreign Office Women Association	01
M/s Pakistan Relief, Islamabad	01
Pakistan Relief Foundation	01
Total	19

10. [Post Disaster Reports](#)

- a. [Floods 2015.](#) Details at **Annex H.**
- b. [26 October 2015 Earthquake.](#) Details at **Annex I.**



National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - III

## Disaster Preparedness



## Section – III

# Disaster Preparedness

### 11. Major Preparedness Activities

#### a. Coordination Conferences for Monsoon

- (1) Post Monsoon Conference – 2014. In order to compile lessons learnt, good practices established, bottle necks identified and valuable experience gained during Floods 2014 and share it with all stakeholders, National Review Post Monsoon Conference 2014 was organized on 10 February 2015 at Islamabad.
- (2) Pre Monsoon Conference – 2015. The provincial / regional consultative process for preparation of Monsoon 2015 culminated on 30 June 2015 setting stage for the conduct of National Conference on Monsoon Preparedness and Contingency Planning 2015. Pre Monsoon National Review Conference was held on 30 June 2015 at Islamabad. The forum facilitated compilation of Provincial / Regional Plans and input to build a well-coordinated National Response against approaching flood season.

#### b. Maintenance of Logistic Capacity

- (1) NDMA Warehouses. To meet challenges of logistic sustenance against any possible disasters at far flung areas of the Country, state of the art strategic warehouses were established in collaboration with World Food Programme (WFP) which contain food and non-food items. Warehouses of Muzafargarh and Quetta were established in 2014 while status on rest of the warehouses in the Country is as under:-

HRF Site	Province	Construction	
		Started	Completed
Lahore	Punjab	January 2014	May 2015
Hyderabad	Sindh	June 2014	April 2015
Jalozai	KP	June 2014	May 2015
Sukkur	Sindh	November 2015	Under Progress

- (2) Merger of Emergency Relief Cell with NDMA. Pursuant to the Directives of Prime Minister of Pakistan, Emergency Relief Cell (ERC) of Cabinet Division was successfully merged with NDMA. Accordingly, ERC's stocks and warehouses located at Islamabad and Karachi were also taken over by NDMA. The merger has lead towards enhancement of NDMA stockpiling and response capacity. NDMA's Logistics Directorate has also been augmented with additional human resource.
- (3) Country Wide NDMA's Relief Stocks. Details at **Annex J**.

- c. Multi-Sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) Guidelines. NDMA in collaboration with UN Organization for Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (UNOCHA) has devised the guidelines for MIRA which are in the final phase of approval. This module will help in rapid assessment of needs for immediate initial recovery after a medium to large scale disaster using field team of evaluators.



National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - IV

## Disaster Risk Reduction





## Section – IV

# Disaster Risk Reduction

### Major Projects Undertaken in Collaboration with Development Partners

#### 12. Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA)

- a. Background. MHVRA is a comprehensive study to scientifically assess the degree of multiple hazards, vulnerabilities, expected risks and likely losses due to different hazards; both natural and man-made. NDMA with the financial support of WFP, initiated a micro-level MHVRA study in October 2015 covering 5 x district of Punjab which includes Multan, Bahawalpur, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan and Jhang. The aim is to develop a National Risk Picture for decision making and bring unanimity in future studies. The study involves collection / analysis of prevailing hazards in said districts. Based on historical records, NDMP Risk Index and consultations with local stakeholders, three hazards being the most recurrent nature are focussed namely drought, flood and earthquake for risk assessment.
- b. Elements of Risk. The assessment is being done at micro-level (Union Council), the meta-database and catalogue was compiled and a comprehensive methodology of the project was developed. Accordingly, hazard atlas, risk and vulnerability atlas have been developed. Other outputs of the Project include hazard exposed element mapping, vulnerability and risk calculator, hazard modeling simulation tools i.e flood, drought, earthquake. Elements at risk considered for study were Population, Buildings, Transport, Critical Infrastructure, Crops, Livelihood and Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- c. MHVRA Parameters. Study is carried out considering parameters of Hazards, Risk, Exposure, Vulnerability, Capacity Assessment as well as Cost and Benefit Analysis.
- d. Time period. October 2015 – June 2016.
- e. Activities
  - (1) NDMA raised a Project Management Unit of expert human resource alongside hiring of reputed consultants to execute the Project. Once completed, it will be vetted by NDMP Steering Committee.
  - (2) Preparation of National MHVRA Policy and Guidelines.
  - (3) Work plan formulation and consultation with line-departments and relevant stakeholders.
  - (4) Review of scientific materials on hazard modeling, vulnerability functions and risk estimation.
  - (5) Development / collection of datasets required for the study hazards assessment.
  - (6) Concluding risk and hazard rankings for geographic areas.
  - (7) Exposure and Vulnerability Assessment.
  - (8) Capacities Assessment.
  - (9) Risk Assessment and Estimation.



- f. Achievements. The achievements of MHVRA project include development of MHVRA Policy Document and Guideline, Technical Report, 5 x MHVRA ATLAS of selected districts and National Hazard Risk Calculator.

13. World Food Programme's (WFP) Institutional Support to NDMA. NDMA and WFP signed a Letter of Agreement for one year support from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. The objective of the support was "Institutional Support to NDMA for Implementation of NDMP". Under agreement, a number of activities / trainings on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), Emergency Response Team's training, simulation drills, first aid etc were conducted by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) at Divisional / District level with the close collaboration of respective PDMA's. Following equipment was procured with the support of WFP for Disaster Emergency Operation Centres (DEOC) of all PDMA's.

Equipment	No	Location
Computers	6	One each for Rajanpur, Naseerabad, Tharparkar, Nowshera, Swat and Bagh
UPS	6	
Computer / Office Furniture (Table / Chairs)	6	
Installation of Networking Equipment	6	
Complete Kit of PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) for Emergency Response Team (Knee pad, safety shoes, safety gloves, safety helmet, whistle, LED light, safety glasses, Ear protection, foot wear, respirators, cutting knife)	42	GBDMA
Sleeping Bags with related items i.e. Liner or sheet sack, knife and search light	42	
Makita Power Cutter (16", Model EK 8100, Hydraulic and Pneumatic)	2	
Night Vision Binocular (Model RM-95 Telescope)	2	
Motorola Mobile Radio Set (DM-2600, Digital / Analog) with Accessories	5	SDMA
Motorola Walkie Talkie (DP-2600, Digital / Analog) with Accessories	10	

14. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Support to NDMA. NDMA and UNDP signed a Letter of Agreement for one year support from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. The objective of support was to build disaster management capacity of government officials and relevant stakeholders. Under the support, 769 officials (595 male and 174 female) from Federal, Provincial & District Governments, Afghan Government Officials, UN Agencies, INGOs and Academia etc were trained by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) during Year 2015.

- a. Capacity Building

Date	Training	Participants
5-9 January 2015	Capacity Building Programme, Lahore	36
12-17 January 2015	CBDRM TOT (Rescue 1122)	27
26-31 January 2015	CBDRM TOT (Rescue 1122)	37
10-14 February 2015	Disaster Risk Management (Afghan Officials Training)	25
24-26 February 2015	Disaster Risk Management, AJ&K	42
9-11 March 2015	Disaster Risk Management, Sindh	33
25-27 March 2015	Disaster Risk Management, Punjab	42
26-28 May 2015	CBRN Disaster Mitigation and Response	21
9-11 June 2015	Industrial Hazard Mitigation	25
23-24 June 2015	Climate Risk Management	15



13-15 July 2015	Fundamentals of DRM	35
28-30 July 2015	Emergency Communication Network	24
3-5 August 2015	DRM for Humanitarians Stakeholders	22
10-12 August 2015	Disaster Risk Management for Academia	31
25-27 August 2015	Disaster Risk Management for Academia	43
7-8 September 2015	School Safety Training, Bagh	23
9-12 September 2015	ERT Training, Bagh	27
12-13 October 2015	School Safety Training, Rajanpur	32
14-17 October 2015	ERT Training, Rajanpur	35
27-29 October 2015	Climate Risk Management	22
23-24 November 2015	School Safety Training, Jaffarabad	35
25-28 November 2015	ERT Training, Jaffarabad	36
2-3 December 2015	Disaster Exhibition, Peshawar	-
7-8 December 2015	School Safety Training, Sukkur	30
9-12 December 2015	ERT Training, Sukkur	35
28-31 December 2015	DRM - STI	36
<b>Total Participants</b>		<b>769</b>

- b. Flood and Earthquake resistant building designs and codes for urban as well as rural areas are available and enforced by relevant authorities. Under above mentioned activities, following milestones were achieved:-
- (1) Initial phase of CBDRM pilot project concluded in selected 5 districts (Jafferabad, Ziarat, Chitral, Lower Dir and Tharparkar).
  - (2) Rehabilitation of satellite based Tsunami Early Warning system is installed at District Gwadar. Simulation activity to facilitate coordination mechanism amongst relevant stakeholders is planned during first quarter of 2016.
  - (3) Dissemination of existing ERRA guidelines for non-engineered construction among selected communities.
  - (4) Development and dissemination of IEC material on CBDRM for communities (2000 copies distributed).
  - (5) Conduct of CBDRM National Workshop on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015.
  - (6) Following publications were prepared during 2015, under the project:-
    - (a) Seismic Design in Pakistan: Recommendations for implementation of Earthquake Risk Reduction.
    - (b) CBDRM Learning Report: Towards Risk-Informed Development.
    - (c) Drought Risk Assessment of Balochistan.

15. [United Nations International Children Emergency Fund \(UNICEF\) Support to NDMA.](#) NDMA's Gender & Child Cell (GCC) and UNICEF-Pakistan, signed a Letter of Agreement for a period from 7 July 2015 to 31 December 2016. The objective of this partnership is to "Institutional responses for the realization and operationalization of the child protection in emergency".



a. Ongoing Activities

- (1) Development of Implementation Matrix for National GCC Framework & National Guidelines on Child Protection in Disasters.
- (2) Development of Training Manual on SOPs for Unaccompanied & Separated Children in Disasters.
- (3) 3 x Training of Trainers (TOTs) sessions on SOPs for Missing, Unaccompanied & Separated Children.
- (4) Design and development of posters on SOPs Separated, Unaccompanied & Missing Children and National Policy Guidelines.
- (5) Development and dissemination of checklist for rescue and relief workers to rescue and provide relief to vulnerable groups in disasters.
- (6) Training of DDMA's and line departments on Child Protection in Emergencies and SOPs for Unaccompanied & Missing Children.
- (7) GCC coordination meetings for effective coordination.

b. Achievements

- (1) Training Manual on SOPs for Separated, Unaccompanied and Missing children has been developed and pre-tested in the field.
- (2) Implementation Framework for National GCC Guidelines is developed through field consultations with PDMA's (Sindh, Balochistan and KP).
- (3) Training of DDMA's completed in all provinces. Total 63 officials (43 male and 20 female) from various Government Line Departments and Directorates like Home, Social Welfare, Police, PDMA's etc were trained.
- (4) Messages on SOPs for Separated, Unaccompanied, Missing Children and National Policy Guidelines developed and disseminated.
- (5) Checklist developed for Rescue & Relief workers on vulnerable groups in disasters.

16. UN-Women Support to NDMA. The Letter of Agreement between NDMA's Gender & Child Cell (GCC) and UN Women was signed on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015 for a period of six months (till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015) to undertake activities in accordance with mission and vision of both the organizations. The project is mainly focused on "Addressing the needs and concerns of vulnerable groups in all phases and types of disasters".

a. Ongoing Activities

- (1) Nation-wide dissemination of National Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters.
- (2) Collated and incorporated learning of mapping gender inclusive best practices and training resources from Gender Humanitarian Task Force (GHTF), Islamabad.
- (3) Analysis of existing data and setting up data base of research and assessment related to disasters for women and children.
- (4) Disaggregated data on women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities was collected and disaggregated data base was developed.



- (5) Media orientation workshops on disaster reporting and sensitization about needs of vulnerable groups at the National and Provincial levels.
- (6) Joint work plan and pilot activities with the GCCs in R/PDMAs for implementation of National GCC Framework was developed.

