SUMMER HAZARDS
CONTINGENCY PLAN
2024

Relief, Rehabilitation & Settlement Department, Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

PROVINCIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

TOWARDS DISASTER RESILIENT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Developed by:
Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Layout Designed and Printing by:
Imtiaz Printing Services

Sponsored by:
Glacial Lake Outburst Floods Risk Reduction Project in North Pakistan

Publishing Date and location:
June 2024, Peshawar Pakistan

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Relief, Rehabilitation & Settlement Department,
Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

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MESSAGE

Anthropogenic climate change has precipitated an escalation in the frequency and severity of hydro-meteorological hazards inherent to the Earth's climatic system. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, Pakistan is ranked among the top 10 nations disproportionately impacted by climate perturbations. Manifestations of climate change are evident in the augmented occurrence and magnitude of hydro meteorological phenomena such as fluvial floods, droughts, mesoscale cyclonic systems, hailstorms, windstorms, heatwaves, and Glacial Lake Outburst Flooding (GLOF) incidents. The exacerbation of these cataclysmic events, compounded by provincial vulnerabilities including exponential population growth, unregulated urban sprawl, and systemic poverty, impedes the holistic developmental trajectory of the region.

The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, pursuant to its statutory mandate, functions as the principal entity orchestrating the mitigation of adversities engendered by climate change. As a coordinating nexus, PDMA engages synergistically with pertinent line departments to implement an array of structural and non-structural mitigation strategies aimed at attenuating the deleterious impacts of climate-induced disasters. The unprecedented pluvial inundations witnessed between August and September 2022, induced by torrential monsoonal precipitation, underscored the exigency for robust disaster preparedness. In response, the Relief, Rehabilitation, and Settlement Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa promulgated a state of rain emergency across 17 impacted districts. The proactive stance and meticulous preparedness exhibited by PDMA, in conjunction with District Administrations and ancillary provincial entities, were instrumental in mitigating the extent of damage, facilitated by the prompt dissemination of early warning advisories to the populace.

It is my steadfast conviction that through augmented interdepartmental coordination and inclusion of the academia, and the judicious allocation of extant resources, the province can efficaciously mitigate the risks posed by prospective hydro-meteorological hazards during the monsoon season.

Mr. Yousaf Rahim
Secretary
Relief, Rehabilitation & Settlement Department
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

MESSAGE

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is susceptible to a plethora of natural and anthropogenic hazards, including fluvial and pluvial floods, seismic activities, landslides, and associated geological and hydrological perils. Consequently, it is imperative for the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, to systematically catalog and allocate resources for the potential hydro meteorological risks identified within the province. The mountainous districts exhibit a heightened vulnerability to Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), flash floods, and riverine inundations. The Peshawar Basin is at significant risk of flooding, while the southern districts are prone to hailstorms, riverine, and flash floods. The intensity of monsoonal precipitation and the rate of snowmelt further amplify the susceptibility of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to rapid-onset hydro-meteorological disasters, necessitating a time-sensitive and agile response.

Encroachment upon riparian zones is a primary contributor to the loss of life and property during flood events. The burgeoning population along the riverbanks of the Swat, Kabul, and Indus rivers exacerbates the risks and vulnerabilities. Similarly, obstructed and extensively encroached drainage systems in urban areas are critical factors in precipitating urban flooding, leading to extensive damage and destruction. Additionally, observed behavioral negligence and the disregard of disaster warnings by vulnerable communities have compounded the disaster risks. A propensity among the populace to ignore official warnings and remain in their residences until a disaster strikes further aggravates the situation.

Annually, PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa devises a monsoon contingency plan to mitigate the risks associated with the monsoon season through a unified and holistic response strategy. PDMA conducts consultative sessions with various stakeholders at the Federal and Provincial levels, as well as with District Administrations, for comprehensive Hazard, Vulnerability, and Risk Assessments (HVRA) of the districts within the province. The overarching objective of these sessions is to enhance our response mechanisms and improve interdepartmental coordination in the face of unforeseen natural events, thereby bolstering the disaster resilience of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against an array of hazards.

In compliance with directives from the Director General, this monsoon contingency plan has been meticulously crafted to be both succinct and crisp, ensuring comprehensibility and accessibility for all stakeholders.

Mr. Qaiser Khan
Director General
Provincial Disaster Management Authority
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In accordance with its established protocol, the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, has meticulously formulated an efficacious Monsoon Contingency Plan for the mitigation of monsoon-induced hazards for the year 2024. PDMA orchestrated a series of consultative sessions with an array of stakeholders at both the Provincial and Federal levels, as well as with District Administrations, Academia and Humanitarian Organizations. These consultations encompassed a comprehensive mapping of resources, including financial allocations, machinery, and equipment. Additionally, they involved the identification of various hazards, the categorization of districts based on vulnerability indices, the ranking and strategic allocation of resources to high-risk districts, and the delineation of roles and responsibilities among stakeholders, alongside the formulation of robust mechanisms for coordination and response.

This Contingency Plan is poised to play an instrumental role in ensuring a synchronized and efficacious response to any unforeseen extreme monsoonal events in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The province's inherent vulnerabilities necessitate unwavering dedication and a resolute commitment to enhancing safety and resilience, thereby preventing, mitigating, and reducing disaster risks, and ensuring preparedness for any potential calamities.

I extend my profound appreciation to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority team for their indefatigable efforts under my supervision, which involved extensive and rigorous consultations culminating in this comprehensive document. I particularly commend the collaborative efforts of the members of the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Wing, including Mr. Sahibzada Saleem (Deputy Director DRM), Engr. Malik M. Ahsan Tahir (Assistant Director DRM), Mr. Ismail Khan (DRM Specialist), Mr. Sajid Ali (Coordinator GLOF), Mr. Waqar Ali Shah (MIS Officer), Mr. Muhammad Sohail (Reporting & Coordination Expert), and Mr. Qasim Jan (GIS Specialist).

Furthermore, I express my gratitude to Secretary, Relief, Rehabilitation & Settlement Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and DG-PDMA for their invaluable encouragement, strategic guidance, and unwavering support during the preparation of this plan. I also extend my thanks to the Honorable Minister for Relief, for his steadfast support.

Mr. Said Nawab
Director (DRM)
Provincial Disaster Management Authority
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

PREFACE

Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is prone to various climate related disasters due to its unique topography. The environmental and climate related changes make the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa prone to the vulnerabilities of monsoon (flash and riverine floods) and winter disturbance which caused the heavy snow fall in some parts of the province while prolonged rainfall in other part of the Province. Hence, it is imperative to have an integrated scientific approach and preparedness planning in order to minimize the adverse effects of the natural calamities. Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, is utilizing available resources to prioritize and channelize those with proper techniques, in consultation with all the stakeholders, for mitigating disasters risks and enhancing preparedness level. In this preview, Summer Hazards Contingency Plan" is a yearly practice, undertaken before the start of every summer season by the PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

This Summer Hazards Contingency Plan 2024 has been prepared in coordination with all disaster management stakeholders of the federal, provincial and district levels based on analysis of seasonal outlook by the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and relevant technical input from NDMA Tech Team. In this Plan, guidelines have been outlined for all disaster management tiers and relevant stakeholders for adopting a proactive approach towards all aspects of mitigation, preparations against the most probable and against possible worst-case scenarios to coordinate a timely response. This Contingency Plan is meant to be read in conjunction with Monsoon Contingency Plan 2023, Heatwave Contingency Plan 2023, Anticipatory Actions Framework of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2024 (available on website: https://www.pdma.gov.pk/) and other relevant documents & plans.

Aim: To formulate "Summer Hxazards Contingency Plan 2024" for proactive preparations and an effective response against likely hazards associated with summers in the available resources.

Scope. The plan encompasses: -

Section I – Hazards Vulnerabilities and Risks

- Monsoon and Climate Changes in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Summer Hazard Profile of the Province
- PMD's Summer Seasonal Outlook 2024
- Perceived Impact of Summer Seasonal Outlook 2024
- Major Conclusions from Summer Seasonal Outlook 2024
- Threat and Vulnerabilities
- Likely Response Challenges.

Section II – Anticipated Case Loads and Presumed Impact Scenarios

- Major Events of Floods (2010&2022) and their Impacts (Worst Case Scenarios):
- Anticipatory Case Load
- Required number of Non Food Items (NFIs) and Food Items (FIs)
- Financial Calculation of FIs and NFIs against the Presumed Scenarios
- NFIs Stock Gap Analysis for the Probable Scenario of 2024
- Financial Calculation of Relief Compensation against the Presumed Scenarios
- Total Funds Outlay

Section III - Anticipatory Actions & Response Guidelines for summers 2024

- Preparedness Phase
- Early Warning Phase
- Priority Districts
- Response - Rescue, Relief & Early Recovery Phase

Section IV – Coordination and Roles

- Provincial Emergency Operation Center – PEOC
- Media & Awareness Campaigns
- Coordination with UN Agencies and INGOs / NGOs
- Roles and Responsibilities
  a. Provincial Departments
  b. District Disaster Management Units
  c. Anticipatory Actions by Communities

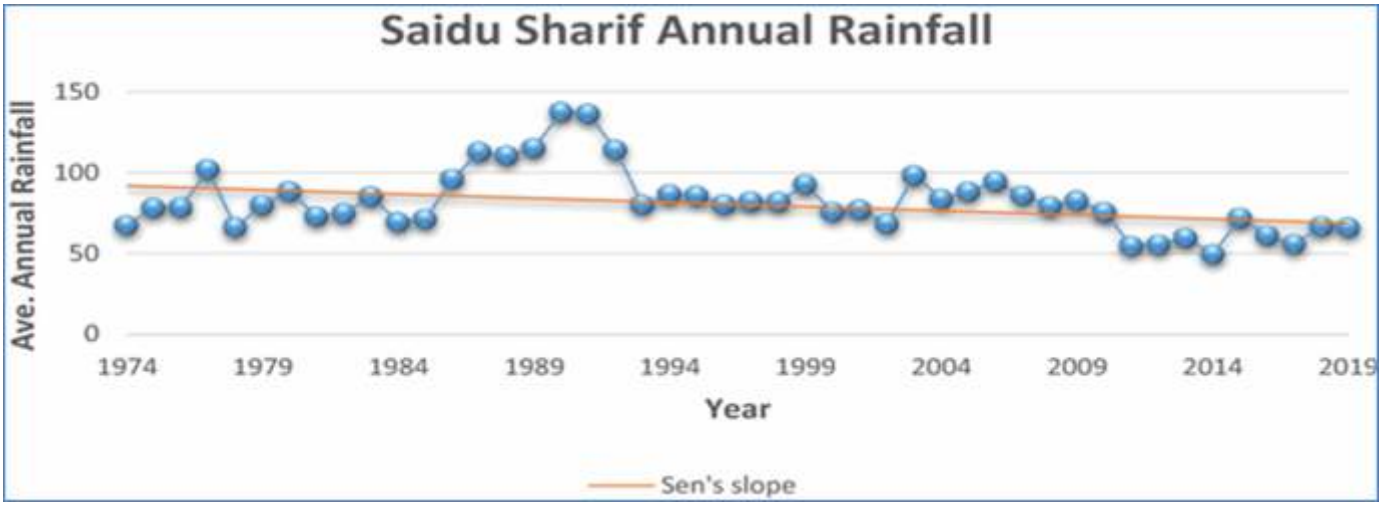
Section IV – Appendices

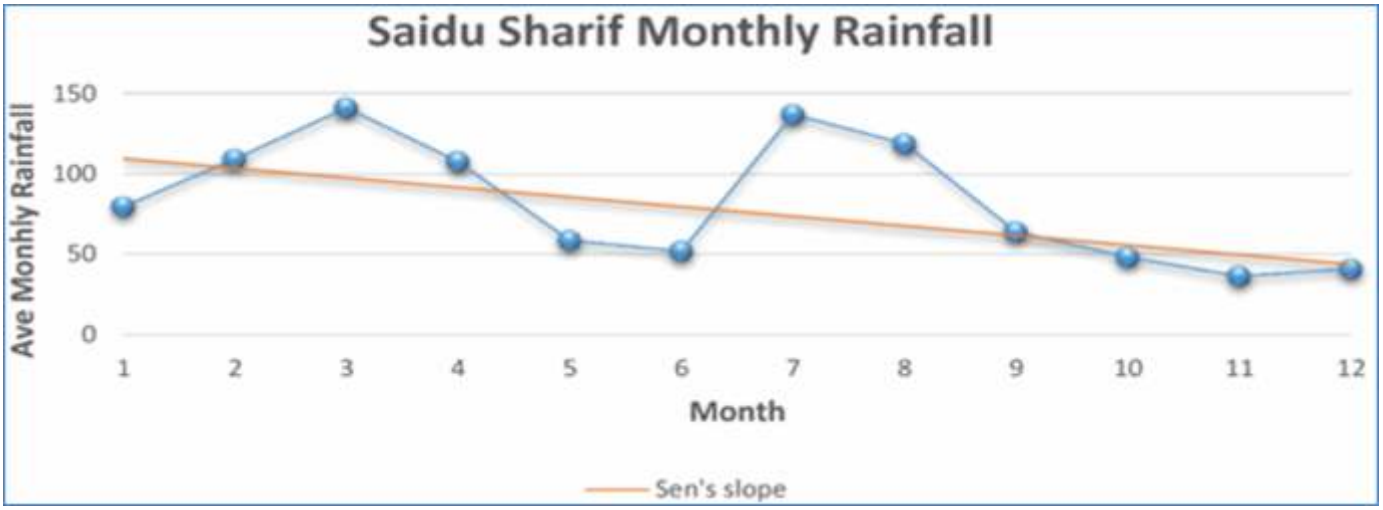
- Appendix I: Maps
- Appendix II: Important Tables (Assessment & Calculations)
- Appendix III: Stakeholders Consulted in Monsoon Contingency Planning 2024
- Appendix IV: Heat wave Public Guidance
- Appendix V: Important Contacts

SECTION I – HAZARDS VULNERABILITIES AND RISKS

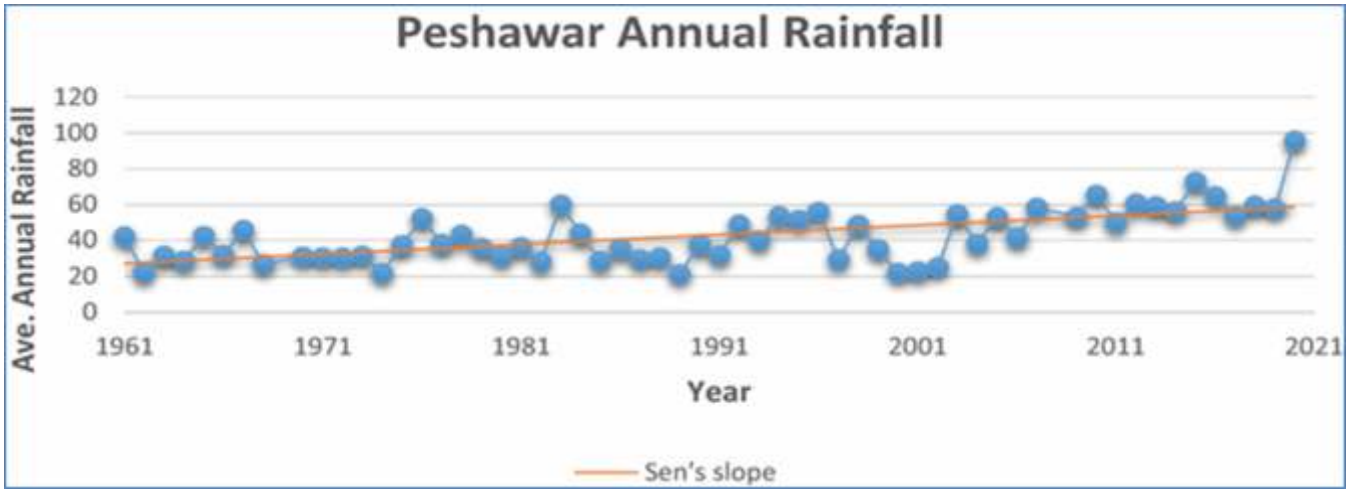
Monsoon referred to seasonal changes in atmospheric circulation, precipitation and is most often associated with the Indian Ocean, blow from cold to warm regions. The duration of the season lies between 100 and 120 days initiating from mid-June to mid-September. At the time of its arrival, the normal rainfall increases suddenly and continues constantly for several days.