**b. Achievements**

- (1) Copies of National Policy Guidelines, SOPs on missing and unaccompanied children and Trainer's Manual on Child Protection in Emergencies were distributed to all Provinces, AJ&K and FATA.
- (2) Disaggregated Data Atlas on Vulnerable Groups of 25 most vulnerable disaster prone Districts has been developed which is first of its kind and include 2 districts of Punjab, 11 districts of Sindh, 7 districts of KP, 2 districts of Balochistan and 3 districts of AJ&K.
- (3) Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) were held with three groups of vulnerable population; Women, Children (caregivers of children) and the Elderly. Three In-depth Interviews (IDIs) were held with Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in two districts each from Sindh, KP and Punjab while one district each from AJK and Balochistan. Details are:-

District	Province	FGDs	IDIs
Muzaffarabad	AJK	3	3
Mansehra	KPK	3	3
Nowshera		3	3
Karachi East	Sindh	3	3
Dadu		3	3
Rawalpindi	Punjab	3	3
Rahim Yar Khan		3	3
Jaffarabad	Balochistan	3	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>

**17. Department of International Development (DFID) Support to NDMA.** A six year project titled "Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP)" is undertaken by DFID at a total cost of £ 76.3 Million. During first phase from 2016 – 2018, four most vulnerable districts namely Kashmore, Rajanpur, Ghotki & Muzaffarabad will be targeted. Activities include risk assessment, community based disaster risk management, capacity building and structural interventions.

**18. Gender & Child Cell (GCC).** To address the needs and concerns of vulnerable groups during disasters, NDMA established GCC in 2010. This cell is the first of its kind in South Asia, acting as a model to be followed by other countries in the region. Notable achievements of GCC are:-

- a. Formulation of National Policy Guidelines for Vulnerable Groups in Disasters and SOPs to ensure the safety, security and management of separated, unaccompanied and missing children in disasters.
- b. Conduct of training at National level based on formulated documents.
- c. GCC is currently in the process of developing National Policy Guidelines on School Safety as part of the Comprehensive School Safety Programme. Trainings will be conducted after formulation of these guidelines in urban and rural schools at National level.
- d. Disaggregated data as well as qualitative data on the needs and concerns of vulnerable populations have been collected which shall be used in future for policy implementation and GCC activities.



- e. GCC is currently conducting a drought assessment to devise methods to minimize the impact of drought. Media trainings and sensitization has also been conducted to highlight needs and concerns of the vulnerable population before, during and after disasters.

#### Major Initiatives Undertaken for DRR

19. Development of National Fire and Safety Codes. In view of increasing number of fire incidents in the Country and inadequacies of existing Fire and Life Safety Codes of Development Authorities, Municipalities, Cantonment Boards and private Housing Authorities, NDMA took initiative of drafting a "National Fire and Safety Code" in collaboration with Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC). All stakeholders and eminent technical Human Resource from academia and public / private sector was engaged to formulate the Codes. NDMA signed MoU with PEC on 15 October 2015 for formulation of Fire Safety Provisions with cost estimation of Rs 7.824 M (Funded from National Disaster Management Fund). The formulation of codes will be completed by July 2016.

20. Legislation for Enforcement of Building Codes. In the aftermath of Earthquake 2015, the matter was discussed in the Senate Standing Committee on implementation of building safety codes on 10 December 2015 and NDMA's point of view for a stringent implementation mechanism supported by a legislation was accepted. A Technical Committee with representation from NDMA, PEC, NESPAK, Ministry of Housing & Works and other technical organizations was constituted under Chairman PEC to formulate legislation at fast track. This legislation is likely to be debated in National Assembly in Year 2016.

21. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) - NDMA Capacity Development Project of Disaster Management. Chairman NDMA Major General Asghar Nawaz, Chief Representative JICA Pakistan Office Mr Mitsuyoshi Kawasaki and Joint Secretary (Japan) Economic Affairs Division (GoP) Syed Mujtaba Hussain signed the Record of Discussion. The Project will be completed in 3½ years through assistance of Japanese Government. It will facilitate promoting and strengthening cohesive capacity building programme in Pakistan including enhancing capacities of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) and disaster management information system for NDMA and PDMAs.

22. National Disaster Awareness Day. To indicate Nation's resolve towards a Disaster Resilient Pakistan, Government of Pakistan notified 8 October as National Disaster Awareness Day on the recommendation of NDMA vide its order dated 15 September 2015. National Disaster Awareness Day on 8 October 2015 was observed in collaboration with all Provincial / Regional Disaster Management Authorities across the Country including AJ&K and GB. Chairman NDMA visited Muzaffarabad on 8 October 2015 to attend a Ceremony organized by Government of AJ&K to pay tribute to the victims of Earthquake 2015. Following activities were organized on 8 October 2015:-

- a. NDMA organized a flag march by CDA Urban Search and Rescue Team.
- b. Candle Vigil Ceremony was held at Fatima Jinnah F-9 Park Islamabad where one minute silence was observed in memory of the victims of past disasters.
- c. The Spokesperson to Prime Minister, Mr Masadik Malik graced the Event as Chief Guest. The event was attended by Chairman NDMA alongwith NDMA officials, representatives from the UN Community & Diplomats, Senior Government Officials, General Public, School Children, Girl Guides and Boy Scouts.
- d. The Ceremony concluded with prayers for the departed souls of disaster victims and safety of Pakistan.

23. Stocktaking of Community Based Disaster Risk Management and Multi Hazards Vulnerability Risk Assessment Activities. In line with NDMP, comprehensive stock-taking exercise of CBDRM and MHVRA activities was conducted for formulation of CBDRM and MHVRA implementation strategy. The exercise resulted in formulation of a detailed roadmap for implementation of NDMP with reference to soft interventions.



24. National Disaster Management Plan Implementation Roadmap Conference. NDMA organized the Conference on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2015 and marked the launch of NDMP implementation roadmap activities specific to MHVRA, CBDRM, capacity building, advocacy and awareness. The purpose of roadmap was to align all interventions to NDMP as per the National / Provincial / Regional priorities defined in NDM Act 2010. The Conference met its objectives with participation of relevant stakeholders appreciating NDMA's resolve to uphold ownership of strengthening DRM in Pakistan.

25. Demand Study on Disaster Insurance Fund. The Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII) alongwith its consortium partners of Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) and Lead Pakistan were engaged with NDMA for development of a robust approach for operationalization of National Disaster Insurance Fund. Demand Study was conducted for Charsada (KP), Poonch (AJ&K) for flash floods, Bahawalnagar (Punjab) for flash flood and drought, Tharparkar (Sindh) and Ziarat (Balochistan) for drought. Findings of the Study have been shared with NDMA. The Fund is likely to be established during the Year 2016.



National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - V

## Progress on National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)



## Section – V

# National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)

26. **Background.** NDMP was formulated in February 2013 after an exhaustive effort of two years in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Plan has various components of execution involving multiple stakeholders. NDMA being the lead federal agency has the overarching role of monitoring the various components as well as implementation of the components concerning NDMA and PDMAs.

27. **Vision.** Enhancing capacity of the Country to prepare for and respond to disasters (flood, earthquake, tsunami, drought, avalanches, GLOFs, cyclone, storm surge) using a comprehensive National approach.

28. **Outline Plan.** NDMA formulated 10 years prospective NDMP which was approved by National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC) on 1 February 2013. NDMP is a comprehensive document covering all aspects of disaster management in the Country which will be implemented with approximate budget of around Rs 92 Billion (as calculated in 2012). For its effective execution, an implementation roadmap was unveiled on 19 October 2015 which will be implemented from 2016 to 2030 in a phased manner as under:-

Phase	Timeframe	Implementation Strategy
Phase-I	2016 – 2018	39 High Priority Districts
Phase-II	2019 – 2023	55 Priority Districts
Phase-III	2023 – 2030	63 Remaining Districts

29. **Salient Features.** The salient features of NDMP are:-

- |    |               |   |                      |
|----|---------------|---|----------------------|
| a. | Interventions | - | 10                   |
| b. | Strategies    | - | 41                   |
| c. | Projects      | - | 118                  |
| d. | Timeframe     | - | 10 Years (2013 – 22) |

30. **Financial Outlay.** Details at **Annex K**.

31. **Implementation Progress.** Details at **Annex L**.

a. **Planned Interventions.** Target interventions of NDMP Roadmap are:

- (1) Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA).
- (2) Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).
- (3) Capacity Building through Government Officers Emergency Response Exercise (GOERE) and Mobilization of Volunteers Emergency Response Exercise (MOVERE).



b. Implementation Strategy

- (1) Donors, Bilateral & Multilateral Organizations. NDMA is in active consultation / collaboration with UN Agencies, World Bank, DFID, Asian Development Bank & JICA etc.
- (2) Initiatives through Federal PSDP. NDMA has also taken initiatives to implement the Roadmap through funding by Government of Pakistan. Four PC-1s have been submitted for approval of competent forum. Details are as under:-
  - (a) Capacity Building of Government Officials. It aims at Capacity Building of Government Officials and other stakeholders to enhance the capacity of staff of government offices related to disaster management. Approximately 1000 individuals from government and non-government sector will be trained during 2016.
  - (b) Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA) and National Disaster Risk Information System (NDRIS). It aims at development of standard MHVRA practices to provide a comprehensive pictures of disasters impact. NDRIS will facilitate data sharing, acquisition and authentication. This central repository will later be transformed into a powerful Decision Support System (DSS). MHVRA will be conducted in 4 vulnerable districts (Hattian, Neelum, Hyderabad and Dadu).
  - (c) National Disaster Spatial Data Infrastructure (NDSDI). It aims at development of a central geospatial dynamic structured and authentic repository of all disasters related databases for easier access, wider and timely availability. It will also assist other National regulatory bodies in planning and management within their related spheres to use required data for better decision making.
  - (d) Protection of Vulnerable Women, Children, Elderly & Disabled in Disaster Management. It aims at alignment of women development / empowerment with Government of Pakistan's policies concerning gender equality and attainment of sustainable goals. It will integrate needs and concerns of vulnerable groups in all policies for natural and man-made disasters in-line with National DRR policy and NDMP besides National Gender and Child Cell Framework. Efforts will be made to strengthen institutions and develop coordination mechanism for addressing needs and concerns of vulnerable groups at all levels.





National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - VI

## Regional & Bilateral Cooperation





## Section – VI

# Regional & Bilateral Cooperation

32. **Existing Linkages.** NDMA has initiated number of bilateral cooperating agreements / MOUs to enhance disaster management in the region. Details of these MOUs are as under:-

Country	Executing Agency	Time Period	Signing Date
Republic of Korea	The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	5 Years	3 September 2012
Republic of Turkey	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Turkey	3 Years	24 December 2013
Republic of Sri Lanka	Ministry of Disaster Management, Sri Lanka	5 Years	6 April 2015
Kyrgyz Republic	Ministry of Emergency Situation, Republic of Kyrgyz	5 Years	21 May 2015

33. **New Linkages.** During the Year 2015, NDMA has also ratified the agreements of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) on Disaster Management. Now, Pakistan has become a full member of SCO.

34. **Linkages in Process.** Pakistan has already ratified the SAARC agreement on Rapid Response to Natural Disasters. This agreement has been ratified by 7 out of 8 countries. This will be active after ratification of all SAARC countries.

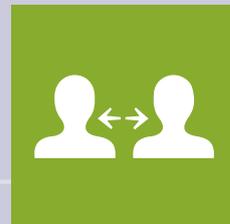
Country	Executing Agency	Progress
Republic of Cuba	General Staff of National Civil Defense	Pakistan has shared its revised text of MoU with Cuban side for their consent.
Republic of Afghanistan	ANDMA, Afghanistan	After seeking consultation with all stakeholders, the revised draft has been shared with Afghanistan for concurrence.



National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - VII

## Capacity Building





## Section – VII

# Capacity Building

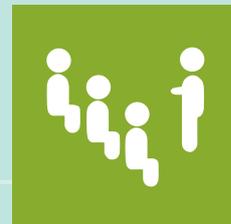
35. [National Institute of Disaster Management \(NIDM\)](#). 25 Courses were organized by NIDM during the Year and 769 officials were trained. Details at **Annex M**.
36. [Foreign Training](#). 25 x Officers of NDMA attended 41 x Foreign Training sessions. Details at **Annex N**.
37. [Capacity Building of Provinces against Disasters](#). To help fight and initiate immediate response against disasters, NDMA released rescue and relief equipment to PDMA. Details at **Annex O**.
38. [Simulation Exercise – 2015](#)
- [Facilitator Training](#). NDMA and WFP organized three days training from 15 – 17 April 2015 in Islamabad to simulate multiple disasters and impart training to stakeholders to practice SOPs and contingencies, validate response mechanism, decision-making procedures, analysis of capacity level and improve coordination. Participants included NDMA, PDMA Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and 2 x DDMA each (Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur, Kashmir, Jacobabad, Nasirabad, Jaffarabad, Peshawar and Nowshera), FFC, PMD, Rescue 1122 Punjab, WFP and INGOs.
  - [Simulation Exercise](#). As part of Preparedness, Contingency Planning Process for Flood and Earthquake and follow up of Simulation Exercise 2014, NDMA in collaboration with WFP, organized a Simulation Exercise to identify gaps in planning and enhance response capacities of stakeholders at Lahore from 28 – 30 April 2015. Participants included all PDMA with 2 x DDMA each, Pakistan Armed Forces, FFC, PMD, PIDs, NHA, SUPARCO, NHEPRN, NHN, PHF, Rescue 1122 Punjab, Civil Defence and INGOs. The simulation was based upon a realistic flood scenario in River Indus, split into three phases of Early Warning, Preparedness and Initial Rapid Response. Flood scenario in River Indus was immediately followed by simulation of an Earthquake in KP and participants were asked to configure corresponding response.
  - [South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise - SAADMEX](#). A ten member team of Disaster Managers headed by Senior Capacity Building Specialist (NIDM), Brigadier (Retired) Sajid Naeem and selected members of Urban Search and Rescue Teams of RESCUE 1122 Punjab & CDA participated in South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise held at New Delhi, India from 23-26 November 2015. The objective of this Exercise was to provide an opportunity to the SAARC Countries to get first hand knowledge and practical experience of best practices and strengthen existing systems of regional cooperation. This exercise is envisaged to become an annual event in future and will be co-hosted by other SAARC Countries. Performance of Pakistani Team remained par excellence.



National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - VIII

## Conferences & Seminars



## Section – VIII

# Conferences & Seminars

39. Sendai Framework on DRR. As HFA was heading to its conclusion, the UN General Assembly recognizing the importance of voluntary commitments by all stakeholders, passed resolution to support development and implementation of Post 2015 Framework for DRR. The phased consultation process by UNISDR concluded in Japan on 18 March 2015, when representatives from 187 UN member states adopted first major agreement of Post 2015 agenda titled “Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030). It is a far reaching new Framework with following seven global targets and four priorities for action:-

a. Targets

- (1) A substantial reduction in global disaster mortality.
- (2) Substantial reduction in numbers of affected people.
- (3) Reduction in economic losses in relation to Global GDP.
- (4) Substantial reduction in disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, including health and education facilities.
- (5) Increase in number of countries with national and local DRR strategies by 2020.
- (6) Enhanced international cooperation.
- (7) Increased access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments.

b. Priorities for Action

- (1) Better understanding of risk.
- (2) Strengthen disaster risk governance and more investment.
- (3) More effective disaster preparedness.
- (4) Embedding the “Build Back Better” principle into recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

c. Adoption of this Framework will lead to substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health. Implementation of Framework over the next 15 years will require strong commitment, leadership and will to achieve ensuing agreements for sustainable goals.

40. 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) on Disaster Management. RCC member countries Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam (13 Countries), development partners and international organizations participated in 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) on Disaster Management from 16 - 18 June 2015 in Thimphu, Bhutan. Pakistani delegation was headed by Chairman NDMA. The discussions revolved around the implementation of the actions outlined in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR). It was agreed that the RCC would not only provide technical solutions for implementation of SFDRR but also facilitate collaboration through knowledge exchange amongst the member countries.



41. [Conference of the Parties \(COP-21\) to UNFCCC in Paris, France.](#) The 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the UN led Global Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP-21) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held from 30 November - 11 December 2015 in Paris, France which was attended by delegations of around 195 countries. On behalf of Pakistan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan participated in the Leaders Event of COP-21 while Pakistani delegation comprising Mr Zahid Hamid, Minister of Climate Change, Major General Asghar Nawaz, Chairman NDMA and other key stakeholders attended the conference. A historic agreement was reached during the conference to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future. The main aim of universal agreement is to keep global temperature rise in this Century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degree Celsius.

42. [Conduct of 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Technical Group \(RTG\) Meeting.](#) Pakistan is a participating Country in Heart of Asia Istanbul Process and co-lead with Kazakhstan in Disaster Management Confidence Building Measures (DM-CBM). NDMA has organized three RTGs Meetings out of four held so far. On 8 September 2015, 4<sup>th</sup> RTG Meeting was organized in Islamabad by NDMA.





National Disaster Management Authority

# Section - IX

## Financial Overview





## Section – IX

## Financial Overview

43. Non Developmental Budget

Major Head of Accounts	Allocated (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Balance (PKR)
<b>A01</b> Employee Expenses	100,472,000	99,484,636	987,364
<b>A03</b> Operating Expenses	42,396,000	41,750,598	645,402
<b>A06</b> Transfers	651,000	641,437	9,563
<b>A09</b> Physical Assets	16,283,000	16,191,411	91,589
<b>A13</b> Repair & Maintenance	7,568,000	7,566,101	1,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,370,000</b>	<b>165,634,183</b>	<b>1,735,817</b>

44. National Disaster Management Fund (NDMF)

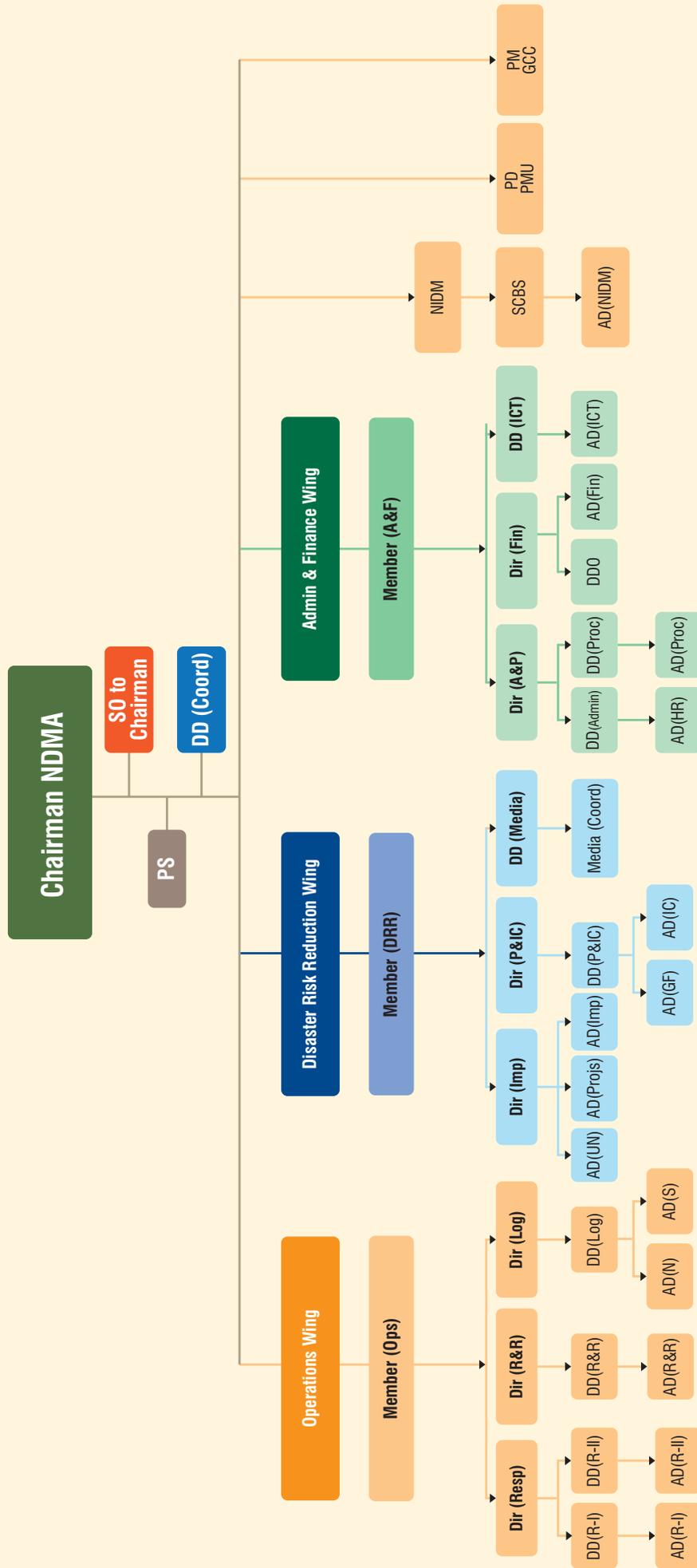
a.	Opening Balance as on 1-1-2015	-	1,655,411,100
b.	Government Recoupments upto 31-12-2015	-	20,500,000
c.	Donations upto 31-12-2015	-	276,655,961
d.	Total Receipt upto 31-12-2015	-	297,155,961
e.	Annual Expenditure from 1-1-2015 to 31-12-2015	-	734,510,081
f.	Closing Balance as on 31-12-2015	-	1,218,056,980
g.	Details of procurements from NDMF are attached as <b>Annex P</b> .		

Conclusion

45. Pakistan faced unprecedented disasters in the recent past which led to a paradigm shift from reactive to proactive approach. Despite resource constraints, National efforts are now shifted towards prevention, mitigation, preparedness and capacity enhancement against varying disasters. Maintaining record of past experiences with objectivity will not only protect the chronology of events as they unfolded but also serve as future reference during such recurring phenomenon.



# NDMA ORGANOGRAM





[Annex B](#)

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

**NATIONAL RESCUE EFFORT - FLOODS 2015**

Rescue Effort	NDMA	Armed Forces	Balochistan	KP	Punjab	Sindh	AJ&K	GB	TOTAL
Evacuees	-	90,814	-	-	197,441	995,030	-	1,736	<b>1,285,021</b>
Relief Camps Established	-	-	-	8	309	512	-	6	<b>835</b>
Population in Camps	-	-	-	-	0	193,230	-	-	<b>193,230</b>
Medical Camps	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	<b>150</b>
Rescue Boats	38	-	-	-	289	48	-	-	<b>375</b>
Life Jackets	-	-	-	860	1,100	-	-	-	<b>1,960</b>
Life Rings	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	<b>100</b>

[Annex C](#)

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

**NATIONAL RELIEF EFFORT**

**MINI TORNADO – 2015**

District	Tents	Blankets	Mats	Food Packs	Mosquito Nets	Hygiene Kits	Cooked (Degs)
Peshawar	880	100	239	754	515	100	150
Charsadda	5	-	-	-	-	-	21
Nowshera	3	-	115	115	115	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>191</b>



**FLOODS – 2015**

Items	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sind	AJ&K	GB	FATA	Total
Tents	58,600	4480	647	63494	3000	3800	200	<b>133,221</b>
Blankets	-	4151	711	-	4000	1335	-	<b>10,197</b>
Tarpaulin	-	-	-	5000	1500	-	-	<b>6,500</b>
Plastic Mats	29,800	-	107	-	-	-	-	<b>29,907</b>
Ration (Tons)	4194	484.2	20.8	1108.7	-	39.7	-	<b>5,847.4</b>
Mineral Waters (Tons)	123	1	-	-	-	-	-	<b>124</b>
Aqua Tabs	-	0.7 M	-	2,66 M	-	-	-	<b>3.36 M</b>
Generators	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	<b>11</b>
Water Filtration Plants	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12</b>