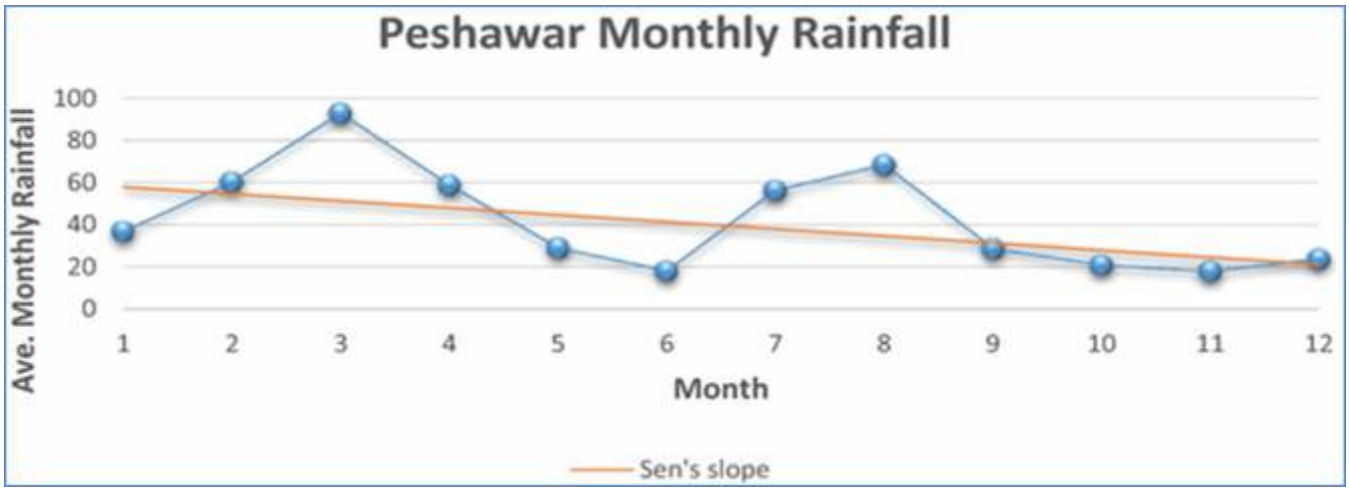
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as a whole has experienced the climate change impacts in terms of rise in mean temperature from 0.3°C to 1.2°C, average rainfall from 11mm to 15mm (over the thirty years span), changes in precipitation, increases in the frequency or intensity of some extreme weather events (cloud bursts, hail storms, floods, GLOFs, droughts & heat waves), declining biodiversity causing widespread forest die-off and melting glaciers. The graphs shows the annual pattern and rainfall trends in northern, central and southern KP based on historical PMD data for period 1960–2020[1];

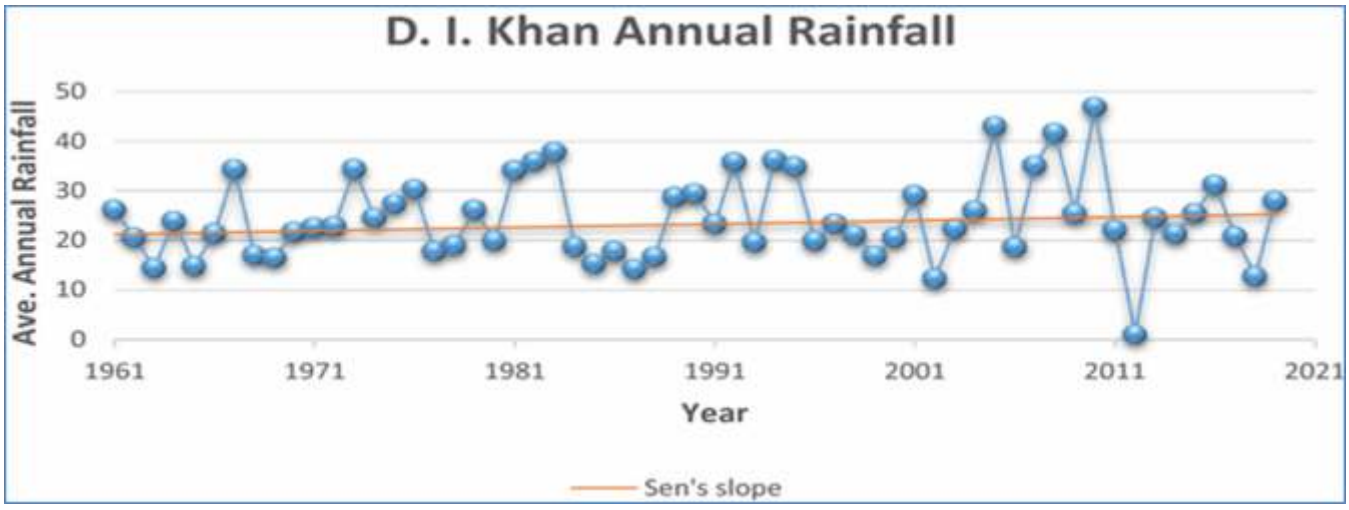




[1] https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42452-021-04457-z







Climate change, especially the changes in annual temperature and rainfall is taking into the account as variability factors and the magnitude of fluctuations varies according to location. The rainfall temporal analysis of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa based on PMD data of stations grid from the last 30 years shown in maps the extent and severity of monsoon rainfall and temperature can be seen in **Appendix I**

Summer Hazard Profile: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is one of the most disaster-prone areas in this region due to the adverse impacts of climate change. Major summer hazards are; floods, heat waves, cloud bursts, wind and hail storms and landslides.

1. Floods; are most frequent and prominent events in monsoon season in whole country and in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, often caused by heavy rainfall, rapid snowmelt or glacial lakes out bursting (GLOFs). Floods in 2010 played havoc in the province were gauged the combined flow of rivers Swat and Kabul with historical height of 400,000 cusecs as compared to the previous 1929 of 250,000 cusecs. Similarly in 2022 309 people died and 600,000 others were displaced by floods in District Tank, D.I.Khan, Swat, Mardan, Swabi, Nowshera, Charsadda, Kohistan Upper, Kohistan Lower, Dir Upper, Chitral Upper and Chitral Lower (most affected districts)

The prominent rivers flowing across the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are Indus, Kabul, Badrai, Bara, Dor, Gambila, Gomal, Haro, Jindi, Kurram, Kunar, Kunhar, Khiali, Panjkora, Swat, Siran and Zhob.

Flooding in the province are categorized as;

a. **Riverine Floods** when streams and rivers exceed the capacity of their natural or constructed channels to accommodate water flow and water overflows the banks, spilling out into adjacent low-lying, dry land. The unprecedented 2010 and 2022 floods, implicated the unregulated river flow pattern combined with the encroachments caused unmanageable losses to population and assets. These events uncovered that almost ¾ of the whole province is vulnerable to riverine floods. Vulnerable districts in respect of riverine flood are shown in map placed in Appendix I and the flood limits of major waterways revised by the Irrigation Department along with lag times are placed in **Appendix II**

b. **Flash Floods.** Different regions of the province are prone to hill torrents / flash floods. The phenomenon is sudden and rapid-onset of very high concentrated discharge of water caused by heavy rainfall, which can lead to extensive damage to infrastructure, crops and often loss of lives. The province geography, with its mountainous regions and extensive river systems, makes it particularly vulnerable to flash floods / hill torrents. Vulnerable districts in respect of flash floods are shown in map placed in **Appendix I**

To determine flood levels and historical pattern of floods in the province, the rivers and streams have been categorized in three categories by the provincial irrigation department as;

Category A is those rivers which receive floods of different magnitude frequently every year are Kabul, Khiali (Peshawar), Khiali Adezai, Panjkora, Kunhar, Naguman, Shah Alam, Kurram, Siran, Kohat Toi, Tochi and nullahs are Budni (Peshawar), Kalpani (Mardan) and Jabb (Abbottabad).

Category B is those rivers which receive less frequent floods are Jindi, Gomal Zam, Kaitu, Indus, Haro and nullahs are Badri, Naranji, Dalas, Mukam and local hill torrents in the North Areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Category C rivers which receives occasional floods situation as a result of heavy concentrated rainfall in their catchment areas are Chowdhwan Zam, Sheikh Haider Zam and nullahs are Chila, Chinkar, Gharandi, Ghari, Balar Dagi, Khudrazai and khawars are Rustam and khawar at Khyber Agency.

(Floodways classified map is placed in **Appendix I**)

c. Urban Flooding occurs when city landscapes cannot absorb excess water after prolonged periods of intense rainfall, river and drains overtopped, or storm surge. During monsoon season, heavy rains coupled with cloud bursts often put enormous pressure on the drainage system and results in urban flooding in the major cities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa i.e. Peshawar, Mardan, Kohat, Abbottabad, Swat, Mansehra and D.I. Khan. Vulnerable urban centers with respect to urban flooding hazard are shown in map placed in **Appendix I**

d. GLOFs. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is vulnerable to Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) due to the fact that Hindukush, and Himalayan mountain ranges are home to thousands of glaciers. GLOFs are caused by the rapid release of water from glacial lakes, which can lead to sudden and catastrophic flooding downstream. Five districts of the province are particularly vulnerable to GLOFs due to their mountainous terrain and presence of major glaciers.

PDMA KP with the collaboration of United Nations Development Program (UNDP) initiated a project called "Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs)" which includes construction of small scales infrastructures in the targeted valleys of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. This project is working in 08 valleys of the 05 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to help vulnerable communities prepare for and mitigate GLOF risks through early warning systems and community-based disaster risk management. The GLOF targeted valleys are:

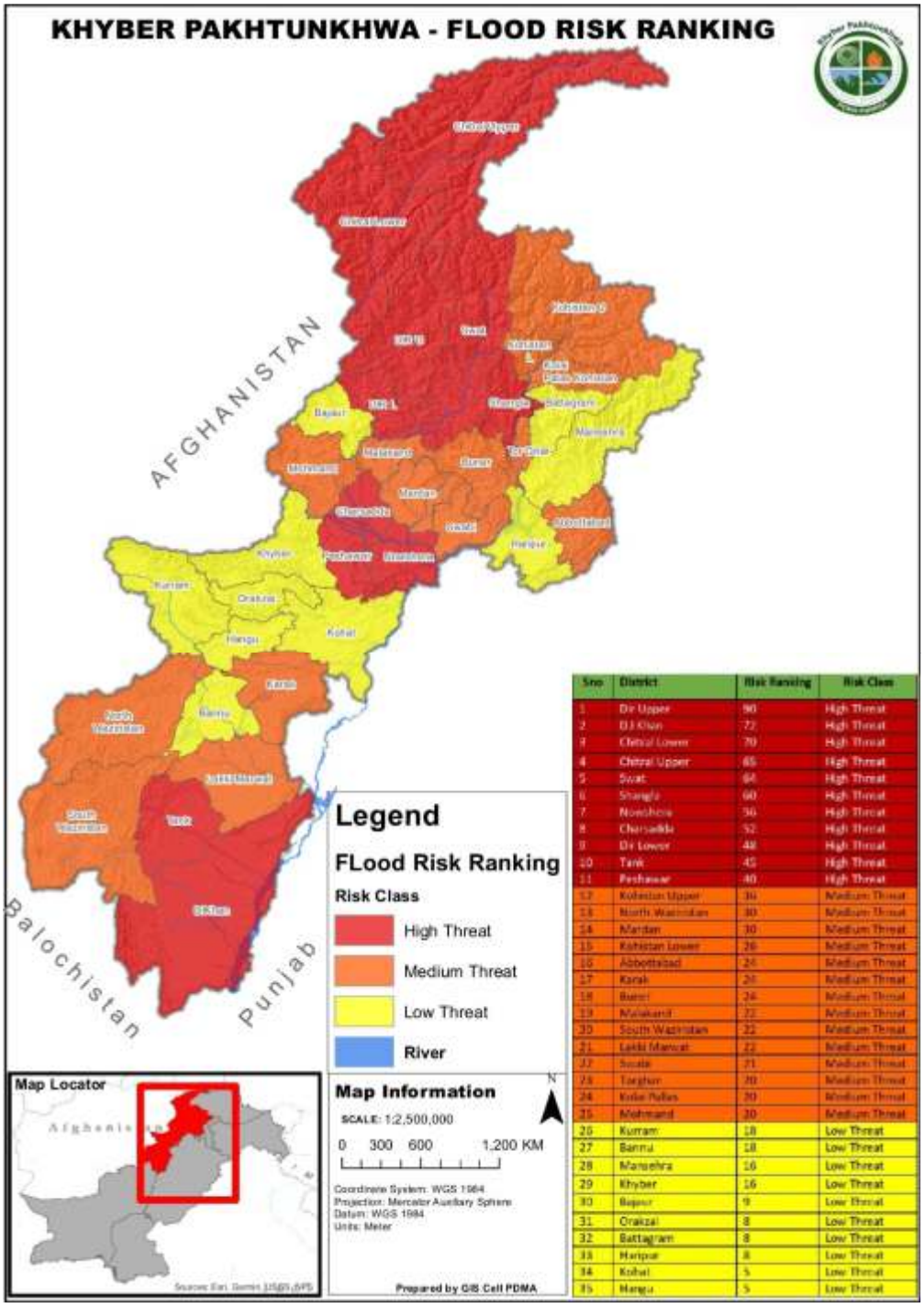
i) Reshun Valley, District Chitral Upper.
ii) Arkari Valley, District Chitral Lower.
iii) Madaklusht Valley, District Chitral Lower.
iv) Thall, Kumrat Valley, District Dir Upper.
v) Gabral Valley, District Swat.
vi) Matiltan Valley, District Swat.
vii) Mankiyal Valley, District Swat.
viii) Gabriel, Kandia Valley, District Kohistan Upper.

The map shows the locations of vulnerable glacial lakes in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is placed in **Appendix I**

Flood Risk Assessment of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is performed by using a framework to provide an understanding for identifying vulnerabilities on the basis of 05 variables and supported by damage and loss database (provided in **Appendix II**) is shown in Table;

Flood Risk Ranking for Monsoon 2024								
S.No.	Name of District	A: Likelihood of Food Event	B: Impact on Population	C: Impact on Livelihood	D: Impact on Physical Infrastructure	E: Accessibility of the Area	Risk Ranking of a District (A*B+C+D+E)	Risk Class
		1 = Very rare	1 = Very rare Impact					
		2 = Rare	2 = Rare Impact					
		3 = Occasional	3 = Substantial					
		4 = Frequent	4 = Major					
		5= Most Frequent	5 = Severe					
1	Dir Upper	5	4	5	4	5	90	High Threat
2	D.I Khan	4	4	5	5	4	72	High Threat
3	Chitral Lower	5	2	5	2	5	70	High Threat
4	Chitral Upper	5	1	5	2	5	65	High Threat
5	Swat	4	5	5	2	4	64	High Threat
6	Shangla	4	4	5	1	5	60	High Threat
7	Nowshera	4	3	5	4	2	56	High Threat
8	Charsadda	4	2	5	4	2	52	High Threat
9	Dir Lower	3	4	4	5	3	48	High Threat
10	Tank	3	1	5	5	4	45	High Threat
11	Peshawar	4	4	4	1	1	40	High Threat
12	Kohistan Upper	3	1	4	2	5	36	Medium Threat
13	North Waziristan	3	2	2	1	5	30	Medium Threat
14	Mardan	3	5	1	3	1	30	Medium Threat
15	Kohistan Lower	2	2	4	3	4	26	Medium Threat
16	Abbottabad	3	3	3	1	1	24	Medium Threat
17	Karak	2	2	2	5	3	24	Medium Threat
18	Buner	3	3	1	2	2	24	Medium Threat
19	Malakand	2	2	4	2	3	22	Medium Threat
20	South Waziristan	2	3	2	1	5	22	Medium Threat
21	Lakki Marwat	2	2	2	5	2	22	Medium Threat
22	Swabi	3	3	1	2	1	21	Medium Threat
23	Torghar	2	1	4	1	4	20	Medium Threat
24	Kolai Pallas	2	1	4	1	4	20	Medium Threat
25	Mohmand	2	2	4	2	2	20	Medium Threat
26	Kurram	2	2	2	1	4	18	Low Threat
27	Bannu	3	3	1	1	1	18	Low Threat
28	Mansehra	2	2	2	1	3	16	Low Threat

29	Khyber	2	3	3	1	1	16	Low Threat
30	Bajaur	1	3	2	1	3	9	Low Threat
31	Orakzai	1	1	2	1	4	8	Low Threat
32	Battagram	1	1	2	1	4	8	Low Threat
33	Haripur	2	1	1	1	1	8	Low Threat
34	Kohat	1	1	2	1	1	5	Low Threat
35	Hangu	1	2	1	1	1	5	Low Threat



1. **Landslides** also known as landslips are several forms of mass wasting that may include a wide range of ground movements, such as rock falls, shallow or deep-seated slope failures, mudflows and debris flows. Landslide often takes place in conjunction with earthquakes, floods and volcanoes. Meanwhile a prolonged spell of rainfall can also cause a landslide. Resultantly, damages occurred and communication line disrupted. Most of the mountain regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa faced the challenges of landslides trigger by flash floods in monsoon season. Districts susceptible to landslides are shown in map placed in Appendix I.