**EARTHQUAKE – 2015**

Items	Provinces			TOTAL
	KP	FATA	GB	
Tents	41,902	4,382	770	<b>47,054</b>
School Tents	1,908	70	-	<b>1,978</b>
Blankets	75,368	3,500	1,220	<b>80,088</b>
Plastic Mats	9,094	2,500	500	<b>12,094</b>
Food Packs	665.98 tons	281 tons	22 tons	<b>968.98 tons</b>
Tarpaulins	19,000	3,000	-	<b>22,000</b>
Bottled Water	14 tons	-	-	<b>14 tons</b>
Water Filtration Plants	49	-	-	<b>49</b>
Medicines	27 tons	-	-	<b>27 tons</b>



## Annex D

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

## OVERSEAS RELIEF EFFORT - 2015

Serial	Country	Disaster	Period	Assistance	
				Items	Quantity
1.	Afghanistan	Panj Sher Avalanche	28 February 2015	Medicines	240 Kg (0.24 Tons)
				Tents	150
				Blankets	500
				Plastic Mats	250
				Ration Packs	300
				MREs	1000
				Shelters	20
				Wheat Bags (10 Kg each)	300 (3 Tons)
				Rice	720 Kg (0.72 Tons)
				Burner	100
				Mineral Water	400 litres
				Warm Shawl	400
2.	Nepal	Earthquake	May-June 2015	Tents	2,546
				Shelter Tents	15
				Tarpaulins	23,065
				Blankets	1000
				Rice	20 Tons
				Medicines	12.5 Tons
				MREs	3000
				Mineral Water	3024
				Lentils	500 kg
Food Packs	3000				
3.	Afghanistan	Food shortage in Kunduz	30 October 2015	Wheat Bags (20 Kg each)	650 (13 Tons)



Annex E

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

**ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPUTER LABORATORIES THROUGH BSS**

Serial	Name of School
<b><u>Muzaffargarh (8 SCHOOLS)</u></b>	
1.	Govt Girls High School, Khangin Shumali, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
2.	Govt Girls Elementary School, Langer Serai, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
3.	Govt Elementary School, Khudai, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
4.	Govt Girls Elementary School, Basti Gazaran, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
5.	Govt Girls Elementary School Doaba, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
6.	Govt Girls Elementary School Maqsood Pur, Tehsil Muzaffargarh
7.	Govt Elementary School, Sunaki, Muzaffargarh
8.	Govt Elementary School, Rana Wahin, Muzaffargarh
<b><u>Sialkot (5 SCHOOLS)</u></b>	
9.	Govt Girls High School, Bhola Musa Tehsil Sambrial
10.	Govt Girls High School, Mali Pur, Tehsil Pasrur
11.	Govt Girls High School, Khanna, Tehsil Sialkot
12.	Govt Girls High School, Musa Pur, Tehsil Pasrur
13.	Govt High School, Rohaila, Tehsil Sambrial
<b><u>KP (1 SCHOOL)</u></b>	
14.	Government Girls Higher School, Thana, Tehsil Batkhela, District Malakand
<b><u>AJ&amp;K (7 SCHOOLS)</u></b>	
15.	Govt Girls High School, Badhal Sharif, Tehsil Mumtaz Abad, District Havaili
16.	Govt Girls Middle School, Laswa, Tehsil & District Neelum
17.	Govt Girls Middle School, Matyal Mera, Tehsil Ath Maqam, District Poonch
18.	Govt Girls Middle School, Dhangrun, District Sudhnoti
19.	Govt Girls High School Chaman Kotli Azim Khan, Tehsil & District Muzaffarabad
20.	Govt Boys High School, Bosa Gala, District Poonch RawlaKot
21.	Govt Girls High School, Banna Moola, Leepa, District Hattiyana Bala



Annex F  
To NDMA Annual Report 2015

HEALTH FACILITIES BY HFI

Serial	Title of the Project	District	Current Status
<b><u>Sindh</u></b>			
1.	Zakaria Razi, 20 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Badin	Completed and handed over to the Provincial Government
2.	Kausar, 40 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Khairpur	
3.	Saadi High School, 14 Classrooms	Badin	
4.	Keti Bandar, 30 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Thatta	90% Completed
5.	Daur, Nawabshah, 40 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Benazir Abad	50% Completed
6.	Larkana High School, 12 Classrooms	Larkana	25% Completed
7.	Larkana Hospital	Larkana	5% Completed
8.	Khairpur High School, 12 Classrooms	Khairpur	5% Completed
9.	Haala High School, 14 Classrooms	Mityari	5% Completed
<b><u>Punjab</u></b>			
1.	Hafiz Sherazi High School, 12 Classrooms	Bhakkar	Completed and handed over to the Provincial Government
2.	Abu Ali Sena, 50 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Muzaffargarh	
3.	Shafaa Hospital, 20 Bed Mother & Child Hospital	Rajanpur	95% Completed
4.	Abul Qasim Ferdosi High School, 12 Classrooms	Khushab	90% Completed
5.	Dulah Hospital, 30 Bed	Chakwal	50% Completed
6.	Dhalwal Hospital, 20 Bed Causality Ward	Chakwal	50% Completed
7.	Parvin Etisami High School, 14 Classroom	Hajipur	50% Completed
8.	Jhang Hospital, 100 Bed	Jhang	30% Completed
9.	Maz Taha Bahadur High School, 15 Classroom	Chakwal	30% Completed

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES BY KARCPP

Serial	District	Number of Houses	Completed / Handed over to Beneficiaries	Current Status / Remarks
<b>Phase-I (2000 Houses)</b>				
1.	D.I Khan	300	300	-
2.	D.G Khan	100	100	-
3.	Muzaffar Garh	100	100	-
4.	Rajan Pur	100	100	-
5.	Tharparker	150	130	20 under construction
6.	Mirpur khas	300	300	-
7.	Umer Kot	150	150	-
8.	Sangarh	150	150	-
9.	Matyari	200	200	-
10	Dadu	200	200	-
11	Kashmor	250	100	150 under construction
<b>Total</b>		<b>2000</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>Phase-II (3000 Houses)</b>				
12.	Jaffarabad	500	-	In Pipeline
13.	Naseerabad	500	-	
14.	Mashkhel	500	-	
15.	Badin	300	-	Under construction
16.	Jacobabad	300	-	
17.	Layya	100	-	
18.	Mianwali	100	-	
19.	D.I Khan	100	-	
20.	Swat	200	-	
21.	Gilgit Baltistan	400	-	In Pipeline
<b>Total</b>		<b>3000</b>		



## Annex H

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

## POST DISASTER REPORT

## FLOODS – 2015

1. **Background.** In June 2015, first heavy rain of Monsoon Season started in Southern Punjab. However it was not until August 2015 that heavy rains combined with significant snow melt from Northern Areas caused substantial flooding in River Indus at various locations across Pakistan.

2. **Major Rainfall.** Major rainfall recorded during the period is as under:-

Station	Rainfall Recorded (mm)				
	1 Aug	2 Aug	3 Aug	12 Aug	22 Aug
<b>Punjab</b>					
Gujrat	0.1	Nil	Nil	99	Nil
Jhelum	0.4	Nil	0.1	128	0.5
Lahore (Airport)	7	6	1.4	17	80
Lahore (Johar Town)	Nil	5	2	Nil	180
Lahore (Township)	Nil	3	4	Nil	100
Mianwali	Nil	204	136	Nil	Nil
Murree	111	Nil	7	Nil	8
<b>KP</b>					
Cherat	1	217	4	Nil	Nil
D.I. Khan	106	39	3	Nil	Nil
Kohat	34	115	53	Nil	Nil
Lower Dir	81	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risalpur	82	75	0.1	Nil	0.1

3. **Affected Districts**

Provinces	Districts
KP	Abbottabad, Bannu, Battagram, Buner, Charsadda, Chitral, D.I.Khan, Hangu, Karak, Kohat, Kohistan, Lakki Marwat, Lower Dir, Mansehra, Mardan, Nowshera, Peshawar, Swat, Shangla, Upper Dir, Tank (21 x Districts)
Punjab	Attock, Bhakkar, Chiniot, D.G. Khan, Gujranwala, Kasur, Khanewal, Layyah, Mianwali, Muzaffargarh, Narowal, Pakpattan, Rajanpur, Rahim Yar Khan (14 x Districts)
Sindh	Dadu, Ghotki, Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Khairpur, Larkana, Matiari, Naushero Feroze, Shaheed Benazirabad, Shikarpur, Sujawal, Sukkur, T.M.Khan, Thatta (14 x Districts)
Balochistan	Barkhan, Dera Bugti, Killa Saifullah, Kohlu, Khuzdar, Jhal Magsi, Musa Khel, Sherani, Ziarat, Zhob (10 x Districts)
AJ&K	Bagh, Bhimber, Hattian, Haveli, Kotli, Mirpur, Muzaffarabad, Neelum, Rawalakot, Sudhnoti (10 x Districts)
GB	Astore, Diamer, Gilgit, Ghanche, Ghizer, Hunza, Skardu (7 x Districts)
FATA	FR D.I.Khan, FR Tank, Bajaur Agency, Kurram Agency, Orakzai Agency, South Waziristan Agency (2 x Frontier Regions, 4 x Agencies)

4. Peak Discharge Reported on Various Hydraulic Structures

Date	Hydraulic	Peak Discharge	Level	River
2 August 2015	Kalabagh	533,098	High	Indus
3 August 2015	Chashma	638,652	High	Indus
8 August 2015	Chashma	540,630	High	Indus
5 August 2015	Taunsa	604,714	High	Indus
10 August 2015	Taunsa	522,175	High	Indus
3 August 2015	Guddu	754,005	V. High	Indus
8 August 2015	Guddu	725,324	V. High	Indus
4 August 2015	Sukkur	707,256	V. High	Indus
9 August 2015	Sukkur	698,385	High	Indus
17 August 2015	Kotri	634,919	High	Indus
2 August 2015	Nowshera	165,800	High	Kabul
12 August 2015	Mangla	150,000	High	Jhelum

5. Important Highlightsa. Visit of Important Dignitaries

Serial	Date	Dignitary	Location
(1)	19-21 July 2015	Prime Minister & Chairman NDMA	Chitral
(2)	30 July 2015	Prime Minister & Chairman NDMA	Skardu
(3)	31 July – 4 Aug 2015	Prime Minister & Chairman NDMA	Punjab & Sindh
(4)	5 Aug 2015	Chairman NDMA & DG FWO	Chitral

b. Losses and Damages. Summary of losses and damages is given below:-

Serial	Provinces	Deaths				Injured			House Damaged
		Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Punjab	12	8	38	58	-	-	11	3,096
2	KP	52	30	27	109	61	87	148	4,799
3	Balochistan	12	4	-	16	29	5	34	1,176
4	AJ&K	17	9	-	26	2	3	5	408
5	GB	7	3	-	10	19	2	21	812
6	FATA	15	4	-	19	13	-	13	425
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>238</b>				<b>232</b>			<b>10,716</b>

c. Rescue and Relief Effort. Summary of net relief provided is given below:-



Serial	Items	Punjab	KP	Baloch- istan	Sindh	AJ&K	GB	FATA	Total
1.	Tents	58,600	4480	647	63494	3000	2800	200	133,221
2.	Blankets	-	4151	711	-	4000	1335	-	10,197
3.	Tarpaulin	-	-	-	5000	1500	-	-	6,500
4.	Plastic Mats	29,800	-	107	-	-	-	-	29,907
5.	Ration (Tons)	4194	484.2	20.8	1108.7	-	39.7	-	5,847.4
6.	Mineral Waters (Tons)	123	1	-	-	-	-	-	124
7.	Aqua Tabs	0.7 M	-	2.66 M	-	-	-	-	3.36
8.	Generators	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
9.	Water Filtration Plants	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	12

#### 6. Weaknesses / Gaps Identified

- a. Use of unconventional means of flash floods early warning in Chitral and AJ&K could have prevented losses.
- b. Integration of Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and NGOs in relief operations remained a persistent weak link.
- c. Premature pull was exercised on NDMA stocks co-located in some of HRFs by some PDMA's owing to miscoordination and lack of planning / built up of own stocks.
- d. Mapping of encroachments in river beds is essentially required.
- e. Management of database regarding issuance of relief equipment will help efficient utilization of precious equipment to most needed population.
- f. Rehabilitation of critical flood protection infrastructure is essential before onset of next Monsoon Season.
- g. Some flood protection works were still ongoing during flood season.
- h. Procurement of rescue equipment and NFIs were found ongoing during Monsoon Season whereas these should have been procured before 30 June 2015.
- i. Forward stocking of NFIs at district levels was insufficient.
- j. Disaster reporting with respect to disaggregated data of male, female and children was found wanting.
- k. Operation of Tarbela Dam with respect to storage at the onset of first spell of Monsoon was over prudent.

#### 7. Good Practices

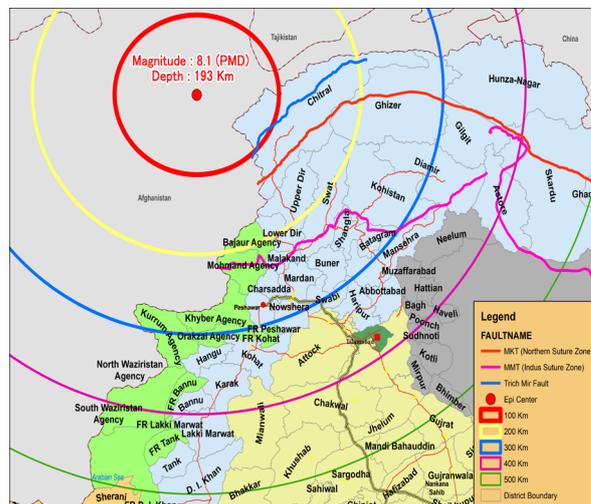
- a. SMS alerts for community, proved very useful.
- b. Establishment of online portal by PDMA Punjab assisted in efficient data management within the Province.
- c. HRFs at Jalozaï, Muzaffargarh, Lahore and Hyderabad proved their utility and strategic importance.
- d. Coordination between NDMA, PDMA KP, District Administration, Pak Army, PAF, CAF, FWO and NHA led to a well-integrated response in Chitral against the fast / extreme onset of flash flooding.
- e. Distribution of food packs through network of utility stores on local basis to save transportation cost while ensuring transparency in procurement and efficiency in management.
- f. Concept of mobile utility stores outlet in inaccessible areas of Chitral by Utility Stores Corporation.
- g. Prudent operation of Mangla Dam as per revised SOPs.
- h. Well managed forecast by PMD through enhanced coordination with NDMA.
- i. Provision of SUPARCO, Flood Forecasting Imageries for timely evacuation.

Annex I

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

**POST DISASTER REPORT**  
**EARTHQUAKE 26 OCTOBER 2015**

1. **Background.** On 26 October 2015 at 1409 hours, a strong Earthquake with 8.1 magnitude struck the Hindukush Mountain Range in Afghanistan at a depth of 193 Kms. Impact of the Earthquake in Pakistan resulted in large scale losses and damages to KP, GB, AJ&K, FATA and communication arteries of the Region. The Disaster dictated myriad challenges to the response mechanism of Pakistan. A large scale rescue and relief operation was undertaken by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in close collaboration with relevant federal agencies, concerned PDMAs / DDMA's, Armed Forces and Civil Armed Forces of Pakistan. Subsequent announcement of comprehensive combined compensation package by the Federal and Provincial Government of KP facilitated a befitting compensation to populace during this critical moment. It also energized all tiers of response mechanism from National level down to Union Councils to initiate prompt measures in minimum possible time.



2. **Aim.** To document proceedings of Earthquake 26 October 2015, analyse lessons learnt and good practices adopted during management of the Disaster and recommend way forward in case the Country is affected by such a disaster in future.

3. **Technical Data - Earthquake 26 October 2015**

- a. Magnitude - 8.1.
- b. Depth - 193 Kms.
- c. Time of Occurrence - 1409 hours Pakistan Standard Time.
- d. Location - Hindukush Mountain Range Afghanistan  
Latitude / Longitude (36.37°N, 70.81°E).
- e. Number of Aftershocks / Tremors (Period 26 October to 31 December 2015):-

Serial	Magnitude	Recorded
(1)	More than 5	4
(2)	Between 4-5	45
(3)	Less than 4	71
<b>Total</b>		<b>120</b>

4. **Affected Areas.** Summary of areas affected by the Earthquake is given below. Details attached as Appendix-I:-

Serial	Provinces	Districts Affected
a.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	26
b.	Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	8
c.	Gilgit Baltistan (GB)	10
d.	Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K)	8
e.	Punjab	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>



## 5. Important Highlights

### a. Chronological Events

Serial	Date	Event
(1)	26 October 15	<p>Earthquake impacted KP, GB, AJ&amp;K, FATA and Punjab</p> <p><b><u>Actions Taken by NDMA</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activation of operational centres at NDMA / PDMA.</li> <li>• Immediate contact with all Provinces / Regions, NHA, Railways, PMD, SUPARCO, Pak Army, PAF, PTA, WAPDA, FFC for initial assessment.</li> <li>• Sensitization of relevant stakeholders for any impending employment and adoption of precautionary measures for expected aftershocks.</li> <li>• Placing all hospitals, USAR Teams and emergencies services on high alert.</li> <li>• Availability of Liaison Officers of Armed Forces in NEOC.</li> <li>• Constant Media Watch.</li> <li>• Coordination for availability of 2 x Helicopters each from Cabinet Division and ANF.</li> <li>• To fill the gaps in response, initial assistance comprising 3000 Tents, 3000 Blankets and 3000 Plastic Mats released to PDMA KP.</li> <li>• Immediate warning of aftershocks was issued to Media, PDMA and all stakeholders.</li> <li>• Preliminary assessment of likely impact area viz-a-viz epicentre and ground acceleration of shock wave. Malakand Division, Bajour Agency and Southern / Western Regions of GB figured out as worst impacted areas.</li> </ul>
(2)	27 October 15	<p>Briefing to the Prime Minister, Federal Ministers and COAS by Chairman NDMA at PM House, Islamabad.</p> <p>Visit and aerial view of Shangla by Prime Minister and Chairman NDMA.</p> <p>NDMA Field Team despatched to Chitral.</p> <p>Press briefing by Federal Information Minister and Chairman NDMA at PID Islamabad.</p>
(3)	28 October 15	<p>Visit of the Prime Minister and Chairman NDMA to Peshawar and Chitral.</p> <p>Briefing to the Prime Minister at Governor House Peshawar by KP Govt.</p> <p>Announcement of Combined Compensation Package for death, injured, damaged houses by the Prime Minister.</p> <p>Press briefing by Federal Information Minister and Chairman NDMA at PID Islamabad.</p> <p>Verification process of deaths, injured and damaged houses initiated in KP.</p>



Serial	Date	Event
(4)	29 October 15	Visit of Chairman NDMA alongwith NDMA Field Team and PTV Media Team to Khwazakhela, Shangla, Kalam and Swat.
		Press briefing by Commissioner Malakand and Chairman NDMA at Saidu Sharif.
		2 x Helicopters from Ministry of Interior were placed at Malakand Division for immediate rescue and relief operations.
(5)	30 October 15	Visit of Chairman NDMA with PTV Team to Bajour and Timergarha.
		Press briefing by Federal Information Minister and Chairman NDMA at PID Islamabad.
(6)	1 November 15	NDMA facilitated visit of PTV Media Team to Malakand Division.
(7)	2 November 15	Distribution of compensation cheques to the affected people of Bajour and Malakand by the Prime Minister.
(8)	4 November 15	Donation of relief goods from Peoples Republic of China.
(9)	6 November 15	Visit of Chairman NDMA and PTV Media Team to Malakand Division and Chitral.
(10)	13 November 15	Visit of Chairman NDMA to Shangla, Dasu and Khwazakhela.
(11)	17 November 15	Visit of Chairman NDMA and CM GB to GB and Tehsil Phander District Ghizer alongwith PTV Media Team.
(12)	19 November 15	Visit of the Prime Minister and Chairman NDMA to Upper Dir.
(13)	26 November 15	Substantial completion of compensation process.

- b. Losses and Damages. Summary of losses and damages due to 26 October 2015 Earthquake is given below. Detailed breakdown is attached as Appendix-II:-

Serial	Provinces	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		M	F	C	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
(1)	Punjab	3	2	-	5	4	6	2	8
(2)	KP	77	69	79	225	1,490	72,690	27,190	99,880
(3)	AJ&K	2	-	-	2	23	48	28	76
(4)	GB	7	3	-	10	92	4,533	679	5,212
(5)	FATA	5	9	16	30	164	4,418	1,474	5,892
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1,773*</b>	<b>81,695</b>	<b>29,373</b>	<b>111,068</b>
							<b>111,068#</b>		

\* 917 injured out of 1773 or minor injured and discharged after initial treatment.

# Initially reported houses damaged



- c. Rescue and Relief Effort. Summary of net relief provided by respective Govt and from various sources is given below:-

Serial	Items	Provinces			TOTAL
		KP	FATA	GB	
(1)	Tents	41,902	4,382	770	<b>47,054</b>
(2)	School Tents	1,908	70	-	<b>1,978</b>
(3)	Blankets	75,368	3,500	1,220	<b>80,088</b>
(4)	Plastic Mats	9,094	2,500	500	<b>12,094</b>
(5)	Food Packs	665.98 tons	281 tons	22 tons	<b>968.98 tons</b>
(6)	Tarpaulins	19,000	3,000	-	<b>22,000</b>
(7)	Bottled Water	14 tons	-	-	<b>14 tons</b>
(8)	Water Filtration Plants	49	-	-	<b>49</b>
(9)	Medicines	27 tons	-	-	<b>27 tons</b>

- d. Compensation. Summary of compensation package is given below while details are given at Appendix-III:-

(1) Amount

Serial	Compensation	Amount (PKR)
(a)	Death	Rs 600,000
(b)	Serious Injury	Rs 200,000
(c)	Major Injury (Disability/limb amputation)	Rs 100,000
(d)	Fully Damaged House	Rs 200,000
(e)	Partially Damaged House	Rs 100,000

(2) Share of Compensation Package

- (a) Federal and KP Governments shared 50% of the Compensation Package for Earthquake effectees of KP.
- (b) 100% share was borne by Federal Government for Earthquake effectees of AJ&K and GB.
- (c) 100% share was borne by Punjab Government for Earthquake effectees of Punjab.

6. Lessons Learnt. Some valuable lessons learnt during management of the Disaster are as under:-

a. Good Practices

- (1) Timely issuance of public service alert messages about aftershocks and impending weather proved their utility.
- (2) Effective assessment of damages / losses in a difficult terrain was possible due to employment of combined assessment teams consisting of representatives from District Government, Line Department and Pakistan Army / FC.
- (3) Warning of aftershocks through SMS alerts issued by NDMA was a timely decision which ensured requisite warning and awareness for public.