2. **Cloud Bursts** the localized phenomenon most common in monsoon result in a sudden very heavy rainfall. Cloud bursts happen when saturated clouds are unable to produce rain because of the upward movement of very warm current of air. Instead of dropping down, raindrops get bigger in size and get pushed up due to the air current. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on 29th August, 2020 at least 20 people were killed and nine suffered injuries in the districts of Kohistan, Swat and Shangla and also on 12th September, 2021 at least 14 people, including eight women and children were killed after several houses collapsed in district Torghar.

3. **Heat Waves** as per Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD), is the condition where the maximum temperature situation reaches to 40 oC for the plain and 30 oC for the hilly area with the departure from the normal 4.5 oC to 6.4 oC. The World Metrological Organization defines a Heat Wave is 5 or more consecutive days during which the daily maximum temperature exceeds the average maximum temperature by five degrees Celsius. The combination of heat and humidity (wet bulb temperature) exceeds the temperature of human body which may lead to heat strokes. The situation of heat wave may cause heat strokes, increment in forest fires and challenging food security in the Province.

A Heat Wave Contingency Plan (2023) has already been prepared by the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and is available on PDMA website (www.pdma.gov.pk). Map showing vulnerable districts to heat waves is placed in Appendix I.

PMD's Summer Seasonal Outlook 2024: issued on 30th April, 2024, PMD seasonal forecast for May-June-July (MJJ), 2024 articulated;

a. **Synoptic Situation:** During the season MJJ 2024, it is anticipated that the neutral phase of climate indicators such as the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) will shift towards the negative phase (La Niña). Concurrently, the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is forecasted to persist in a positive phase throughout the season of 2024. Given the prevailing atmospheric conditions, the climatic forecast for Pakistan is as follows:

b. **Seasonal Outlook (Rainfall):** As per seasonal outlook nearly normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country, however, the upper half of the country comprising of north-eastern catchments of Punjab

[2] Normal = 30-years (period) average climatology

and southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as well as, southern parts of Sindh may get slightly above normal rainfall during the season MJJ, 2024

c.

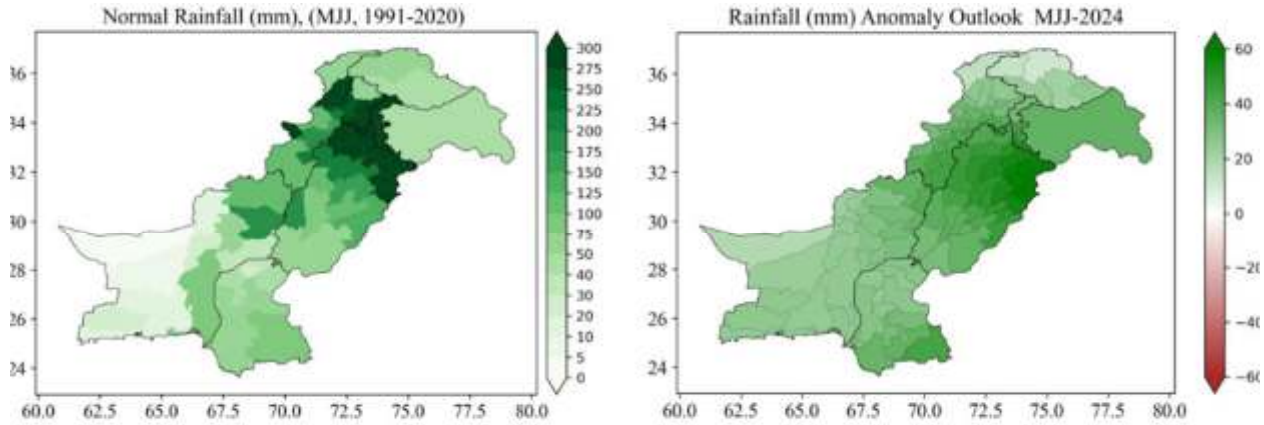


Figure 1: Normal (1991-2020) rainfall and monthly anomaly outlook for MJJ 2024

d. Seasonal Temperature Outlook: Nationwide, temperatures, including both daytime and nighttime, are forecasted to be **higher than normal***.However, the central parts of Punjab and lower Khyber Pakhtunkhwa may experience nearly normal maximum temperature. The nighttime temperatures may surpass normal levels across most regions of the country, with the most significant deviation expected over northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit- Baltistan.

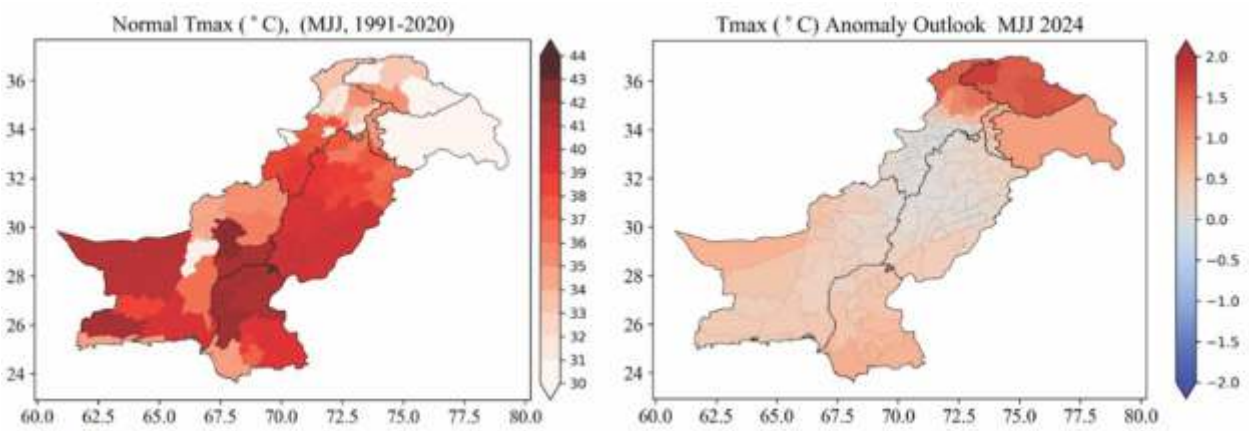


Figure 2: Normal (1991-2020) maximum temperature and monthly anomaly outlook for MJJ 2024

Perceived Seasonal Impacts - Summer 2024: Perceived impacts of summer climatic conditions throughout the country are as below: -

i) Based on the expected warmer conditions, Rabi crops may mature earlier.
ii) Water requirements for the standing crops (Kharif Season) are likely to be enhanced.
iii) An increase in maximum temperature along with dry conditions would be supportive for early onset of pollen season in major cities.
iv) Likely development of heatwaves during the second half of season; especially over the plain areas of the country.

i) Higher temperatures and the **possibility of heat wave conditions are likely to cause GLOF incidents at vulnerable valleys** of Upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
ii) **Strong dust-raising winds and hailstorm events** are expected during the season.
iii) Due to paucity of precipitation during winter season 2023/24 and higher temperatures during summer season 2024, **water stressed environment** is predicted during the season.

Major Conclusions from Summer Seasonal Outlook 2024: Considering PMD's Seasonal Outlook for Summer past experiences and predominant factors of global climate change, the following can be concluded: -

i) **Slightly Below Normal to Normal precipitation** is expected over most parts and will remain beneficial for the overall environment, keeping summer temperatures in check for the first half of the season.
ii) Higher temperatures in high-altitude areas during summers may cause: -

i. **Greater snow and glacial melt** leading to slightly increased river flows and may be beneficial for filling of reservoir.
ii. **Increased chances of GLOF in vulnerable and at-risk valleys** of Northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

iii. Weakened snow masses coupled with rainfall **may generate isolated flash floods and induce landslides in vulnerable areas.**

iii) Based on past experiences, there is a **chance of isolated extreme weather events** which requires strategic placing of earth moving machinery along with food stocks, medicines and POL in vulnerable / at-risk areas.
iv) Dust raising winds or isolated hailstorms **may cause damage to crops and property** so that mitigating measures are to be taken by all concerned.
v) **Timely issuance of qualitative weather forecasts / alerts** by PMD and timely **early warning** issued by NDMA / PDMAs will be essential to ensure effective early warning to at-risk / affected areas.
vi) Field reconnaissance **to identify weak / vulnerable areas** for timely implementation of mitigation / preparatory measures.
vii) All stakeholders must conduct mock / table-top exercises to **practice coordination and response mechanisms.**

Threats and Vulnerabilities:

i) Rain compounded with melting of snow may lead to **high level riverine** flow which may cause the Riverine Floods and Inundation in Charsadda, Nowshehra and DI Khan resulting in evacuation and crop damages. The risk may further be aggravated by the situation when Tarbela Dam achieved the maximum water conservation level before the season.
ii) Higher Temperature will cause **"Urban Heat Islands Effect"** especially in southern and central regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa which will leads to heat stroke effects on human health.

iii) Isolated heavy rains and storms will cause **flash flooding** in mountainous / hilly areas of the province included Upper Chitral, Lower Chitral, Tank, DI Khan, Upper Dir, Lower Dir, Swat, Buner, Shanagla and Kohistan (Upper, Central and Lower) in nullahs / rivers / ravines posing a substantial risk to settlements downstream. The same cannot be roll out in Southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. This may pose a risk that vehicles crossing nullahs may be swept away by fast moving water flows during flash floods.

iv) Heat waves and dry condition and or lightning strikes during extreme weather events, there is a risk of **forest fires** in vulnerable forested areas.

v) High Temperature and dry condition may lead to **windstorms or tornados** in plain areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Central and Southeren regions) which can cause blowing of billboards / hoardings and solar panels in urban areas as well as trees and powerlines.

vi) Due to heavy rainfalls, there is a **risk of landslides** occurring at mountainous areas like Mansehra, Abbotabd, Karakorum Highway, Swat, Dir, Shangla and Chitral. Risk is further compounded by higher tourist traffic in the same areas.

Likely Response Challenges

i) **Uneffecient Proactive Measures by the Departments;** included the rehabilitation and inspection of the river training works, identification of the soaring points for urban flooding, clearance and desiltation works by the drainage and irrigation management stakeholders and the protective measures in hotspot area of flash flooding

ii) **The challenge of Early Restoration of Infrastructure:** the service provided departments like PHE, C&W, PKHA, TMAs and Irrigation Departments are short of the M&R funds which hinder their capabilities to engage contractors and private machinery for prompt response and earlier recovery of the critical services.

iii) **Unlanned Development**
Unplanned development by the private and public institutions leads to issues like urban flooding and choking of the waterways.

iv) **Operational Challenges of District Disaster Management Units:** Addition Deputy Commissioners (Relief & Human Rights) offices in the province are under resourced for initiating mitigative and preparative measures and subsequently mobilizing response and earlier recovery

v) **Encroachment in River Plains / Drainage / Sewage Channels in the Province**
This is the long lasting issue for the flood plain management authorities that the major rivers have been encroached and there are a lot of bottlenecks to remove the existing encroachment and discourage the future development in flood plains especially in the tourist attractive valleys like Upper Swat, Kelash, Naran and Kaghan.

vi) **Multi Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment (MHVRA)**
To associate correct priorities and carry out effective planning against likely hazards, there is a dire need to undertake detailed hazard and risk assessments in all of the districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

SECTION II: ANTICIPATED CASE LOADS (IMPACT SCENARIOS)

Major Events of Floods (2010&2022) and their Impacts (Worst Case Scenarios): The impacts of 2022 floods compared to 2010 floods are shown in table below in relation to the affected population and humanitarian caseload;

S.No	Districts	Affected HH in Floods 2010	Affected HH in Floods 2022
1	Abbottabad	3,651	469
2	Bajaur	4,381	1,148
3	Bannu	7,940	91
4	Battagram	20,336	385
5	Buner	13,272	511
6	Charsadda	87,472	6,720
7	D.I Khan	18,033	75,665
8	Hangu	18,764	966
9	Haripur	15,063	266
10	Karak	4,611	11,298
11	Khyber	13,0903	980
12	Kohat	16,705	0
13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	25,107	1,260
14	Kurram	14,826	1,029
15	Lakki Marwat	3,505	8,981
16	Lower Chitral	4,837	9,541
17	Lower Dir	19,714	5,362
18	Lower Kohistan	9,598	1,701
19	Malakand	6,571	3,185
20	Mansehra	3,146	161
21	Mardan	4,731	3,017
22	Mohmand	28,036	3,689
23	North Waziristan	3,524	742
24	Nowshehra	52,583	6,853
25	Orakzai	6,717	14

26	Peshawar	730	784
27	Shangla	54,065	455
28	South Waziristan	2,190	315
29	Swabi	125,300	1,736
30	Swat	15,539	1,631
31	Tank	14,894	27,860
32	Torghar	34,315	84
33	Upper Dir	148,240	6,608
34	Upper Kohistan	6,571	3,031
35	Upper Chitral	3,395	2,030
Total		**929,261**	**188,568**

The direct losses which can compensate by the government either through cash compensation under the policy (reached via; https://www.pdma.gov.pk/Downloads) and the humanitarian response cater by PDMA under relief fund by providing Food to the displaced population or supported by the NFIs kit, can be cater for decision and resource gape analysis

However, socio economic impacts, which include repair cost of infrastructure, psychosocial, demographic, economic, and political impacts, can develop over a longer period and can be difficult to cater under this plan.