- (4) Local indigenous information system in collaboration with cellular network proved its usefulness for disaster assessment, reporting and relief.
- (5) Public service messages using Radio and PTV proved effective owing to large number of viewership in the remote region. The selection of media channel was therefore correct.
- (6) Information management through regular press briefings not only updated the media with authenticated information but also thwarted propaganda / panic.
- (7) Timely coordination and placing of helicopters of ANF and Mol for rescue and relief operations by NDMA.
- (8) Damage assessment using PAF / SUPARCO imageries and Pak Army helicopters for aerial reconnaissance proved very useful.
- (9) HRF at Jallozai justified its utility for effective supply chain management both for NDMA as well as PDMA KP.
- (10) Use of tarpaulin as an additional protection for tents as winterized kit was a good innovation.
- (11) Early determination of affected Region (s) by analysis of location of epicentre, energy discharge, ground acceleration of shock waves and consultation with GSP, PMD and PAEC proved very useful for correct alignment of focus for rescue and relief activities.
- (12) Compensation model adopted viz-a-viz low intensity earthquakes with widespread damages in a mountainous region proved useful and effective which was further justified by impending harsh weather conditions.
- (13) Invoking of NDM Act 2010, Section 34 for false claim, for the first time proved its effectiveness.

b. Weaknesses

- (1) Information sharing mechanism leading to delayed reporting and non-objective analysing of disaster trends proved a major impediment for provision of timely relief effort.
- (2) Non availability of relief item stocks at district level and insufficient stocking level of PDMA's dictated emergency procurement.
- (3) Non engineered construction in rural areas especially areas located in active seismic zones present a continuous vulnerability owing to high risk exposure.
- (4) Awareness to indiscriminate gender factor can save a large number of avoidable casualties as most of the casualties were that of women and children.
- (5) A permanent system of a complaint / grievances cell at District level needs to be instituted.
- (6) Inflated submission of claims and reports of self-damaged houses to claim compensation was a serious concern.
- (7) Non availability and non-pre-positioning of plant and heavy machinery in remote mountainous regions of Malakand Division, Kohistan Region and GB affected clearance operation of slides and opening of communication arteries.
- (8) Non winterized and non-water proof tents given by donor agencies / provinces with disregard to weather conditions.



- (9) Weather effects viz-a-viz winter earthquake tested the response effort and contingency planning thus warranting enhanced measures.
- (10) Provincial and District authorities neither had any SOP nor knowledge and planning for use of helicopter effort. It remained at times under-utilized or used in an ambitious manner warranting NDMA's intimate involvement.
- (11) The additional tier of Commissioner Office with no role in NDM Act 2010 but presence on ground had its own advantages and disadvantages on pace of relief activity.
- (12) Part of Malakand Division, GB, Hazara Division especially KPK and AJ&K are devoid of cellular network. These areas are required to be immediately covered with installation of additional towers as telephone communication is a force multiplier for an effective disaster response.
- (13) Relief effort of NGOs and other organizations were executed on a standalone basis having no interface with District Administration. This resulted into an uncontrolled influx of relief items on a supply driven mode instead of need based approach resulting into saturation of supply in some areas while dilution elsewhere.
- (14) Non availability of dedicated human resource at District level remained a persistent weak link in functioning and response of District Administration.
- (15) Local Government system is an integral part of National Disaster Management but it remained redundant.
- (16) Construction standards of Government buildings especially schools and hospitals was found very low as indicated by statistics of damages.

7. Way Forward. To refine our response towards better disaster management, some of the pertinent ingredients of future discourse as deduced from the experiences of Earthquake 26 October 2015 are as under:-

- a. To ensure uniform and objective reporting during a disaster situation by all stakeholders, NDMA to provide a comprehensive SOP on SITREP which must be followed by all agencies.
- b. To ensure immediate response, pre-positioning of non-food items and relief goods at remote areas is required to be ensured upto Union Council level by concerned district and provincial authorities.
- c. Stringent enforcement of building codes especially in high seismic zones in public and engineered private construction to be ensured by Provincial Govts through:-
  - (1) National level legislation to ensure enforcement of building codes with large penalty to violation by any stakeholder (approving authority, owner, contractor, and resident).
  - (2) Review of building codes to be done by PEC incorporating new zonation, land use planning and also bring into fold non engineered construction.
  - (3) Local Govts must play their part and Provincial Govts to launch a campaign of safe construction of non-engineered construction using models developed after the Earthquake of 2005 for construction in mountainous regions.
  - (4) Awareness campaign be launched in rural areas for safe construction.
- d. Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) awareness drive to educate importance of life especially to the illiterate segment of the society.



- e. Capacity enhancement of District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs), i.e. additional dedicated human resource, provision of requisite vehicles, offices etc.
- f. Development of permanent Complaint Cell in DDMAs to address grievance of local populace.
- g. Impact of weather hazards (Winters / Summers) during a disaster to be objectively analysed and factored in procurement of basic relief items.
- h. To help document important events of a disaster and avoid variation in reporting, concept of "Disaster Diary" at NEOC / PEOC may be institutionalized ideally till PDMA level and provisionally till District level.
- i. Pre-positioning of earth moving heavy machinery at remote areas in mountainous regions of entire Country has to be ensured by respective provinces. One detachment should include at least a wheeled dozer, wheeled excavator, dumper and tractor each. The number of machinery within a detachment can vary as per expected quantum of work.
- j. To curb the tendency of false compensation claims, legislative measures may be suggested by PDMA to respective Provincial Governments.
- k. Cellular network has a lot of importance for disaster response. Following steps may be taken in this regards:-
  - (1) PTA / SCO may be asked to enhance the coverage of cellular network in respective domain at all remote areas of the Country especially Malakand Division, Hazara Division, Bajour Agency, Mohmand Agency, all areas of GB and AJ&K, KKH and similar remote areas of Balochistan and South Punjab.
  - (2) All cellular companies must ensure provision of mobile communication vans in affected areas alongside capacity to restore damaged infrastructure as part of contract.
- l. Strength of PDMA has to be enhanced to perform their function optimally which will also give them flexibility to dedicate field monitoring teams.
- m. Role and responsibilities of Commissioner Office has to be incorporated in NDM Act 2010 as well as Provincial Acts. For interim period the directions have to be issued by Provincial Govts.
- n. Formulation of Disaster Response Plan against multiple disasters of various kinds has to be prepared at PDMA and District level to ensure proper contingency and response planning because existing mindset considers floods as the only disaster for which annual plans are made.
- o. Communication gap has to be reduced with media to ensure an objective reporting by media as well as constant feeding of information upto lowest tier i.e. District level. This will not only offset creation of panic but also ensure that no knee jerk response is initiated.
- p. SOPs have to be identified for a robust coordination mechanism with NGOs and all organization rendering relief assistance in the affected areas. Prime responsibility to direct and monitor all the efforts including medical and rescue response teams lies with DDMAs.
- q. PDMA and DDMA must specify their relief requirement to donor organizations / public / provinces, keeping local demand and weather in view.
- r. Survey of all dangerous public buildings must be undertaken at a fast pace by respective Govts. For future, such vulnerable buildings must be identified.
- s. NDMA must activate the National Multi Hazards Vulnerability Risk Assessment Group for stock taking



of situation after every event of such nature to initiate remedial measures. This should also remain a periodical feature.

- t. MHVRA of the high seismic zone must be initiated at priority.
- u. Disaster Management Training of local Govt representatives must start forthwith.



DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY EARTHQUAKE 26 OCTOBER 2015

Ser	Provinces	Districts / Agencies / Frontier Regions	Ser	Provinces	Districts / Agencies / Frontier Regions	
1.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	Shangla	35.	Gilgit Baltistan (GB)	Hunza	
2.		Chitral	36.		Gilgit	
3.		Swat	37.		Astore	
4.		Lower Dir	38.		Ghanche	
5.		Upper Dir	39.		Diamer	
6.		Torghar	40.		Ghizer	
7.		Lower Kohistan	41.		Nagar	
8.		Upper Kohistan	42.		Skardu	
9.		Buner	43.		Kharmang	
10.		Peshawar	44.		Shigar	
11.		Charsadda	45.	Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K)	Neelum	
12.		Mardan	46.		Muzaffarabad	
13.		Nowshera	47.		Hattian	
14.		Malakand	48.		Bagh	
15.		Swabi	49.		Haveli	
16.		Mansehra	50.		Rawalakot (Poonch)	
17.		Hangu	51.		Sudhnoti	
18.		Tank	52.		Mirpur	
19.		Abbottabad	53.		Attock	
20.		Battagram	54.		Khushab	
21.		Lakki Marwat	55.	Chiniot		
22.		Haripur	56.	Chakwal		
23.		Kohat	57.	D.G. Khan		
24.		Bannu	58.	Gujranwala		
25.		Karak	59.	Kasur		
26.		D.I. Khan	60.	Mianwali		
27.		Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	Bajaur	61.	Punjab	Multan
28.			Orakzai	62.		Rawalpindi
29.			Khyber	63.		Sargodha
30.			Mohmand	64.		Sahiwal
31.			Kurram	65.		Sheikhupura
32.			FR Lakki Marwat			
33.			FR Kohat	66.		Muzaffargarh
34.			FR Peshawar			



## Appendix-II to Annex I

## LOSSES / DAMAGES - KP

Serial	Districts	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		Male	Female	Child	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
1.	Shangla	9	16	24	49	181	7,420	4,666	12,086
2.	Chitral	4	9	19	32	200	15,921	3,378	19,299
3.	Swat	16	13	5	34	253	9,237	2,922	12,159
4.	Lower Dir	12	9	4	25	248	11,722	6,662	18,384
5.	Upper Dir	2	1	13	16	162	11,900	4,452	16,352
6.	Torghar	10	4	2	16	30	1,651	865	2,516
7.	Lower Kohistan	2	-	1	3	27	1,370	116	1,486
8.	Upper Kohistan	10	4	0	14	25	1,785	1,407	3,192
9.	Buner	1	6	1	8	19	2,990	636	3,626
10.	Peshawar	5	3	-	8	165	208	60	268
11.	Charsadda	2	1	2	5	8	51	59	110
12.	Mardan	1	-	4	5	16	209	264	473
13.	Nowshera	1	-	-	1	17	1,296	35	1,331
14.	Malakand	1	-	1	2	79	3,645	1,242	4,887
15.	Swabi	-	-	3	3	6	565	32	597
16.	Mansehra	1	1	-	2	15	31	-	31
17.	Hangu	-	1	-	1	-	94	-	94
18.	Tank	-	1	-	1	4	14	1	15
19.	Abbottabad	-	-	-	-	2	2,121	90	2,211
20.	Battagram	-	-	-	-	7	149	28	177
21.	Lakki Marwat	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
22.	Haripur	-	-	-	-	-	277	225	502
23.	Kohat	-	-	-	-	21	-	50	50
24.	Bannu	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
25.	Karak	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
26.	D.I. Khan	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>225</b>		<b>72,690</b>	<b>27,190</b>	<b>99,880</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>225</b>				<b>1,490</b>	<b>99,880</b>		



**LOSSES / DAMAGES - FATA**

Serial	Agencies / Frontier Regions	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		Male	Female	Child	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
1.	Bajaur	5	6	13	24	159	3,257	1,035	4,292
2.	Orakzai	-	-	-	-	1	115	45	160
3.	Khyber	-	1	-	1	3	143	57	200
4.	Mohmand	-	1	3	4	-	721	265	986
5.	Kurram	-	1	-	1	1	152	59	211
6.	FR Lakki Marwat	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	16
7.	FR Kohat	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13
8.	FR Peshawar	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>4,418</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>5,892</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>30</b>				<b>164</b>	<b>5,892</b>		

**LOSSES / DAMAGES - GB**

Serial	Districts	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		Male	Female	Child	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
1.	Hunza	-	1	-	1	2	49	2	51
2.	Gilgit	-	1	-	1	23	1,466	217	1,683
3.	Astore	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
4.	Ghanche	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
5.	Diamer	3	-	-	3	44	915	163	1,078
6.	Ghizer	3	1	-	4	20	1,819	277	2,096
7.	Nagar	-	-	-	-	2	111	15	126
8.	Skardu	-	-	-	-	1	94	5	99
9.	Kharmang	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	35
10.	Shigar	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>4,533</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>5,212</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>10</b>				<b>92</b>	<b>5,212</b>		

**LOSSES / DAMAGES – AJ&K**

Serial	Districts	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		Male	Female	Child	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
1.	Neelum	1	-	-	1	10	22	13	35
2.	Muzaffarabad	-	-	-	-	5	7	13	20
3.	Hattian	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
4.	Bagh	-	-	-	-	2	17	-	17
5.	Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6.	Rawalakot (Poonch)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
7.	Sudhnoti	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
8.	Mirpur	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>76</b>		