The **case load** can be calculated as **preemptive financial and logistic planning** by the PDMA and Provincial Government. The presumption will help in the decision making process. 2022 flood affected population case load has been taken as High Impact (Worst) Case Scenario, 1/3 of 2022 flood affected population is Medium Impact Scenario while 1/9th of 2022 flood affected population is the **Low Case Scenario. The Low Case Scenario is the most probable and will be the minimum preparedness threshold for Monsoon 2024**

S.No	Districts	Projected Vulnerable Population for 2024	Affected HH High Impact Flood Scenario	Affected HH Medium Impact Flood Scenario	Affected HH Low Impact Flood (Assumed for 2024)
1	Abbottabad	471	471	157	52
2	Bajaur	1152	1152	384	128
3	Bannu	91	91	30	10
4	Battagram	387	387	129	43
5	Buner	513	513	171	57
6	Charsadda	6748	6748	2249	750
7	Dera Ismail Khan	529564	529564	176521	58840

8	Hangu	970	970	323	108
9	Haripur	268	268	89	30
10	Karak	11346	11346	3782	1261
11	Khyber	984	984	328	109
12	Kohat	0	0	0	0
13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	1266	1266	422	141
14	Kurram	1033	1033	344	115
15	Lakki Marwat	9019	9019	3006	1002
16	Lower Dir	9581	9581	3194	1065
17	Lower Kohistan	5384	5384	1795	598
18	Lower•Chitral	1709	1709	570	190
19	Malakand	3199	3199	1066	355
20	Mansehra	161	161	54	18
21	Mardan	3029	3029	1010	337
22	Mohmand	3705	3705	1235	412
23	North Waziristan	746	746	249	83
24	Nowshera	6881	6881	2294	765
25	Orakzai	14	14	5	2
26	Peshawar	788	788	263	88
27	Shangla	457	457	152	51
28	South Waziristan	317	317	106	35
29	Swabi	1744	1744	581	194
30	Swat	1637	1637	546	182
31	Tank	27978	27978	9326	3109
32	Torghar	84	84	28	9
33	Upper Dir	6636	6636	2212	737
34	Upper Kohistan	3043	3043	1014	338
35	Upper Chitral	2038	2038	679	226
Total		**642943**	**642943**	**214314**	**71438**

Keeping in view the caseload of most probable scenario (1/9th of 2022 flood), required number of Non Food Items (NFIs) and Food Items (FIs) provision to the affected population has been calculated as per NDMA guidelines is;

Scenario	Required NFIs					
	Tents	Plastic Matt	Blankets	Tarpaulin	Mattresses	Kitchen Set (Water cooler,, buckets, J.Cans, Cylinder & Utensils)
High Impact	642,943	642,943	1,285,885	642,943	2,571,770	642,943
High Impact	214,314	214,314	428,628	214,314	642,943	214,314

Probable Scenario	**18,398**	**18,398**	**73,591**	**18,398**	**55,193**	**18,398**

Detailed calculations are provided in **Appendix II**

Financial spending or fund to be required for **providing minimum NFIs and FIs** against the scenario is illustrated as;

Financial Calculation of FIs and NFIs Against the Presumed Scenarios			
Item/Cost	**High Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Medium Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Probable Scenario (in Millions)**
Non Food Items (NFIs)	49185.11	15109.15	1297.03
Food Items (FIs)	7715.31	2571.77	220.78
Total	**56,900**	**17,681**	**1,518**

Resources Gape Analysis has been carried out by taking account the existing NFI stocks in PDMA and with the DDMUs against the requirement of the **probable scenario** is mentioned in table below;

NFIs Stock Gap Analysis for the Probable Scenario of 2024						
S##	**Item**	**PDMA Stock**	**Districts Stock**	**Total Stock**	**Probable Scenario Caseload**	**NFI Gap Probable Scenario Caseload**
1	Tents	11430	4699	16129	18,398	-2269
2	Tarpaulin	8151	4049	12200	18,398	-6198
3	Plastic Matt	1414	4049	5463	18,398	-12935
4	Quilts/Blankets	55631	34809	90440	73,591	16849
5	Kitchen Sets	6865	3756	10621	18,398	-7777
6	Mattresses	1068	2728	3796	55,193	-51397
Total		**84559**	**54090**	**138649**	**202374-**	**-12328**

Financial spending or fund to be required for providing compensation of houses, deaths, injuries and cattle perished as **per KP compensation regulations** against the scenario is illustrated as;

Financial Calculation of Relief Compensation Against the Presumed Scenarios			
Compensation	**High Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Medium Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Probable Scenario (in Millions)**
Houses	10188.24	3396.08	1132.03
Deaths/Injuries	417.4	139.13	46.38
Cattle Perished	1279.68	426.56	142.19
Total	**11,885**	**3,962**	**1,321**

Total Funds Needed for NFIs, FIs and compensation against the presumed scenarios are;

Total Funds			
Item	**High Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Medium Impact Scenario (in Millions)**	**Probable Scenario (in Millions)**
Compensation	**11,885**	**3,962**	**1,321**
FIs and NFIs	**56,900**	**17,681**	**1,518**
Total	**68,785**	**21,643**	**2,839**

SECTION III - ANTICIPATORY ACTIONS & RESPONSE GUIDELINES FOR SUMMERS 2024

Preparedness Phase: Preparations for both natural and man-made disasters involve several key steps and considerations; some of the preparatory action initiated or coordinated by PDMA for Monsoon 2024 is as under;

a. **Pre Summer Consultation with Stakeholders** was carried out to ensure in time adoption of mitigation measures for summer 2024 hazards as;

i) On **April 02, 2024,** a coordination meeting was held by PDMA with the **Provincial line departments** for the preparation of the Monsoon Contingency Plan 2022 and their necessary inputs. The minutes of that meeting were duly dispatched to the relevant provincial line departments **(List of attendees is placed as Appendix III)**

ii) On **April 04, 2024,** a similar coordination meeting was held by PDMA with the Federal departments for the preparation of the Monsoon Contingency Plan 2023 and their necessary inputs. The minutes of that meeting too were dispatched to the Federal departments (List of attendees is placed as Appendix III).

iii) Similarly, on April 04, 2024, a similar coordination meeting was held by PDMA with the **Humanitarian Partners including UN Agencies, NHN, PHF, PRCS and Alkhidmat Foundation** for the preparation of the Monsoon Contingency Plan 2023 and their necessary inputs. The minutes of that meeting too were dispatched to the Federal departments **(List of attendees is placed as Appendix III).**

iv) **District Disaster Management Units** were taken on board by PDMA in a consultation meeting chaired by Secretary Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement Department to the Government of Pakhtunkhwa on May 08, 2023. The meeting was attended by all Additional Deputy Commissioners (Relief & Human Rights) which are leading the DDMUs in the districts. The meeting was also attended by the Director General and other directors of PDMA. Secretary RRS has issued the instruction that ADCs (Relief and Human Rights) will overall the operational leads for any disaster situation in the districts and the attached formations of PDMA i.e., Rescue 1122 and Civil defense offices in the districts is directly reported to them. Furthermore, the necessary input of DDMUs was sought for the Monsoon Contingency Planning 2023 and the meeting minutes were issued by the PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

b. **PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa issued advisories** for the preparatory work before the onset of Monsoon 2024 as;

i) **Local Government Department** has been advised to **carryout survey of bill boards** and to remove / replace those which are in dilapidated conditions and may pose threat in case of **high-speed winds.**

ii) **PESCO** has been advised to ensure **repair and maintenance of electricity wires / towers, cutting of trees reaching the high transmission wires and fixation of hanging wires in crowded streets / localities)** to avoid any untoward event during monsoon season.

iii) **Local Government Department** has been advised to **chalk out vulnerable placed/population in major urban cities prone to urban floods** and take all necessary measures for minimizing the impacts of urban floods, prepositioning of required equipment and resources, clearing of choked drainage/sewerage channels and removal of waste from the site.

iv) **Irrigation Department** has been advised for **timely construction and repair of flood protection structures,** placement of funds/resources in all districts based on vulnerability assessment and adoption of easy M&R process for immediate response in case of any untoward event.

v) **C&W Department** has been advised to carry out **vulnerability assessment of communication channels** and ensure adoption of easy M&R processes and availability of resources.

vi) **Tourism Department** has been advised to monitor the tourist spots and launch awareness campaign for tourists besides identifying safe evacuation routes for tourist.

vii) **Performance audit** of the real time monitoring of major rivers through **telemetry gauges installed at 12 points** on major rivers of the province by the **Irrigation Department.**

viii) Provision of free access to general public through **remote call management system 1700 by the PEOC of PDMA**

c. **Identified Camp Sites** by the Camp Management Unit PDMA in advance in all districts of the province wherein, the affected population will be moved in case of evacuation. List of identified camp sites is provided in Appendix II.

d. **Provincial Pre Stocking** for humanitarian support of the affected population, a centralized **Humanitarian Response Facility (HRF) (HRF)** at Jalozai serves as logistic base for the whole Province in case of any disaster having warehousing capacity of 4000 MT for general storage item, and 400 for climate controlled sensitive items. The **current pre stock position of the HRF** is provided in Appendix II

e. **District NFIs Pre Stocking** was ensured with minimum availability of items before the onset of Monsoon Season as per the **current position list provided in Appendix ….**

f. **Emergency Framework Agreements** for provision of NFIs and FIs and Transportation of the relief items has been put in work by the procurement section of PDMA.

g. **Availibality of Earth Moving Mechinery** was mapped out with districts and departments as per the **public machinery list** provided at Appendix …. , Moreover, in most of the cases, **the functions have been outsourced to the private contractors** by the relevant department's field formations.

Early Warning Phase: Following measures are to be undertaken by all concerned to ensure that timely and effective early warning / advisories / alerts are issued to all stakeholders.

a. **Weather Early Warning / Advisories.** PMD will be the focal organization for providing weather based early warnings while NDMA will issue projections on perceived hazard risks and instructions for all DM stakeholders, while provincial / district DM authorities and line departments will be responsible for issuing and implementing area / region specific instructions for effective

coordination / actions: -

i) Seasonal outlook will be updated by PMD, at least once a month, especially highlighting a major departure from original outlook.
ii) Weather advisory will be issued as per developing situation by PMD.
iii) Specific weather advisory of PMD and NDMA will be issued by PDMA to disseminate warning to district authorities / relevant stakeholders via Fax /Telephone/WhatsApp Message/Twitter/Facebook and will be immediately uploaded on PDMA website.
iv) PDMA will also release breaking caption / news or tickers to all major TV stations / channels including PTV. Moreover, PMD has also constructed a fully equipped studio for TV broadcast in its own building. Radio broadcasts will also be used from national and FM radio stations to keep the public aware of any upcoming disaster and related advisories.
v) PMD will nominate a focal person authorized to deal with weather and flood forecast which will be notified to all concerned and will be readily available to all stakeholders, when required.
vi) PMD will also critically analyze and share any possibility heat waves in the country and will timely intimate the same to DM Authorities and other relevant stakeholders.

b. **Flood Flows Monitoring:** PDMA will issue the **critical readings of the Telemetry Stations** installed at the following locations for early warning and early actions by the relevant authorities and departments

i) Kalpani Nullah at Malakand Mardan road Jalala Bridge Mardan;
ii) Swat River at Chakdara Bridge Swat;
iii) Swat River Khawzakhela Bridge Swat;
iv) Munda Headworks at Abazi near Mohmand Agency Mohmand Agency;
v) Panjkora River at Jabalot Bridge Upper Dir, Lower Dir;
vi) Budni Nullah Darmangi Bridge Peshawar;
vii) Kabul River at Adezai Bridge Shabqadar Road Peshawar, Mardan

c. **River Flows Monitoring by FFD, WAPDA and PID:** the bulletins shared by the mentioned agencies will be interpreted and will communicate down tiers for appropriate action before the onset of critical flows.

d. **Community Early Warning through Advisories**

i) Public Service Messages (PSMs) through print / electronic media be generated by PDMA and DDMUs.
ii) All departments concerned and local communities must be apprised about the forecast and it's likely unfolding at the onset.
iii) Community must be informed about safer places, relief camps and evacuation plan by the DDMUs.
iv) To ward off "False Warning", all DM authorities will ensure implementation of Clause 35 of NDM Act 2010.
v) Community based indigenous early warning system must be institutionalized as part of response

mechanism in areas vulnerable to landslides and avalanches by the DDMUs through following means: -

a. Placing of around the clock lookouts especially at night or during the period of intense rain / high temperature.
b. Use of sirens or announcements on loudspeakers from mosques and vehicles for mass awareness and sensitizing local communities.
c. Practicing evacuation drills and to conduct of mock exercises and reconnaissance of vulnerable / at-risk areas.

vi) Issuance of SMS Alerts through Pakistan Telecommunications Authority (PTA) in only affected & threatened areas using GIS fencing by the NDMA through existing mechanism

Priority of Districts. Priority has been established for the provinces after due deliberation / **consultation with stakeholders and academic thank** tanks and after **analyzing the historical data and risk factors** as the risk assessment matrix mentioned in Section I. Priority has been set based on districts historic record and occurrences with greater frequency and magnitude (detail hazard risk assessment is **provided in flood hazard risk assessment of Section I:-**

i) **Priority - I Districts (High Threat):** 1. Dir Upper, 2. D.I Khan, 3. Chitral Lower, 4. Chitral Upper, 5. Swat, 6. Shangla, 7. Nowshera, 8.Charsadda, 9. Dir Lower, 10, Tank, 11. Peshawar
ii) **Priority - II Districts (Medium Threat):** 1. Kohistan Upper, 2. North Waziristan, 3. Mardan, 4. Kohistan Lower, 5. Abbottabad, 6. Karak, 7. Buner, 8. Malakand, 9. South Waziristan, 10. Lakki Marwat, 11. Swabi, 12. Torghar, 13. Kolai Pallas, 14 Mohmand
iii) **Priority - III Districts (Low Threat):** 1. Kurram, 2. Bannu, 3. Mansehra, 4. Khyber, 5. Bajaur, 6. Orakzai, 7. Battagram, 8. Haripur, 9. Kohat, 10. Hangu

Response Phase (Responsibilities and Sequential Action)

a. **Level of Emergencies;** to better manage any undesirable event, the following categorization of monsoon emergencies will be vital for better coordination, response, relief and rehabilitation.

i) **Level 1 Emergency Situation:** Manageable by District Administration.
ii) **Level 2 Emergency Situation:** Affecting multiple districts but still manageable at provincial level.
iii) **Level 3 Emergency Situation:** National Level emergency situation.

In case of **Level 1 Emergency Situation the District Administration and DDMUs** will be responsible to carry out initial Multi Sector Damage Assessment for identifying scale of a disaster, priority areas, relief and gaps in response and will share immediately with PDMA control room PEOC through email, fax and WhatsApp group. The District Administration will also share the Recovery Needs Assessment report with PDMA for identifying and estimating detailed cost of recovery in various sectors for initiation of recovery work in affected communities, similarly, District Administration will be responsible for search and rescue operations in coordination with relevant stakeholders. District Administration will take lead role in removal of debris and provision of first aid health facility if required. Similarly, the District Administration will be responsible to keep updated all relevant stakeholders including general public regarding any significant event by utilizing all means of information and communications for

dissemination of timely and accurate information depending on the severity of situation, the reports may be shared on hourly, 3-6 hourly basis.

In Level 2 Emergency Situation PDMA with concerned district administrations will coordinate initial Multi Sector Damage Assessment to identify scale of a disaster, priority areas, relief and gaps in response and will share with Provincial Government and NDMA. PDMA will similarly share Recovery Needs Assessment report with Provincial government and NDMA for identifying and estimating detailed cost of recovery in various sectors for initiation of recovery work in affected communities. PDMA will coordinate with district administration and other line departments for carrying out all necessary work regarding debris removal, provision of health facilities, evacuation, transport, security and maintenance of telecommunication systems. Similarly, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Disaster Management Authority with the help of information department will disseminate all updates to all stakeholders including Provincial government, NDMA and general public by utilizing all available means.

In Level 3 Emergency NDMA, PDMA and district administration will coordinate for all the matters related to emergency management in case of level 3 emergencies to all districts based on vulnerability and demand of the respective district.

b. **Tiers of Response.** As per NDMA response plan has been evolved keeping in mind the structural challenges in response mechanism and experiences of past floods. National response will be based on following tiers: -

a. **1st Tier.** Local emergency response by DDMAs with the support of district / provincial / Armed Forces resources.
b. **2nd Tier.** Provincial effort in support of district authorities.
c. **3rd Tier.** NDMA response (national efforts / national resources) in support of Provinces / State of AJ&K and ICT with / without external assistance.

c. Responsibility Matrix. Highlights the basic responsibilities of departments and is followed by sequence of actions by stakeholder's in-line with their tasks and functions in case of emergency / disaster like situation. The actions under the Plan are set in motion as soon as an early warning / alert is issued by PMD / NDMA, based on developing weather system.