### LOSSES / DAMAGES – PUNJAB

Serial	Districts	Deaths				Injured	Houses Damaged		
		Male	Female	Child	Total		Partially	Fully	Total
1.	Attock	-	-	-	-	-			
2.	Khushab	-	-	-	-	-			
3.	Chiniot	-	-	-	-	-			
4.	Chakwal	1	-	-	1	-			
5.	D.G. Khan	-	1	-	1	-			
6.	Gujranwala	-	-	-	-	-			
7.	Kasur	1	-	-	1	-			
8.	Mianwali	1	-	-	1	-			
9.	Multan	-	-	-	-	1			
10.	Rawalpindi	-	-	-	-	3			
11.	Sargodha	-	1	-	1	-			
12.	Sahiwal	-	-	-	-	-			
13.	Sheikhupura	-	-	-	-	-			
14.	Muzaffargarh	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>				
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>		

Appendix-III to Annex I

### DEATH COMPENSATION

Serial	Provinces	Deaths				Verified	Compensated	Balance
		Male	Female	Child	Total			
1.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	72	66	94	232	225	224	1
2.	FATA	5	9	17	31	30	30	-
3.	Gilgit Baltistan	7	3	-	10	10	10	-
4.	AJ&K	2	-	-	2	2	2	-
5.	Punjab	3	2	-	5	5	5	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1</b>

### INJURY COMPENSATION

Ser	Provinces	Reported	Eligible for Compensation				Ineligible	Compensated		Balance
			Serious	Major	Minor	Total		Serious	Major	
1.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1,490	3	672	815	1,490	815	3	626	46
2.	FATA	164	-	143	21	164	21	-	143	-
3.	Gilgit Baltistan	92	-	20	72	92	72	-	20	-
4.	AJ&K	23	-	18	5	23	5	-	15	3
5.	Punjab	4	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,773</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>49</b>



### HOUSE COMPENSATION

Provinces	Initially Reported			Scrutinised			Re-jected	Under Scrutiny			Compensated (Out of Scrutinized)		
	F.D	P.D	Total	F.D	P.D	Total		F.D	P.D	Total	F.D	P.D	Total
KP	27,190	72,690	99,880	22,279	65,214	87,493	2,489	4,911	7,476	12,387	20,852	62,115	82,967
FATA	1,474	4,418	5,892	1,474	4,418	5,892	-	-	-	-	1,474	4,418	5,892
GB	679	4,533	5,212	359	2,331	2,690	-	320	2,202	2,522	20	-	20
AJ&K	28	48	76	28	48	76	-	-	-	-	26	45	71
Punjab	2	6	8	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,373</b>	<b>81,695</b>	<b>111,068</b>	<b>24,140</b>	<b>72,012</b>	<b>96,152</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>9,678</b>	<b>14,909</b>	<b>22,372</b>	<b>66,579</b>	<b>88,951</b>

F.D is Fully Damaged while P.D Partially Damaged.

[Annex J](#)

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

### NDMA STOCKS

Items	A/U	Stock Held on		Issued during the Year
		January 2015	December 2015	
Tents	No	51202	70246	45021
Blankets	No	66292	96942	24350
Plastic Mats	No	80569	103219	27350
Kitchen Sets	No	3703	28,138	51565
Life Jackets	No	4,49,000	20,000	7,29,000
Boats with OBM	No	93	3806	287
De-Watering Pumps	No	495	495	-
Generator 5-5.5 KVA	No	03	03	-
Generator 50 KVA	No	25	125	-
Generator 2-3.5 KVA	No	53	103	-
Jackets	No	16	14	02
Jersey	No	568	556	12
Rain Coat	No	673	1373	-



Items	A/U	Stock Held on		Issued during the Year
		January 2015	December 2015	
School Shelter Tent	No	400	400	-
Shelter Tent w/o Poles	No	2930	3600	-
Sleeping Bags	No	105	105	-
Aqua Tab	No	6355	6355	-
Portable Radio Sets	No	248	220	20
Mattress All Type	No	1764	1764	-

[Annex K](#)  
To NDMA Annual Report 2015

#### FINANCIAL OUTLAY NDMP

Serial	Interventions	Indicative Cost (US \$ M)	Responsibilities
1.	Establish Institutional and Legal System for Disaster Management	2.30	NDMA/F/G/S/PDMAs
2.	Prepare Disaster Management Plans at all Levels	3.00	NDMA/F/G/S/PDMAs, Federal Ministries, Departments
3.	Establish National Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment	24.00	NDMA, PDMA, GSP, ERR, GCISC, FFC, PMD, WAPDA
4.	Establish Multi-Hazard Early Warning & Evacuation Systems	188.50	PMD, FFC, SUPARCO, WAPDA, PID
5.	Promotion of Training, Education and Awareness in relation to DM	64.30	NIDM/NDMA, Civil Defense, Provincial Education Departments
6.	Disaster Management Awareness	14.00	NDMA, F/G/S/PDMAs, DDMA
7.	Infrastructure Development for DRR	707.60 *(1707.60) Revised	FFC, PID, WAPDA, Ministry of Ports & Shipping, Ministry of Health, Planning Commission
8.	Mainstreaming DRR into Development	1.20	Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms, NDMA, F/G/S/PDMAs
9.	Establish National Emergency Response System	31.00	NDMA, F/G/S/PDMAs, DDMA, M/O IT, M/O information, Ministry of Communication, Ministry of Water & Power
10.	Capacity Development for Post Disaster Recovery	5.00	NDMA, F/G/S/PDMAs, Research Institutions
<b>Total</b>		<b>2040.90</b>	Revised owing to finalization of NFPP-IV (National Flood Protection Plan)



Annex L

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

NDMP – IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Intervention		Progress
No	Subject	
1	<b>Institutional Strengthening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Disaster Management Fund established and operational.</li><li>• NDMP Implementation Steering Committee notified.</li></ul>
2	<b>Plans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monsoon Contingency Plans regularly made at National, Provincial and District levels.</li><li>• National Contingency Plan for Industrial / Technical Disasters.</li><li>• Standing Operating Procedures in emergencies (Urdu).</li><li>• Nuclear Emergency Management Plan (NEM).</li><li>• National Flood Protection Plan - NFPP IV being formulated (to be completed in 2015).</li><li>• Training manual in Gender Mainstreaming prepared.</li><li>• Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters.</li><li>• National Gender &amp; Child Cell Framework.</li><li>• Recovery &amp; Rehabilitation Strategy for 2014 floods formulated with support of UNDP.</li></ul>
3	<b>Risk Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Working Group on MHVRA formed.</li><li>• MHVRA:-<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Completed in five districts of Sindh (Thatta, Badin, Tando Allah Yar, Tando Muhammad Khan and Mirpur Khas) in collaboration with WFP.</li><li>▪ Comprehensive drought Assessment in 14 districts of Baluchistan initiated in collaboration with UNDP. To be completed in 2015.</li></ul></li></ul>



Intervention		Progress
No	Subject	
4	<b>Early Warning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitated PMD in Upgrading EWS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Satellite based Integrated Flood Alert System (IFAS).</li> <li>▪ Replacement of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS).</li> <li>▪ Establishment of Specialized Medium Range Forecasting Center (SMRFC).</li> <li>▪ Upgradation of existing FEWS Computer model.</li> <li>▪ Replacement of Karachi &amp; Islamabad Weather Radars.</li> <li>▪ Facilitated PMD in Upgrading EWS.</li> <li>▪ ECMWF product for Enhanced Medium Range Forecasting.</li> <li>▪ Flash Flood Guidance System.</li> <li>▪ Tsunami EWS (Sindh &amp; Baluchistan Coast).</li> <li>▪ River Flow Inundation Model (RRI) for Western Rivers.</li> <li>▪ Monitoring of Real time river flow situation enhanced (Visualization tool).</li> <li>▪ Revision of Mangla Dam SOPs for Flood routing.</li> <li>▪ SMS based Early Warning System for communities established with the assistance of PTA and Cellular Companies. In Floods 2014, information disseminated to 6 million people in flood affected districts of Punjab &amp; Sindh.</li> <li>▪ SMS based Early Warning System for communities established with the assistance of PTA and collaboration of Cellular Companies – 52 million SMS generated in 2015 on gratis basis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5 & 6	<b>Disaster Education and Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and capacity building of government officials, academia and civil society in DRM through the National Institute of Disaster Management, 31 training courses organized.</li> <li>• Integration of DRR Component in Academic Curricula.</li> <li>• Recognition of Bachelor and Master Level Programme on DM by HEC.</li> <li>• National, regional, international conferences &amp; workshops regularly held.</li> <li>• Celebration of 8th October as National Disaster Awareness Day.</li> <li>• Campaign on Safer Schools, Hospitals &amp; Cities.</li> <li>• DRR awareness and Education material for Children Developed with collaboration of UNICEF.</li> </ul>



Intervention		Progress
No	Subject	
7	<b>Infrastructure Development / Rehabilitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant Rehabilitation &amp; Reconstruction of 2010-2014 floods damaged infrastructure completed.</li> <li>• Construction of over 300 new flood protection / river training works completed.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation plan for Awaran Earthquake 2013 in progress, implementation of Phase I completed.</li> </ul>
8	<b>DRR Mainstreaming</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR compliance made mandatory for recovery and reconstruction strategies &amp; programmes.</li> <li>• Comprehensive feasibility study on Disaster Risk Insurance Framework in the context of Pakistan conducted with collaboration of CDKN - LEAD Pakistan and technical support of Munich Climate Initiative.</li> <li>• Demand pilot study on Disaster Risk Insurance in selected districts initiated (to be completed in 2015).</li> <li>• Establishment of Pakistan Fund for Disaster Management is in Process.</li> </ul>
9 & 10	<b>Disaster Preparedness &amp; Emergency Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi Sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) tool was developed in collaboration with UNOCHA and tested in Floods 2014, final version is in last stage of approval.</li> <li>• Recovery Need Assessment (RNA) was test piloted in flood affected districts in 2014, the tool is being further developed in collaboration with UNDP (to be finalized in Dec, 2015).</li> <li>• DM Simulation Exercise for Punjab conducted.</li> <li>• Minimum Cash Compensation Package as per NDM Act, 2010 review initiated.</li> <li>• Formulation of cash dispensation Policy Guidelines initiated.</li> <li>• Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) activities conducted in 5 districts with collaboration of UNDP and in 12 districts under WFP Annual work-plan 2014. .</li> <li>• Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) established at strategic locations and work on remaining in progress.</li> </ul>

Annex M

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (NIDM)

No of Courses	Participants							Total
	Govt	UN/INGOs	NGOs	Academia	Afghan Govt	Industry	Others	
25	490	24	87	104	24	9	31	769

TYPE OF COURSESON CAMPUS TRAINING

Serial	Course	Date	Participants
1.	DRM for Afghan Officials	10 -14 February	25
2.	CBRN Mitigation and Response	27 - 29 May	21
3.	Industrial Hazard Mitigation	9 – 11 June	25
4.	Climate Risk Management	23 – 24 June	15
5.	Fundamentals of DRM	13 – 15 July	35
6.	Emergency Communication Networks	28 – 30 July	24
7.	DRM for Humanitarians Stakeholders	3 – 5 August	22
8.	Disaster Risk Management for Academia	10 - 12 August	31
9.	Climate Risk Management	27 - 29 October	22
10.	DRM for government officials	28 December – 1 January	36
<b>Total</b>			<b>256</b>

OFF CAMPUS TRAINING

Serial	Course	Location	Date	Participants
1.	CBT (Preparedness & Response)	Lahore	5 – 9 January	36
2.	CBDRM - Rescue 1122	Lahore	12 - 17 January	27
3.	CBDRM - Rescue 1122	Lahore	26 - 31 January	37
4.	DRM	Muzafarabad	24 – 26 February	42
5.	DRM	Karachi	9 – 11 March	33
6.	DRM	Lahore	25 - 27 March	42
7.	DRM for Academia	Gujar Khan	25 – 27 August	43
8.	School Safety Training	Bagh	7 – 8 September	23
9.	ERT Training	Bagh	9 – 12 September	27
10.	School Safety Training	Rajanpur	12 – 13 October	32
11.	ERT Training	Rajanpur	14 – 17 October	35
12.	School Safety Training	Jaffarabad	23 – 24 November	35
13.	ERT Training	Jaffarabad	25 – 28 November	36
14.	School Safety Training	Sukkur	7 – 8 December	30
15.	ERT Training	Sukkur	9 – 12 December	35
<b>Total</b>				<b>513</b>