Areas	Level 1	Level 2 (added efforts)	Level 3 (added efforts)
Alert and Notification issuance/activation of control Rooms	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA PEOC round the clock	NDMA NCOC round the clock
Telecommunication systems maintenance	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA and NTC	NDMA
Evacuation	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA / Rescue 1122 / LG & RDD	NDMA / Pak Army
Transport	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA / LG&RDD/Transport Department	NDMA
Search and Rescue	District Administration/ Rescue 1122	Rescue 1122 / Pakistan Army	Pak Army
Emergency Relief	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA	NDMA
Recovery	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA	NDMA
Debris Removal/De watering	District Administration / DDMU	LG&RDD / C&W / Irrigation Deptt	NDMA
NHA			
Security	Distr admin/ Police/LEAs	Police / LEAs	Pakistan Army / LEAs
Damage Assessment	District Administration / DDMU	PDMA	NDMA

d. Rescue Measures

i) Detail operational plan of Rescue 1122 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been formulated by the concerned corner and is provided in Appendix ….

ii) In addition, availability and serviceability of rescue equipment shall ensure by Rescue 1122 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in coordination of DDMUs.

i) DDMUs shall ensure that the Rescue equipment must be strategically placed to respond to hazards in different regions.
ii) Equipment with volunteers organization must be accounted by the DDMU in complementarity of Rescue 1122
iii) Availability of trained operators must be coordinated and ensured during disaster by the DDMUs.
iv) Readiness of Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams will be ensured by Rescue 1122 for rescue operations in collapsed buildings / landslides in respective province or other provinces (when requisitioned).
v) Availability of staff of Rescue 1122, Civil Defense and especially hospitals and emergency services on holidays and during active weather systems must be ensured.
vi) PDMA will coordinate with respective governments / departments for aerial support for immediate evacuation.

e. Evacuation

i) Forced evacuation must be planned in case of limited warning time, by utilizing all available resources at provincial / district levels.
ii) DDMUs as first responders should mobilize communities for disaster response. This will encourage community involvement, strengthen their own efforts and address the issue of absence of human resource.
iii) Priority in rescue / evacuation will be given to vulnerable groups (age, disabled, women and children).
iv) Traffic arrangements; creating diversions and guidance for tourists, be made for regulating traffic on national and provincial arteries in case of damage to infrastructure by floods.
v) Tourism must be curbed during high alert and risky areas.

f. Relief Operations: PDMA will follow NDMA's Guidelines on Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA), Minimum Standards of Relief in Camp and compensation assistant as per PDMA Compensation rules to the persons affected by natural and man-made disasters. Moreover, special attention may also be given to following: -

i) DDMUs are to design a standardized food pack as per local requirements to meet the needs of affected persons. Items like rice, wheat bags, cooking oil and milk for babies etc should be included. However, energy biscuits and other such food items which are not part of the daily diet of local community, be avoided.
ii) Drinking water should be provided for rehydration, along with measures to prevent heat stroke, dehydration and other summer- related illnesses by the Public Health Engineering Department.
iii) Water purification tablets and filtration systems for the provision of clean drinking water to affected people must be stocked in advance by the PHE.
iv) Special attention is paid to protect the health and safety of rescue workers and volunteers, including providing them with necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) by the Rescue 1122.
v) Relief management is the most significant part of response to any disaster. The main purpose of the

relief management is to provide life sustaining commodities to the affected communities through a fair and organized system; therefore, distribution method should be decided in consultation with local communities by the DDMUs.

vi) Based on past experiences, need must be formalized and the list of relief goods should be available with all DDMUs and to share with PDMA for displaying on websites to facilitate donors to provide need-based relief goods in emergency.

vii) Relief packages should be according to the region's cultural context and food requirements be ensured for lactating mothers, pregnant women, infants, children and elderly persons. Also, stockpiling and contingency planning should incorporate special needs of older persons and persons with disabilities, particularly with regards to equipment such as wheelchairs etc and must be able to cater for the needs of the whole family.

viii) Trained community-level teams should assist in planning and setting up emergency shelters, distributing relief among the affected people, identifying missing people, and addressing needs of education, health care, water supply, sanitation and food etc. Relief teams should also engage active women from within the community in the distribution of food in the relief camp.

ix) Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) is an international standard of care which is normally implemented at the onset of every emergency to reduce mortality, morbidity and disability among populations (particularly women and girls) affected by crises. This can be achieved by increasing the provincial and district capacity to implement the MISP during disasters, creating a data bank of trainers and trainings, strengthening the coordination stakeholders for responding in a timely and effective manner. NDMA shall take lead with support of Humanitarian Partners.

x) Dignity of all the affected persons should be especially ensured during all relief phases of rescue / relief / early recovery etc by the Social Welfare Department in consultation of Gender and Child Cell of PDMA

xi) Disease early warning system to be put in place by the health departments, once a situation arises. District and city administration should prepare for upcoming season in advance in coordination with health departments.

xii) Health authorities must ensure stockpiling of medicines, vaccines in all health facilities with placement at lowest possible tier for distribution.

xiii) Supply chain of relief goods must be maintained and followed in true letter and spirit. DDMUs are the first tier supported by PDMAs to provide immediate relief. Similarly, second tier (PDMAs supported by NDMA) should be ready to render assistance once the stocks of DDMUs are exhausted. Third Tier of NDMA supported by national resources to extend relief support required by the provinces / regions.

a. PDMAs are responsible to collect the stocks once released by NDMA from a particular location.

b. NDMA stocks will be requisitioned only in case of extreme emergency and with sufficient reaction time.

c. Distribution of NFIs at site must be avoided. People must be motivated to come to relief camps.

g. Relief Goods - Non-Food Items (NFIs)

i) Logistics caseloads have been worked out on presumed scenarios for the average relief rendered during hazards experienced in respective districts (see Appendix …).

ii) Stockpiling of relief goods (NFIs) against the envisaged caseload present in districts have been provided as Appendix II

iii) As per the presumed gap mentioned in Section II Framework agreements with the vendor are in placed which will provide and mobilize the required items in minimum possible duration.

iv) Food items and drinking water in vulnerable areas will be provided by the DDMUs from relief funds upon the declaration of emergency, owing to possible severance of road links.

h. Damage/Claim Assessment: Damage assessment will be initiated as per the notification of Claim Assessment Committees (CACs) on tehsil level as per the composition mentioned in Appendix …. All the assessment data will be collected on PMRU designed dashboard for real time access and the SOPs of cash disbursement will be followed

i. Early Recovery :- This will be based on Multi Sector Initial Rapid Assessment to be facilitated by the UNOCHA upon the request received from PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

i) In case of need, MIRA module will be deployed for which DDMUs will be required to provide requisite human resource, trained for the module.

ii) Rapid assessment will be carried out by NDMA / PDMA / UN / INGOs / NGOs to identify needs and priorities of affected and vulnerable communities.

iii) Initial report will be shared with Disaster Management Authorities within one week and final report within two weeks.

iv) Assessment team should be trained on how to identify summer hazards and their associated risks, based on local context and community knowledge.

v) Assessment will consider the seasonality of the hazards and their effects on different sectors, such as agriculture, water supply, health and education. This will help identify the most urgent needs and priorities for early recovery and rehabilitation.

vi) Based on the assessment findings, a comprehensive early recovery plan will be developed that addresses the most urgent needs of the affected population, while also building the resilience of communities and infrastructure to future hazards by the Rehabilitation Wing of PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

vii) Early recovery plan will include measures to mitigate the long-term effects of summer hazards on the environment including soil erosion, water scarcity and biodiversity loss.

j. Needs & Concerns of Vulnerable Groups. Gender & Child Cell of PDMA will take the lead to ensure following aspects during all stages of flood management: -

i) Relief sites and camps should ensure attention to women's security / privacy needs like separate wash-rooms with locks, adequate lights, water and sanitation facilities etc.

ii) Women's fair and equitable access to basic services should be ensured, particularly in health and hygiene.
iii) Female doctors and psychosocial support personnel should be made available for women and children.
iv) Mobile medical units equipped with safe delivery, post-natal facilities and referral should be in place.
v) Camp management should ensure registration, profiling and mapping systems record disaggregated data on age, gender and vulnerabilities to identify people with specific needs at the earlier stages of entering in the camp site and throughout the duration of camp stay.

a. Requisitioning of Armed Forces. Armed Forces will be requisitioned subject to provision of rules / regulations by PDMAs / DDMUs only in case of emergency. Aviation support will be coordinated centrally by NDMA based on request to assist in "Aid to Civil Power". Concerned authorities utilizing services from Armed Forces as well as aviation support will bear the cost of assets used which will be processed immediately after their employment. Armed Forces can be employed for following: -

i) Rescue and relief operations by field units of Pakistan Army, Pakistan Navy and Pakistan Air Force.
ii) Aviation support including provision of C-130 by PAF and Helicopters by Army Aviation.
iii) Support of rescue and medical teams of Armed Forces.
iv) Medical support teams of all three services.
Search and rescue in urban areas collapsed structures and landslides / GLOFs / avalanches by USAR team of Pakistan Army.

SECTION IV: COORDINATION AND ROLES

b. Provincial Emergency Operation Center – PEOC: aimed to provide a platform and bridge for timely and accurate coordination between Provincial Line Departments and District Administration in time of emergencies and calamities. It provides a well-coordinated response mechanism in time of a disaster. PEOC remains functional 24/7 as its role includes but is not limited to dissemination of early warning, in time coordination and communication, analysis and dissemination of all information pertaining to pre-during and post disaster, operational updates and situation reports. Following are the key functions of PEOC

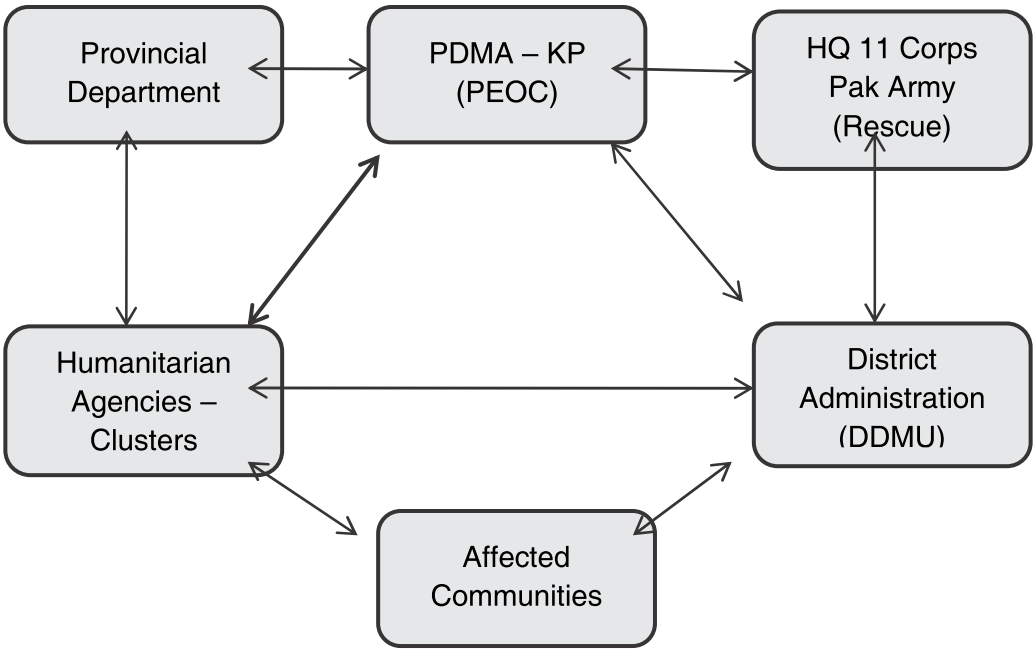
i) To make all arrangements for receiving forecast data from PMD and its dissemination. The PEOC will be functional till the termination of monsoon season / emergency.

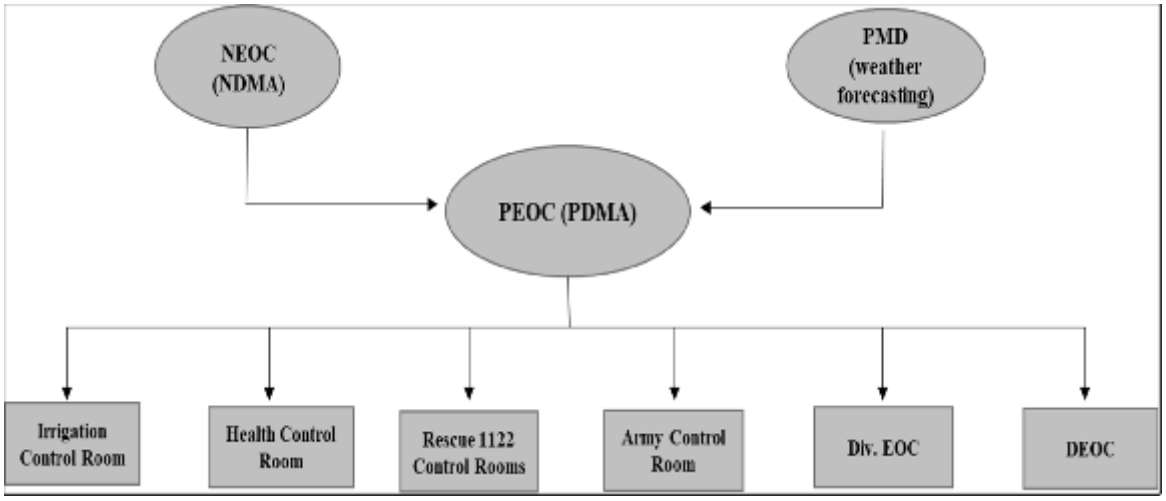
ii) Shall receive and transmit flood/ water level information thrice in flood season and on hourly basis during emergency.

iii) Shall act as a central coordination, command and control facility responsible for carrying out emergency preparedness and emergency management functions at a strategic level in an emergency situation, and ensuring the continuity of response operations.

c. Remote Call Management System (1700): a toll free helpline established by PDMA as a Remote Call Management System in Provincial Emergency Operation Center-PEOC Via this helpline, now the callers are being guided about various threats and issues pertaining to disaster management.

d. Coordination with Line Departments: entails horizontal coordination with the relevant Provincial line departments on one side and headquarters engineers 11 corps Peshawar on the other side. PDMA also coordinates with the humanitarian community for joint efforts in prevention, mitigation, preparedness, rescue, relief, response and early recovery. On the other hand, vertical coordination occurs with District Administrations for effective early warnings, preparedness, and rescue and relief efforts at district level.





e. Automatic DSR - Daily Situation Report: is issued from Provincial Emergency Operation Center twice a day. DSR is drafted on the basis of information received from respective divisional control rooms of the province. DSR is automated through Report Management System for maintaining updated Database and sharing of DSR with one click facility through email. DSR is shared with relevant departments and stakeholders for making informed decisions related to any untoward incidents/ emergency situation.

f. Media & Awareness Campaigns by PDMA while using social media tools to reach wider audience in the digital world. Broachers and awareness message developed by Media Section for awareness rising are regularly shared on its Facebook and X platform where huge number of following makes it easy for wider public outreach with zero financial implications. PDMA has adapted a strategy of engaging news analysts in briefings on disaster risk reduction and impacts of climate change on communities.

It results in publication of various features, stories and reports related to disaster management and guidance to general public. It has reduced the expenditure of dedicated media campaigns. The same will also be shared in WhatsApp Groups like Information Highway and PDMA Official.

g. Coordination with UN Agencies and INGOs / NGOs

i) Support of UN Agencies and INGOs / NGOs will be utilized in a coordinated manner, mostly in preparedness, relief, post disaster assessments and rehabilitation phases.
ii) Capabilities of each organization must be ascertained to ensure its optimal utilization.
iii) Need based employment of UN Agencies will be regulated by NDMA and PDMAs.
iv) NGOs / INGOs duly cleared / approved by concerned ministries will be allowed to assist in relief and rehabilitation operations.

Roles and Responsibilities

All the stakeholders have been mobilized and sensitized for proper mitigation, prevention and preparedness measures. Some of the key roles of the departments are mentioned below;

a. Provincial Disaster Management Authority Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Prior to onset of monsoon season PDMA has dispatched relief items and released sufficient funds to all districts based on the vulnerability and requirement of the respective districts. Current fund position of the district is as;

Fund Position of the Districts (updated on 2nd May 2024)					
Sr#	District Name	Available Balance in Relief Head (Rs. In Million)	Sr#	District Name	Available Balance in Relief Head (Rs. In Million)
1	Torghar	11.68	19	Charsadda	63.85
2	North Waziristan	20	20	Dera Ismail Khan	26.12
3	Mardan	7.51	21	Shangla	16.04
4	Malakand	15.38	22	Buner	5
5	Bannu	0.01	23	Nowshera	0
6	Mansehra	0	24	Hangu	5.48
7	Swabi	3.91	25	Mohmand	0
8	Abbottabad	36.95	26	Tank	33.23
9	Dir Lower	5.97	27	South Waziristan Upper	10
10	Orakzai	8.95	28	Dir Upper	25.1
11	Swat	23.06	29	Kurram	4.49
12	Karak	3.05	30	Kohistan upper	106.7
13	Lakki Marwat	1.87	31	Bajaur	0.03

14	Peshawar	1.37	32	Battagram	18.65
15	Haripur	15.98	33	Kohat	7.7
16	Upper Chitral	40	34	Kohistan Lower	40
17	Khyber	2	35	Kolai Pallas	27.83
18	Chitral Lower	0	Total		587.91

PDMA role in case of emergencies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is highlighted as under;

i) Overall coordination for tackling any emergency situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
ii) Early warning of approaching weather system will be provided by PMD/FFD and communicated to all concerned by PDMA. DDMUs are expected to translate weather forecast and flood warnings into usable early warning for vulnerable communities and ensure its timely dissemination to all concerned. In case, there is continuous rise in river water level, the people residing in lower terrain Areas will be evacuated to the safer places. Threatened population will be evacuated by DDMUs as per prepared plan.
iii) In case, the districts fall short of meeting the humanitarian needs, PDMA will assist by making available the required stocks. In case, when disaster exceeds capacities of the Provincial Government, NDMA will be requested to make available the additional stocks from national reserves, prepositioned across the Country.
iv) When required, Armed Forces may be requested for assistance by PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at any stage, particularly for rescue, evacuation and emergency relief phases. Thus, the DDMUs will have to submit the request to PDMA for assistance of armed forces in aid of civil administration.
v) PDMA will coordinate with key National Stakeholders including PMD, FFC, Armed Forces, Federal Agencies, DDMUs and Line Departments for management of the entire spectrum of Provincial Disaster Response.

b. Rescue 1122 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Rescue 1122 is ready 24/7 to deal with any kind of emergency in 32 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Following are the activities undertaken by Rescue 1122 in case of emergencies:

i) Rescue 1122 will be sharing Information regarding technical and personnel expertise with PDMA and DDMUs;
ii) Conduct training in first aid & other activities for community members who are regular Affectees of Flood;
iii) Effectively train & mobilize Locals and initiate mass awareness regarding necessary first aid-rescue activities;
iv) Deployment of Rescue 1122 respondents at the disposal of DDMU for extending help to the flood affectees;
v) Evacuation and initiation of basic first aid;
vi) Communicate to DEOC any additional resources required for performing;

vii) Rescue and Evacuation Activities;
viii) Taking precautionary measures to stop Fire-incidents in camps and perform Firefighting in emergency;
ix) Management of relief camps where required;
x) Assisting District Administration and other Line Departments in Rehabilitation works.

The detailed resource mapping of Rescue 1122 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been elaborated at Appendix ….

c. Civil Defense Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: In monsoon season emergencies, the Civil Defense will carry out functions of:

i) Establishment of monsoon emergency Control Cell in respective districts;
ii) Information sharing regarding technical and personnel expertise with PDMA and DDMUs;
iii) Conduct training for volunteers in first aid & other activities;
iv) Keeping the volunteers/Razakaars on alert;
v) Carrying out rescue operations;
vi) Provision of assistance in relief activities;
vii) Taking precautionary measures to stop Fire-incidents in camps and perform Firefighting in emergency.

d. Irrigation Department: is responsible for constructing and maintaining irrigation infrastructure in the district. The activities undertaken by the department in monsoon season are as following:

i) Carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of Irrigation infrastructure, rivers, streams, nullahs and other water ways in the district, clearly identifying vulnerable structures. Past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Monitor erosion of river/canal/nullah banks and carry out required re-enforcements, repair and maintenance and or coordinate with relevant provincial/federal authorities if repair/civil work are out of the ambit of district Irrigation Department.
iii) Continuously monitor water flow especially after an alert is issued by the Metrological Department.
iv) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages
v) Maintain machinery for reinforcement of river/canal/nullahs banks during disaster.
vi) Sign a standby agreement with Government Contractors for using their machinery during disaster.

e. Local Government, Elections and Rural Development Department

i) To chalk out vulnerable places / populations in major urban cities regarding urban Flood and take all necessary measures for minimizing the impacts of urban Flood.
ii) Prepositioning of all necessary equipment's and resources at the most vulnerable places.
iii) To carryout survey of bill boards and remove / replace those which are in dilapidated conditions and are posing as hazards, to avoid any untoward events during monsoon season.
iv) Mitigation measures for urban Flood including but not limited to clearing of chocked sewerage / drainage channels and removal of waste from the site.
v) The District Administration will follow Water Act 2020 for removal of encroachments in each district.
vi) Implementation of building codes in urban & rural areas.
vii) Sharing data of M&R funds, sorting out gaps in M&R process and funds, list of machinery and its condition in each district.
viii) Mobilizing of TMAs for planning / action for monsoon 2022.
ix) Activation of Control Room and sharing its particulars / contacts with PDMA for linking with Provincial Emergency Operation Center (PEOC), PDMA.

f. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED): SOPs for PHED applies to all such government organizations providing water and sanitation services within the geographical boundaries of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and the responsibilities of Executive Engineer in this SOPs will apply to the heads of all such bodies.

i) Carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of drinking water and sanitation infrastructure in the district/catchment area, clearly identifying vulnerable facilities. Past events of disasters (At least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Assess water pumps, water supply lines and sanitation lines and carry out required repair and maintenance.
iii) Protect water sources in flood prone areas.
iv) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages
v) Maintain standby water pumps, generators and fuel stock to be used in disasters
vi) Prepare an alternate plan of action for water supply to hospitals and health centers in the event of disaster
vii) Sign a standby agreement with water tankers (or such company) based on vulnerability assessment and alerts.
viii) Maintain stock of chlorine and water purification tablets based on the vulnerability assessment and alerts.
ix) Prepare for installation of water and sanitation facilities in the temporary shelter locations identified by DDMU.

g. Communication and Works – C&W Department: Construction and maintenance of road network and bridges is done by Communication and Works department which is headed by Executive Engineer in district. The activities undertaken by the department in monsoon season are as following:

i) Carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of road network and bridges in the district, clearly identifying vulnerable structures. Past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Carry out necessary repair and maintenance of damaged/vulnerable roads and bridges and make them safer to withstand disasters.
iii) Plan alternate routes for vulnerable roads and bridges to facilitate evacuation and humanitarian response.
iv) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.
v) Continuously monitor vulnerable roads and bridges during flood season and immediately inform DDMO of any damage and alternate route.
vi) Maintain machinery for clearing roads in the event of disasters.
vii) Sign a standby agreement with Government Contractors for using their machinery during disaster.
viii) Maintain stock of pre-fabricated bridges to be installed on emergency basis during disasters. The volume of stock should be based on disaster alerts, damages history and vulnerability of bridges/roads in the district.

h. Health Department delivers its services through Basic Health Unit (BHU), Rural Health Center (RHC), Tehsil Headquarter Hospital (THQ) and District Headquarter Hospital (DHQ). The activities undertaken by the department in monsoon season are as follow:

i) To carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of health infrastructure in the district, clearly identifying vulnerable hospitals. Past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Make an evacuation plan for indoor patients from vulnerable facilities in the event of emergency especially after alert.
iii) Identify health facilities to serve as response bases in the event of emergency. Such bases should be in a safer location in the closer vicinity of the vulnerable areas.
iv) Maintain stock of life saving medicines, surgical tools and other equipment especially after disaster alert.
v) Shift medical equipment (X-ray, ultrasound, ECG, MRI machines etc) to higher ground, preferably first or second floor, in the health facilities vulnerable to Flood.
vi) Establish/strengthen mother and child facility in the hospitals, especially in the response bases.
vii) Keep all ambulances operational with adequate stock of fuel.
viii) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.

ix) Liaise with public and private teaching hospitals, specialized hospitals and centers to ascertain the capacity of health response in the district.

For the expected **heat wave situation** in the province PDMA has chalked out a **Heat wave Contingency Plan 2023** for the effective surveillance and response on the health impacts of the heat wave which included instructions like; surveillance of the situation, declaration of emergency establishment of heatstroke centers in all the health facilities and insurance availability of essential medicines on urgent basis.

i. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police: Police has a critical role to play in disaster and therefore preparedness measures are very important so that police force and resources can be utilized for saving lives and property of affected communities in disasters. Following shall be the responsibilities of District Police Officer for preparing police force to respond to disasters. District Police Officer shall:

i) Take updates from DDMU about emergency alerts on regular basis.
ii) Get a copy of vulnerability assessment from DDOC, assess police stations' safety and security in the vulnerable areas and take necessary measures to reduce vulnerability of police personnel and equipment.
iii) Make deployment plan for rescue and relief for vulnerable areas.
iv) Train police force for rescue and relief. There should be at least one team at tehsil level who are trained in rescue and relief and equipped with necessary tools.
v) Regularly check wireless communication network and make it available to DDMU/Deputy Commissioner when required for communication during emergency.
vi) Take regular updates from Police Stations and Police Posts in the district about any disaster risk and communicate to DEOC and relevant departments and authorities.
vii) Keep all vehicles in running condition with enough fuel stock for deployment in disasters
viii) Assist DDMU in dissemination of information about alerts through police stations and police posts in the vulnerable areas.
ix) Liaise with communication and works department for information of vulnerable roads/bridges, alternate routes in disasters and make traffic management plan accordingly.
x) Conduct security assessment of the district and identify secure areas for humanitarian workers and organizations in the district, preferably in the closer vicinity of vulnerable areas.
xi) Make deployment plan for security of humanitarian workers and organizations in affected areas.
xii) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.

In **Heat wave Contingency Plan 2023,** the Provincial Police Officer Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has also been advised on the availability of necessary equipment / items on urgent basis to their field staff for protection from direct sunlight and proper arrangements in jails.

j. Elementary and Secondary Education Department: has the largest network of buildings and has the greatest number of employees in the district. Schools can be used for awareness raising and information dissemination about disaster preparedness, evacuation, first aid and Do's and Don'ts during a disaster. The activities undertaken by the department in monsoon season are as following:

i) Carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of school buildings. Past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Identify schools for potential temporary shelter in a safe location close to vulnerable areas based on vulnerability assessment of DDMU.
iii) Assess identified schools' capacity (in terms of number of families that can be housed), availability/need of drinking water, availability / need of sanitation, availability/need of boundary wall and share information with DDMU.
iv) Prepare a roster of teachers and staff to be deployed in rescue and relief activities during emergency.
v) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.

k. Agriculture and Livestock Department: Agriculture, horticulture and livestock are the main livelihood sources in rural areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Agriculture department will take following proactive steps in disaster preparedness and response at the district level.

i) Carry out a detailed vulnerability assessment of the district especially flood prone areas past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Conduct assessment of the potential diseases for crops and livestock in the given climatic condition and season (Rabi/Kharif crops), crops cultivated, cattle head types in the area and based on the history of diseases for crops and cattle head in vulnerable areas.
iii) Conduct capacity assessment of agriculture extension services and identify gaps in terms of staff, stock and facilities.
iv) Maintain stock of required chemicals and medicines for crops and livestock and plan for fumigation of crops and vaccination of cattle head after flood alert.
v) Establish/designate emergency response bases for emergency in the close vicinity of vulnerable areas
vi) Identify fodder suppliers, take quotations and select a supplier so that supply of fodder can be arranged in minimum possible time.
vii) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.

For the **prevailing and expected heat wave situation** in the province PDMA has chalked out a **Heat wave Contingency Plan 2023** for the effective surveillance and response on the food security

aspects and the crops impacts of the heatwave which included instructions like; surveillance of the situation, declaration of emergency and the availability of essential agriculture inputs to the small land holding farmers in the districts. The plan has also been included the precautionary measures to be taken by the farmers during wheat harvesting and ensure safety of livestock.

l. Food Department: Food department is responsible for maintaining adequate food stock in the district and regulates market to ensure availability of adequate food items with required quality and approved rates. Food department needs to prepare for disasters by taking the following measures:

i) Conduct vulnerability assessment of all government food godowns in the district especially those in the vulnerable areas. Past events of disasters (at least in the past 10 years) and disasters' alerts are to be taken as key information in the vulnerability assessment.
ii) Carryout necessary repair and maintenance where needed for safety of food from disasters.
iii) Assess availability of food in government godowns and make necessary arrangements for storing adequate ration
iv) Assess availability of food in the market and take appropriate measures to avoid food shortage in the event of disaster. Measures may include identification of food suppliers in other districts and arrangement for standby agreements for transport.
v) Designate an emergency information officer to liaise with DEOC and PEOC in preparedness and response stages.

m. Social Welfare Department: is the focal point for registration, monitoring and sometimes funding of voluntary organizations in the district and is in a better position to utilize the human and material resource of such organization in different stages of disaster. Headed by Social Welfare Officer at the district level, the department will have the following responsibilities in disaster preparedness:

i) Convene quarterly meetings with NGOs/CBOs working in the district to apprise them of the overall vulnerability of the district, alerts received from DOEC and to discuss the preparedness level of these organizations.
ii) Assess capacity of district-based NGOs/CBOs in disaster preparedness and response.
iii) Persuade NGOs/CBOs to allocate resources for disaster preparedness activities including capacity building of volunteers and employees, community resilience and for awareness campaign under the overall guidance of DDMU.
iv) Task NGOs/CBOs to prepare their own disaster management plans based on the vulnerability assessment of the district.
v) Involve NGOs/CBOs in vulnerability assessment of the district by coordinating with DDMU.
vi) Designate an emergency information focal person so liaise between NGOs/CBOs and DDMU in disaster preparedness. NGOs/CBOs will directly report to and coordinate with DDMU in the response stage.

n. Forest department has key role in disaster preparedness especially in the context of floods and land sliding. Responsibilities of Forest Department include protection of existing forests and expanding covered area. Following will be SOPs of Forest Department:

i) Conduct detailed assessment of all areas in the district, especially the vulnerable areas, to ascertain the status of forests, level of deforestation and to identify sites for plantation.
ii) Make a plan for plantation in the district with a special focus in areas prone to soil erosion, sliding and Flood. Carryout plantation in spring and monsoon season in the identified areas.
iii) Take steps for marking vulnerable areas as 'reserved areas' for forests with no tolerance of cutting trees.
iv) Regularly check deforestation activities in the district with the involvement of local communities.
v) Designate an emergency information focal person so liaise with DEOC and PEOC in disaster preparedness and response stages
vi) Remove and regularly check wood logs from river banks to avoid obstruction of flood water
vii) Communication of early warning for floods and other hazards with all stakeholders.

o. Sports, Culture, Tourism, Archeology, Museum & Youth Affairs Department:

i) Preparation of sector specific monsoon contingency plan including but not limited to resource mapping, coordination mechanism, tourist information centers, safe evacuation routes.
ii) Gathering data through tourist facilitation centers like number of tourists and vehicles enter in each district and sharing the same with Provincial Emergency Operation Center (PEOC), PDMA on daily basis during peak tourism season.
iii) Activation of Control Room and linking the same with Provincial Emergency Operation Center (PEOC), PDMA.
iv) Mobilization / awareness campaign for tourist about cleanness on Tourist spot.
v) Issuing alerts for tourist regarding weather forecast, land sliding and flood prone areas.
vi) Share the list of tourist information centers and rescue stations

p. District Disaster Management Unit (DDMU)

i) Respective DDMUs, backed by PDMA would be the first responders in case of any untoward monsoon incidents.
ii) The Deputy Commissioners shall keep close liaison with all departments like Local Government, Health, Agriculture, Civil Defence, Irrigation, Works & Services, Education & Literacy, Police & other Law enforcement Agencies. Meetings in this regard are to be held on regular basis with concerned departments and minutes are to be shared with other Divisional Commissioners and PDMA.
iii) If there is likelihood of heavy rains and flood damages, emergency would be declared in the District and all Government functionaries (and NGOs) would be kept on high alert.
iv) Control Rooms would be established at District level in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners, DDMO and all other line departments during the Rain/Flood emergency. These Control rooms shall function round the clock.

v) The Deputy Commissioners shall ensure activation of District Emergency Control Rooms at their offices round the clock which should fall under the supervision of concerned District Disaster Management Officers – DDMO. They shall also ensure preparedness at proposed relief camps and also ensure immediate evacuation of people residing in low-lying areas to safer place/ relief camps, if required. He shall also make immediate arrangements for the availability of sufficient quantity of relief Material like food, blankets, tents- plastic sheets etc.

vi) The Deputy Commissioner must further ensure that special attention is given to the disabled people and women and children and extra ordinary measures are taken for such purpose.

vii) The Deputy Commissioner shall nominate the Additional Deputy Commissioner (Relief) / Assistant Commissioner (General) as focal persons to coordinate with the Tehsil/ Town level local councils for drainage of accumulated rain water during monsoon season-2022.

viii) The Additional Deputy Commissioner (Relief) / Assistant Commissioner (General) shall be focal persons for the entire operations of rescue and relief. They must ensure the respective arrangements for machinery/ equipment and manpower in coordination with Civil Defense, Rescue 1122 and Police Department if needed and mobilize the village staff in the pre-and post-emergency work. They shall also ensure proper distribution of relief material among the actual needy persons.

ix) The Deputy Commissioners shall ensure mobilization of the NGOs and business community in the rescue and relief activities in case of emergency and shall depute volunteers on different emergency tasks.

x) DDMUs would be responsible for effective and transparent relief distribution including relief provided by PDMA, NDMA and other Humanitarian Agencies.

xi) DDMUs would be responsible for provision of search and rescue, medical and emergency responses.

xii) Camps will be established at pre-selected sites by DDMUs. All Division / Districts must be ready to handle the initial caseloads within their own mechanism and resources.

q. Anticipatory Actions by Communities

In regard to flood anticipation, every flood-affected community, both individually and in the community, has its strategy that is born from hereditary experiences and knowledge. When the rainy season arrives, they make various preparations as a strategy to minimize their losses. Based on the decades of experience of the local communities and according to international best practices, in the anticipation of occurrence of a flood, there are several strategies adopted by the locals to minimize the negative impact of floods, namely;

i) Community's Internal Early Warning System: Mobilization of community early warning system and mock exercises.

ii) Refuge to a neighboring area where houses are flood-free: Not all the local community members adopt this strategy as most of them stay in their homes with the intent of observing floods, unless the floods rise and they have to leave their homes. However, through the local Masjid, community

awareness in this regard to migrate to a neighboring community to save human life and livestock needs to be imparted.