Annex N

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

FOREIGN TRAININGS / WORKSHOPS / MEETINGS

Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Major General Asghar Nawaz	14-03-15	14-03-15	Chairman NDMA	3 <sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction	5 days	Japan
	04-06-15	05-06-15		Global Forum for Improving Humanitarian Action	2 days	USA
	16-06-15	18-06-15		12 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC-12)	3 days	Bhutan
	17-09-15	18-09-15		Workshop on South Asia Policy Dialogue on Children	2 days	Nepal
	30-11-15	11-12-15		21 <sup>st</sup> Session of the Parties of the United Nations Frame Work Convention on Climate Change	12 days	France
Muhammad Ashraf	17-09-15	18-09-15	Member A&F	High Level Workshop on South Policy Dialogue on Children	2 days	Nepal
Ahmed Kamal	14-03-15	18-03-15	Member DRR	3 <sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction	5 days	Japan
	11-04-15	12-04-15		Environment Capacity Building (Envi-CaB) Natural Disaster & Conflicts	2 days	Afghanistan
	14-06-15	20-06-15		12 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management	7 days	Bhutan
	14-10-15	15-10-15		Inaugural Meeting of the ICG / IOTWMS Sub-Regional Working Group for the North West Indian Ocean	2 days	Oman
	23-11-15	25-11-15		Annual Practitioners Workshop on DRM Regional Events	3 day	Thailand
	26-11-15	28-11-15		Regional Policy Forum	3 days	Thailand
Brigadier Ishtiaq Ahmed	01-10-15	02-10-15	Member Operations	Regional Earth Recovery Dialogue for Building Back Better	2 days	Nepal
Brigadier (R) Sajid Naeem	23-11-15	26-11-15	CBS NIDM	South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise	4 days	India



Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Lieutenant Colonel Raza Iqbal	17-10-15	19-10-15	Director (Response)	INSARAG Global Meeting	3 days	Abu Dhabi
Colonel (R) Tariq Mehmood	23-11-15	26-11-15	Director (Log)	South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise	4 days	India
Waqar Uddin Siqqidui	14-03-15	18-03-15	Director (P&IC)	3 <sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction	5 days	Japan
	26-10-15	30-10-15		Workshop on Natural Disaster Management under Disaster Management CBMs	5 days	China
Syed Intikhab Alam	26-07-15	29-07-15	Director (Impl)	ABU/UNESCO Workshop Saving Lives	4 days	Iran
Muhammad Zafar Iqbal	06-11-15	10-11-15	Director (R&R)	Regional Workshop on Post-IOWave 14 Exercise Assessment and SOPs for Tsunami Warning & Emergency Response for Indian Ocean Countries	5 days	India
Dr Shahzad Khursheed	11-01-15	18-01-15	DD Admin	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Study Mission	8 days	Nepal
	28-07-15	30-07-15		World Humanitarian Summit	3 days	Tajikistan
Major Tahir Islam	14-03-15	18-03-15	DD Coord	3 <sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on DRR	5 days	Japan
	26-10-15	30-10-15		Workshop on Natural Disaster Management under Disaster Management CBMs	5 days	China
Major Suhail Ashraf	21-07-15	23-07-15	DD Response	PEER Regional Strategic Planning Workshop	3 days	Nepal
Muhammad Razi	23-11-15	26-11-15	DD R&R	South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise (SAADMx)	4 days	India
Abdul Latif	26-10-15	30-10-15	AD DRR	Workshop on Natural Disaster Management under Disaster Management CBMs	5 days	China
Tahir Uddin	03-09-15	04-09-15	AD DRR	Advance Coordination Conference	2 days	India



Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Shahid Rafique Kiyani	15-07-15	17-07-15	AD DRR	SAARC Regional Training Programme of Key Planning Officers on Child Centred Risk Assessment	3 days	India
	23-07-15	19-08-15		Seminar on Emergency Communication Network for Developing Countries	27 days	China
Ali Abbas	13-08-15	14-08-15	AD R&R	PEER Review Workshop	2 days	Thailand
	23-11-15	26-11-15		South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise (SAADMx)	4 days	India
Mrs Tania Humayun	07-09-15	09-09-15	Programme Officer GCC	SAARC Regional Consultative Workshop to Identify Priority of Action for Children in South Asia Living in Climate Change	3 days	Nepal
	17-09-15	18-09-15		Workshop on South Asia Policy Dialogue on Children	2 days	Nepal
	07-12-15	09-12-15		UNESCO Regional Conference on Harmonizing Actions for Cultural Heritage in Asia and the Pacific	3 days	Malaysia
Syed Ayub Ali Shah	26-10-15	29-10-15	DD ICT	19 <sup>th</sup> Inter Governmental Consultative Committee on Regional Space Application Programme	4 days	Thailand
Syed Shafi Agha	24-08-15	28-08-15	AD DRM	SAARC Regional Training Program / Refresher Course on Child Centred Risk Assessment and Child Centred DRR	5 days	India
Muhammad Arif			Admin Officer GCC			
Amber Masood	07-09-15	09-09-15	AD DRR	SAARC Regional Consultative Workshop	3 days	Nepal
Lieutenant Commander Eusaf Viqar	22-09-15	24-09-15	DD Response	Post Disaster Rapid Impact Assessment for South Asia Region: Development of Tools & Techniques and Way Forward	3 days	Nepal
Amir Abbas			AD R&R			



## Annex O

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

RELIEF ITEMS RELEASED TO PDMA<sub>s</sub> DURING 2015

Serial	Items	Organization	Quantity
1.	Tents	ICT Islamabad	20
		PDMA Punjab	10,000
		SDMA AJK	2,000
		FDMA	4,000
		PDMA Sindh	10,000
		PDMA KPK	16,005
		GBDMA	300
		Nepal Relief	2546
		Afghanistan Relief Assistance	150
		<b>Total</b>	<b>45,021</b>
2.	Shelter	PDMA KP	272
		Nepal Relief	15
		<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>
3.	Blankets	SDMA AJK	2000
		FDMA	3500
		PDMA KPK	17150
		GBDMA	500
		Nepal Relief	1000
		Relief for Afghanistan	200
		<b>Total</b>	<b>24,350</b>
4.	Plastic Mats	FDMA	2,500
		SDMA AJK	3,000
		GBDMA	2,000
		PDMA KPK	4,600
		PDMA Punjab	15,000
		Relief for Afghanistan	250
		<b>Total</b>	<b>27,350</b>
5.	Tarpaulin Shelters	Relief for Nepal	23,065
		SDMA AJK	1500
		PDMA Sindh	5,000
		PDMA KPK	19,000
		FDMA	3,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>51,565</b>
6.	Generator 5/3.5 KVA	PDMA KPK	<b>10</b>
7.	Aqua Tabs	PDMA KPK/HQ 45 Div	6,29,000
		Relief for Chitral	1,00,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7,29,000</b>
8.	Socks	PDMA KPK	<b>25000</b>
	Gloves		<b>5000</b>
	Warm Shawls		<b>5000</b>



Annex P

To NDMA Annual Report 2015

PROCUREMENTS FROM NDMF

Serial	Items	Quantity	Amount (PKR)
1.	Tents	49,000	460 Million
2.	Mosquito Nets	30,000	9 Million
3.	Ration Packs Kallar Syedan	50	0.193 Million
4.	Ration Packs Awaran	20,006	85.59 Million
5.	Ration Packs Tharparker	5,000	0.013 Million
<b>G.Total</b>			<b>554.796 Million</b>



## EVENTS CALENDAR



Nepal 8 May, 2015: Chairman NDMA meets COAS Nepal.



Lahore 12 Jan, 2015: NIDM organised CBDRM training course for RESCUE 1122.



Hyderabad 15 April, 2015: CM Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah Inaugurated HRF Hyderabad.



Islamabad 8 Oct, 2015: Chairman NDMA lit candle in memory of disaster victims.



Peshawar 19 May, 2015: CM KPK Pervaz Khattak Inaugurated HRF Jallozai.



Islamabad 8 Oct, 2015: NDMA organised flag march of emergency response units of Search and Rescue Teams on National Disaster Awareness Day.



Lahore 7 May, 2015: Inauguration of HRF Lahore.



Chitral 18 Aug, 2015: NDMA requisitioned helicopter distributing relief among flood affectees.

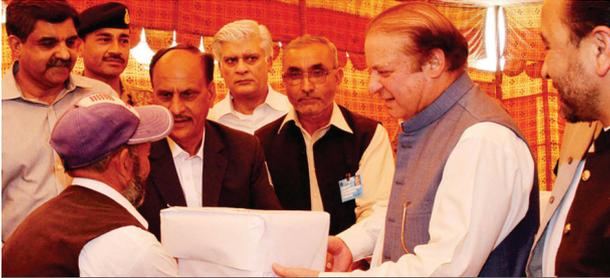


Islamabad 27 Nov, 2015: Mrs. Najia Aizaz from Pakistan Foreign Office Women Association handed over relief for 26 October earthquake affectees.



Chitral 18 Aug, 2015: NDMA requisitioned helicopter evacuating flood affectees.

## EVENTS CALENDAR



District Ghanche, GB 30 July, 2015: PM distributing relief items among the flood affectees.



Malakand Division, 3 December 2015: Handing taking ceremony of tents for fully damaged schools of Malakand Division, Hazara Division and Bajaur Agency (FATA) at Saidu Sharif



Islamabad 28 July, 2015: Relief distribution point at Reshum, district Chitral.



Gilgit Baltistan 17 November 2015: NDMA hands over relief to GBDMA for earthquake affectees



KARACHI 19 May, 2015: Chairman NDMA Visit USAR Team.



Karachi 2nd Aug, 2015: CM Sindh Syed Qaim Ali Shah & Chairman NDMA during discussion on flood situation.



KP Malakand Division 31 Oct, 2015: NDMA Teams conducting damage assessment for compensation verification process at village Killa Pata, U.C Malanjaba, Tehsil Charbagh, District Swat.



6 November, 2015: Visit of Media Teams to earthquake affected areas.



KP Malakand Division 4 November 2015: NDMA teams conducting vulnerability assessment of earthquake affected areas, village Asslo, UC Raabat tehsil Timargara, district Dir Lower



Gilgit Baltistan, 17 Nov, 2015: Cheques distribution among earthquake affectees, Tehsil Phunder, District Ghizer.



## EVENTS CALENDAR



Gilgit Baltistan, 17 Nov, 2015: Chairman NDMA addressing earthquake affectees, Tehsil Phunder, district Ghizer.



Gilgit Baltistan 18 Nov, 2015: Briefing at RESCUE 1122 Head Office.



KP Malakand Division 13 Nov, 2015: Cheque distribution among earthquake affectees, District Shangla.



KP 28 Oct, 2015: MI-17 helicopter provided to PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by NDMA for rescue & relief operation in earthquake affected Districts in Malakand and Hazara Division



KP Malakand Division 31 Oct, 15: Pakistan Airforce medical teams providing medical assistance to earthquake affectees.



KP Malakand Division 8 Nov, 2015: NDMA hands over winter clothing to District Swat, Commissioner Office, Tehsil Saidu Sharif



KP Malakand Division 14 Nov, 2015: Prime Minister distributing cheques among earthquake affectees, Barikot, District Swat.



Sendai, Japan 17 March, 2015: Group photo with Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, Sec UNESCAP at Pakistan's Side Event.



KP Malakand Division 30 July 2015: Pakistan Armed Forces sent relief for earthquake affectees.



Islamabad 3 Nov, 2015: Chairman NDMA and acting rep. of UNICEF, Cris Munduate signed joint workplan to promote child centered DRR in Pakistan.



**National Disaster Management Authority**



**National Disaster  
Management Authority**  
Government of Pakistan  
[www.ndma.gov.pk](http://www.ndma.gov.pk)