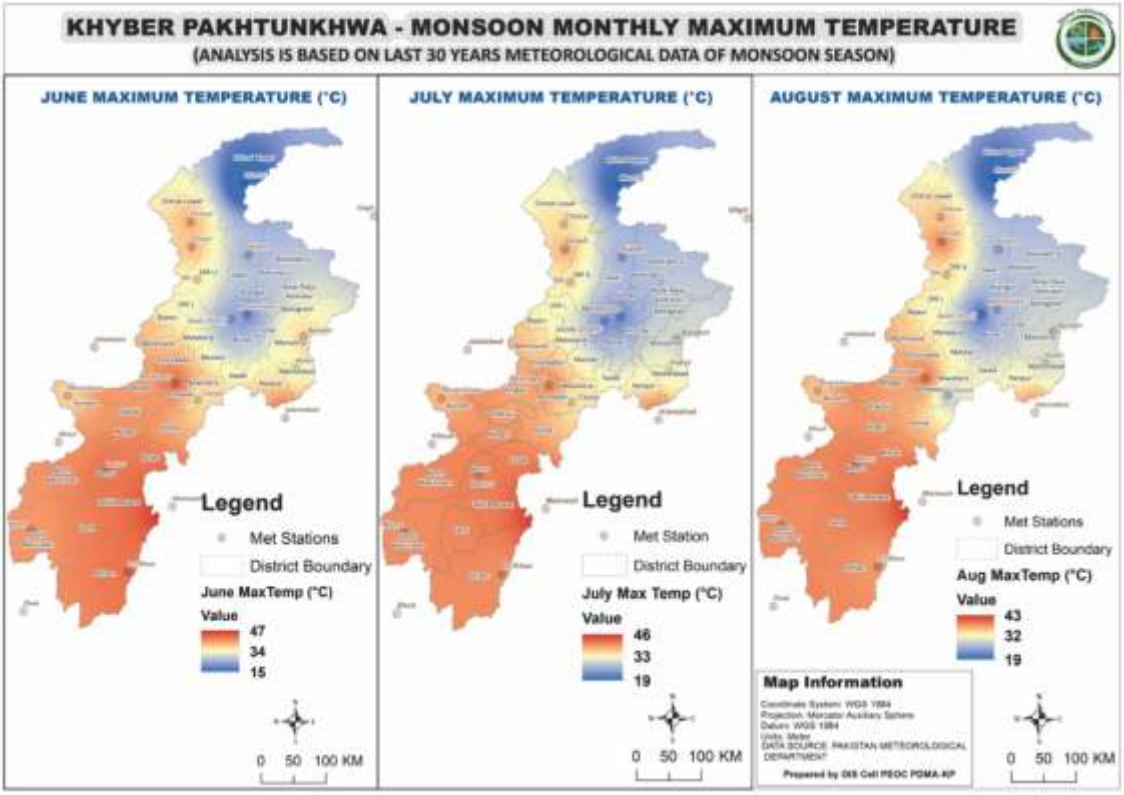
iii) Put the goods in a higher place: Flood conditions that affect the houses are very diverse depending on the physical environment. Some floods flow through people's houses, and there are also floods that inundate low-level houses (10 cm), moderate levels (30 cm) and high levels (1 meter). Also, the effort of community members is conditioned by the situation of each home. Especially food items and clean drinking water needs to be stored at a higher place in case of floods.

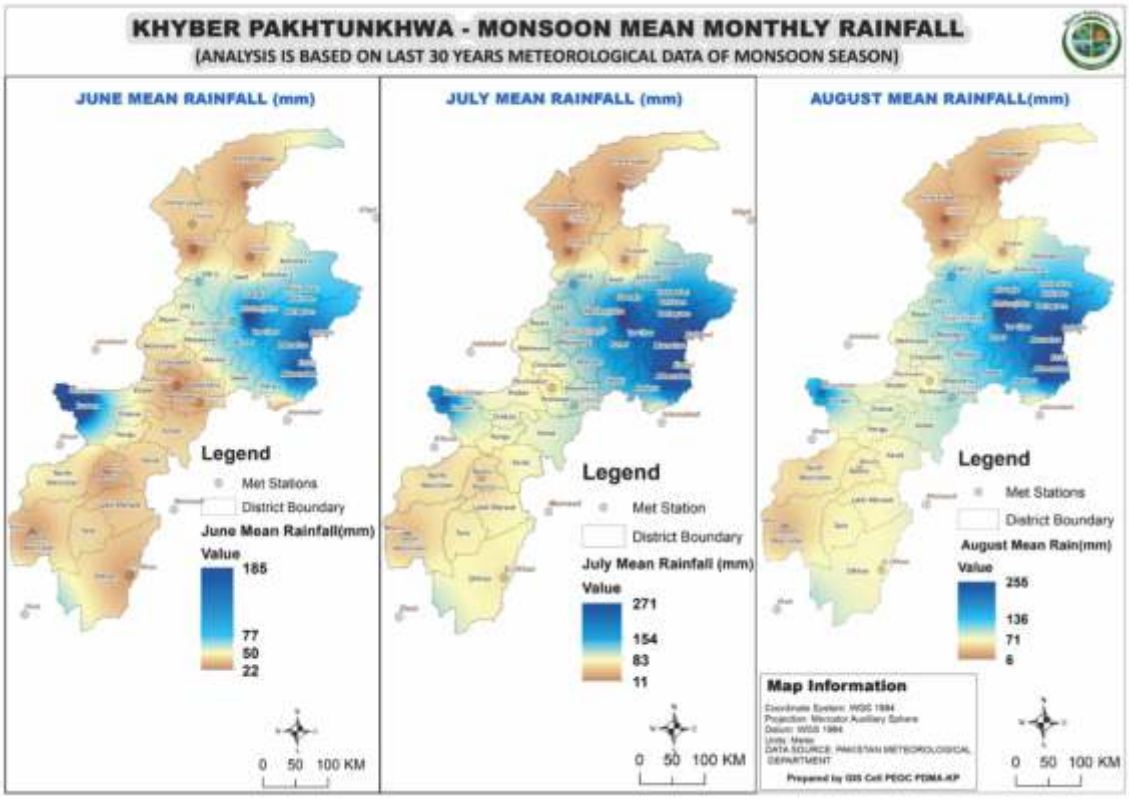
iv) Bind goods so as not to drift: Local communities should be informed in time to bind their goods so as not to drift away.

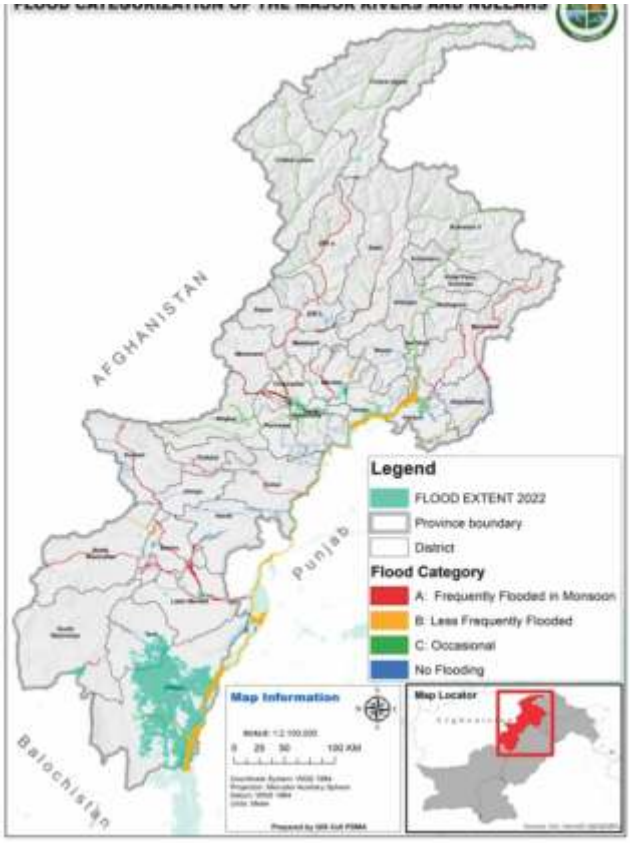
v) Protect Livestock: Raising livestock in their villages is a need-based activity for many community members. When the floods come, they should rescue the livestock in various ways such as evacuate them in flood-free locations or save in a safe place from the floods inside the house.

vi) Preparing rubber tires for transportation: Mostly when floods reach a height of 1 meter or above, locals should prepare giant rubber tires as a means of transportation. They can use it to transport anything, especially goods and people.

Appendix I: Maps






AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
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FLOOD EXTENT 2022
Province boundary
District
Flood Category
A: Frequently Flooded in Monsoon
B: Less Frequently Flooded
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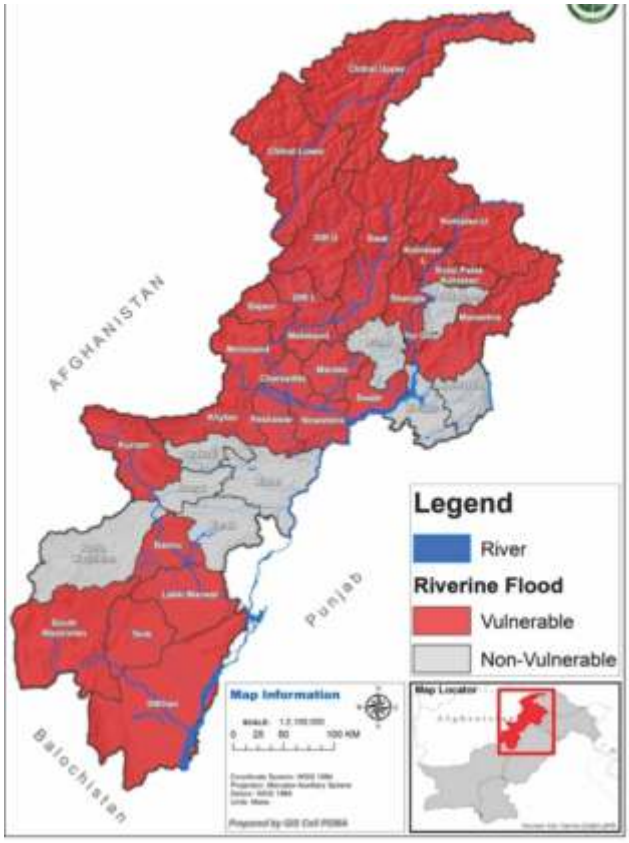
Map Information
Map Locator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Punjab
Balochistan
Legend
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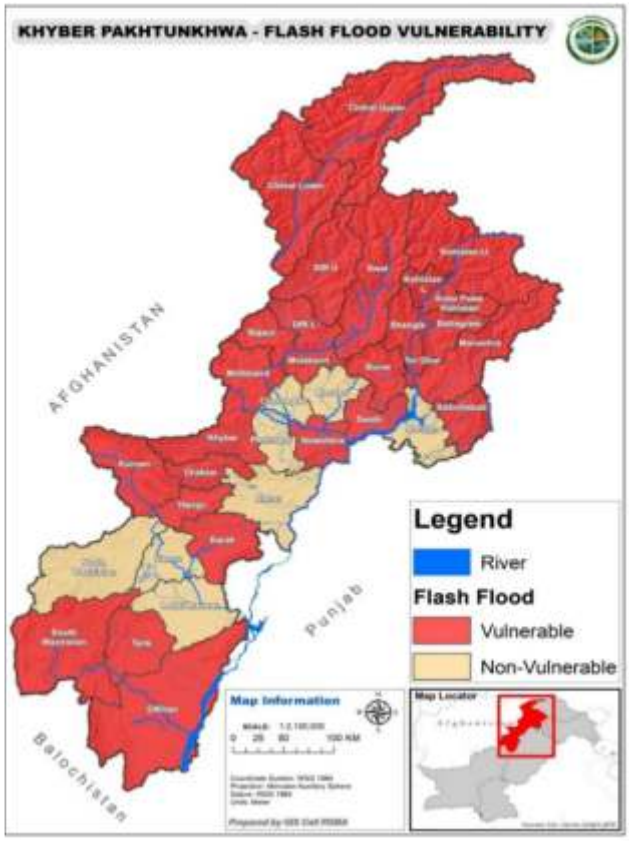
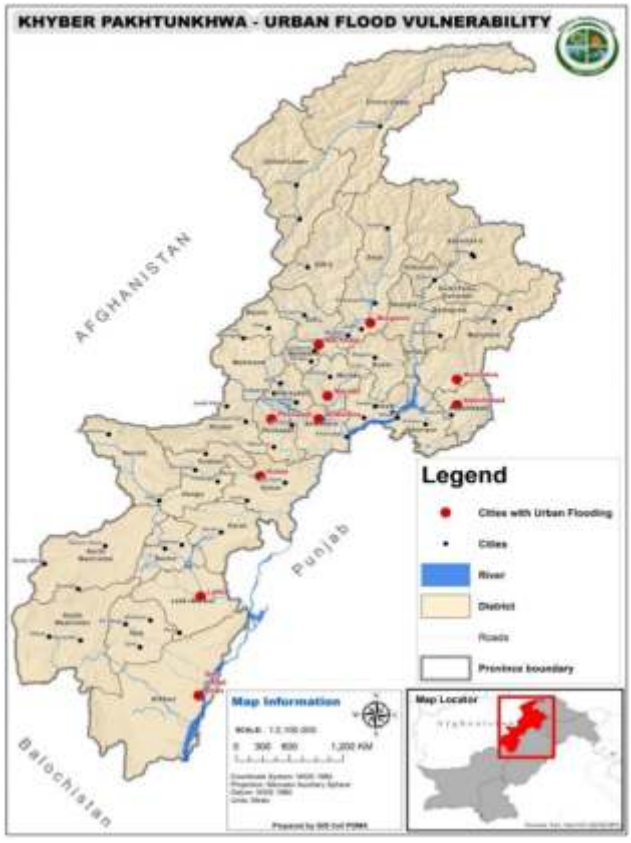
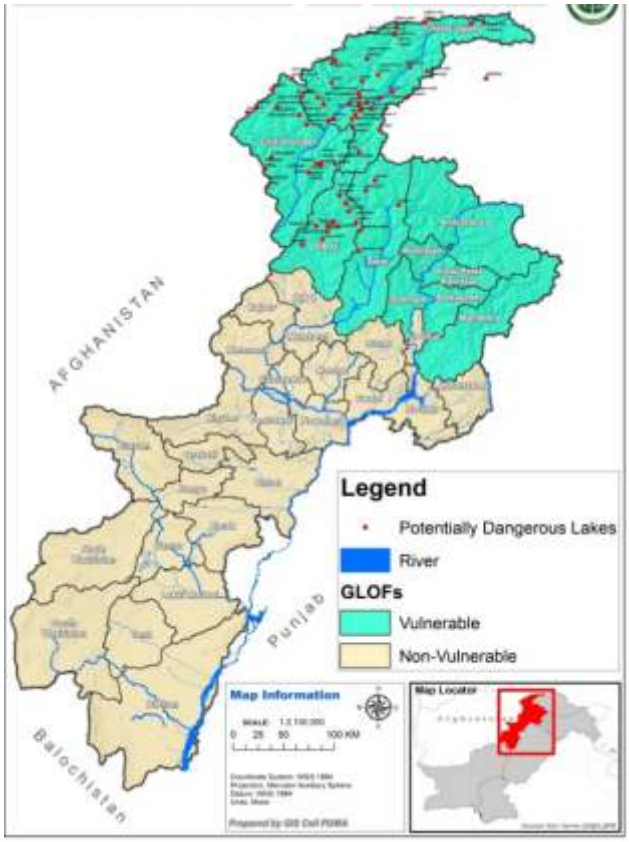
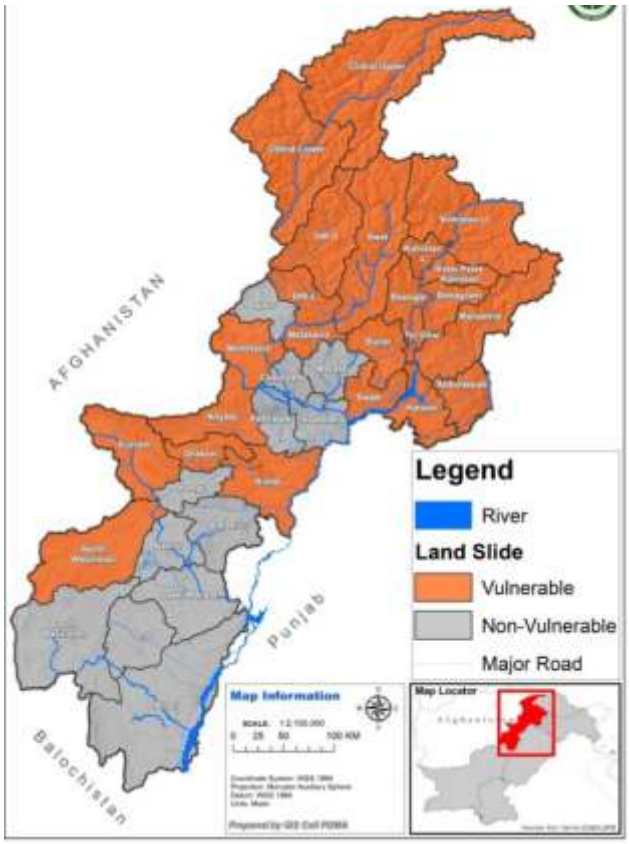
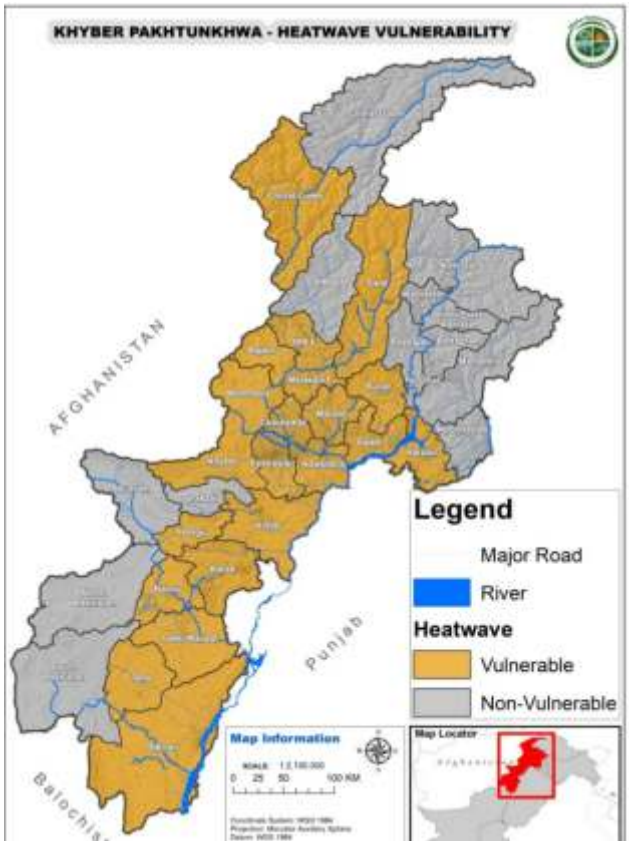
Riverine Flood
Vulnerable
Non-Vulnerable
Map Information
Map Locator


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA - FLASH FLOOD VULNERABILITY
AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
Balochistan
Legend
River
Flash Flood
Vulnerable
Non-Vulnerable
Map Information
Map Locator


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA - URBAN FLOOD VULNERABILITY
AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
Balochistan
Legend
Cities with Urban Flooding
Cities
River
District
Roads
Province boundary
Map Information
Map Locator


AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
Balochistan
Legend
Potentially Dangerous Lakes
River
GLOFs
Vulnerable
Non-Vulnerable
Map Information
Map Locator


AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
Balochistan
Legend
River
Land Slide
Vulnerable
Non-Vulnerable
Major Road
Map Information
Map Locator


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA - HEATWAVE VULNERABILITY
AFGHANISTAN
Punjab
Legend
Major Road
River
Heatwave
Vulnerable
Non-Vulnerable
Map Information
Map Locator

Appendix II: Important Calculations

Table 1: Discharge Limit Chart of Rivers, Khwars and Nullahs of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10-04-2023)

S.No.	Name of River/ Khwar /Nullah	Low Flood (cfs)	Med Flood (cfs)	High Flood (cfs)	Very High Flood (cfs)	Highest Flood Recorded (cfs)	Highest Flood Date
1	Kabul River at Warsak	40000	60000	100000	150000	159000	28-06-1905
2	Chilla Nullah at Pabbi	3000	10000	17500	25000	28620	29-08-1979
3	Hakim Ghari Nullah at Pabbi	2500	5000	7000	10000	10650	08-07-1983
4	Khudrizai Nullah at Pabbi	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500	09-08-1984
5	Sheen Hall Khwar at Rustum	3000	7500	10000	15000	17934	11-08-1988
6	Kunhar River at Balakot	20000	40000	60000	80000	92000	08-01-1992
7	Siran River at Daryal	15000	30000	40000	50000	55181	08-01-1992
8	Dour River at Rajoya	10000	25000	35000	70000	75970	08-01-1992
9	Haro River at Jabori	10000	20000	35000	55000	82876	08-01-1992
10	Garandi Nullah at Urmar	2000	3000	4000	6000	7000	19-08-2003
11	Bara River at Chamkani	10000	25000	30000	40000	48000	12-08-2007
12	Takhta Baig Khwar at Khyber	7500	15000	30000	80000	123000	04-08-2008
13	Budni Nullah at Darmangi	6000	16000	20000	45000	123000	04-08-2008
14	Dallus Nullah at Warsak Road	3000	8000	15000	18000	21700	08-08-2010
15	Shahi Bala Khwar	3000	7500	12000	15000	19000	08-08-2010
16	Kalpani Nullah at Mardan City	20000	30000	40000	60000	80315	07-01-2010
17	Kohat Toi	7000	15000	25000	40000	50000	28-07-2010
18	Kurram River at Kurram. Ghari H/W	30000	50000	80000	100000	200000	28-07-2010
19	Gambila River at Gambila Lakki	15000	25000	45000	55000	64024	28-07-2010
20	Chikar Nullah at Pabbi	3000	7500	12000	15000	14800	29-07-2010
21	Kabul River at Nowshera	60000	90000	140000	200000	450000	29-07-2010

22	**Swat River at Munda H/W**	40000	60000	80000	150000	355000	29-07-2010
23	**Jindi Khwar at Utmanzai**	6000	9000	16000	20000	25000	29-07-2010
24	**Balar Khwar at Mardan**	3000	10000	20000	30000	42000	29-07-10
25	**Dagi Nullah at Pabbi**	1500	2500	3500	4000	5000	29-7-10
26	**Indus River at Tarbela (Inflow)**	250000	375000	500000	650000	650000	30-07-2010
27	**Indus River at Tarbela (outflow)**	250000	375000	500000	650000	650000	30-07-2010
28	**Indus River at Attock Khairabad**	225000	375000	500000	650000	994600	30-07-2010
29	**Swat River at Chakdara**	30000	50000	70000	100000	360000	30-07-2010
30	**Swat River at Khaili Charsadda Road**	40000	60000	80000	120000	360000	30-07-2010
31	**Kalpani Nullah at Chowki Risalpur**	20000	40000	50000	60000	118604	30-07-2010
32	**Badri Nullah at Swabi**	7500	15000	35000	50000	60000	30-07-2010
33	**Naguman River Charsadda Road**	10000	20000	30000	50000	75575	30-07-2010
34	**Shah Alam River at Takht Abad**	5000	7500	12500	15000	20000	30-07-2010
35	**Naranji Nullah at Swabi**	5000	10000	20000	35000	45000	2010
36	**Jindi River at Charsadda**	7500	10000	15000	20000	42000	30-07-2010
37	**Muqam Nullah at Shahbaz garhi**	3000	8000	15000	30000	45000	2010
38	**Swat River at Khwazakhela**	30000	45000	60000	80000	246392	26-08-2022
39	**Panjkora River At Zulam Bridge (DIR)**	20000	30000	50000	75000	139510	26-08-2022
40	**Kabul River at Adezai Bridge**	30000	50000	70000	80000	90200	27-08-2022

Source: Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Remarks:

1.The discharges are calculated on the basis of flows passing through it on long term averages.

Table 2: Time Lag for Major Rivers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

S.No.	Location	Distance (km)	Time Lag
1	**Swat / Khiali River**		
i	Khawaza Khela to Amandara	65	12 Hours
ii	Amandara to Munda	85	09 Hours
iii	Munda to Charsadda Road	40	6.5 Hours
2	**Kabul River**		
i	Warsak to Charsadda Road Peshawar	25	04 Hours
ii	Charsadda Road to Nowshera	35	06 Hours
iii	Nowshera to Indus River	30	05 Hours
3	**Indus River**		
i	Jinnah Barrage to Chashma Barrage	56	4.5 Hours
ii	Chashma to D.I. Khan	100	12.5 Hours
iii	D.I Khan City to Ramak	70	09 Hours

Source: Irrigation Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Monsoon Damages Report of Last 06 Years (2018 to 2023)																							
District Name	M0nsoon 2018, Damages/Losses			Monsoon 2019, Damages/Losses			Monsoon 2020, Damages/Losses			Monsoon 2021, Damages/Losses			Monsoon 2022, Damages/Losses			MCP 2023, Damages/Losses			Total Damages (5 Years)			Population Impact	Houses Damaged
	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Deaths	Injuries	House Damages	Population Impact	
Abbottabad	1	0	2	26	15	7	18	13	65	17	5	24	7	0	77	22	24	16	91	57	191	324	382
Bajaur	0	0	0	13	9	7	25	33	78	16	26	27	13	24	164	4	14	40	71	106	316	656	632
Bannu	0	0	0	1	5	65	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	13	19	151	85	25	158	165	384	330
Battagram	0	0	0	1	0	6	5	4	35	6	9	2	6	1	55	4	9	2	22	23	100	116	200
Buner	10	7	17	17	16	35	34	24	244	7	9	25	5	5	83	7	13	41	80	74	445	310	890
Charsadda	6	14	28	20	23	20	5	18	41	3	7	47	3	12	995	1	1	5	38	75	1136	234	2272
Dera Ismail Khan	3	3	3	6	6	70	9	11	109	3	2	81	43	91	75338	6	4	64	70	117	75665	410	151330
Hangu	2	4	2	10	6	7	6	15	5	0	0	2	8	12	181	7	18	33	33	55	230	182	460
Haripur	2	2	0	5	4	22	4	5	23	3	2	3	2	1	38	3	3	12	19	17	98	124	196
Karak	1	0	0	6	15	11	1	22	8	5	8	97	18	9	1621	13	26	52	44	80	1789	280	3578
Khyber	0	0	0	4	4	1	6	5	17	3	9	8	17	57	209	15	16	13	45	91	248	280	496
Kohat	1	3	5	10	12	8	2	8	3	5	8	1	2	5	2	1	4	0	21	40	19	132	38
Kolai Palas	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	1	0	180	0	5	0	3	5	210	36	420
Kurram	0	0	0	0	17	12	3	0	2	3	0	4	12	17	149	1	10	6	19	44	173	258	346
Lakki Marwat	1	2	30	4	0	37	1	0	35	5	11	55	15	1	1284	14	66	338	40	80	1779	322	3558
Lower Dir	15	5	4	9	14	8	18	17	20	14	10	3	21	26	1365	4	41	28	81	113	1428	394	2856
Lower Kohistan	0	0	0	2	2	1	12	10	7	6	15	7	21	8	766	14	3	18	55	38	799	234	1598
LowerChitral	3	2	34	8	12	44	0	3	63	1	2	4	10	15	243	0	24	236	22	58	624	186	1248
Malakand	2	2	3	5	18	14	12	21	133	6	19	11	6	9	462	8	13	15	39	82	638	260	1276
Mansehra	2	0	1	12	10	7	12	5	4	17	3	3	23	11	23	19	9	123	85	38	161	272	322
Mardan	19	30	212	13	14	6	38	92	207	14	24	65	31	27	437	8	13	12	123	200	939	660	1878
Mohmand	0	0	0	8	2	3	36	33	46	3	1	9	8	19	541	4	7	47	59	62	646	246	1292
North Waziristan	0	0	0	4	12	16	2	14	19	6	9	88	5	14	106	1	2	4	18	51	233	154	466

Nowshera	4	1	1	7	17	4	5	51	16	4	20	24	3	7	987	6	8	36	29	104	1068	272	2136
Orakzai	0	0	0	2	3	6	15	11	64	2	2	0	11	7	2	6	3	4	36	26	76	156	152
Peshawar	5	13	25	6	55	29	13	48	13	10	20	10	8	23	129	7	16	12	49	175	218	474	436
Shangla	16	17	17	21	31	41	47	17	70	13	10	6	20	10	73	16	13	11	133	98	218	488	436
South Waziristan	0	0	0	4	1	1	11	27	5	3	8	0	18	31	45	12	13	5	48	80	56	276	112
Swabi	5	2	23	12	20	10	24	23	229	2	6	6	7	13	248	4	10	7	54	74	523	274	1046
Swat	9	9	10	25	42	22	42	38	106	6	19	12	38	33	239	13	9	11	133	150	400	566	800
Tank	0	0	0	2	13	4	3	4	15	4	1	29	5	11	3981	0	0	135	14	29	4164	86	8328
Torghar	0	0	0	2	4	9	7	1	74	15	7	6	0	1	13	0	0	11	24	13	113	98	226
Upper Dir	10	16	14	22	37	68	11	18	74	5	3	37	24	23	982	8	12	55	80	109	1230	382	2460
Upper Kohistan	0		0	10	2	0	7	0	114	0	2	2	6	3	433	1	2	6	24	9	555	66	1110
UpperChitral	4	2	35	0	1	4	3	0	38	2	0	37	3	2	303	1	0	123	13	5	540	36	1080

Table 4: Relief Items in the districts

Food Items/NFIs of the District																				
S.No	District	Tents	Mattresses/Daharis	Mats Plastic various size	Plastic Sheets/Tarpaulin	Water Cooler/Jerry Cans	Quilts	Water Cans	Pillow	Blankets	sand bags	Bucket	Kitchen Set	Hygien Kit	Bed Sheet	Generator	Life Saving Jackets	Net Mosquito	De-Watering Pumps	Cylinder
,	**Abbottabad**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Bannu**	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	150	200	200	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Chitral Upper**	240	171	285	155	430	90	-	125	2140		280	130	380	46	9	30	150	-	-
4	**DI Khan**	400	300	-	300	250	300	-	200	-	100	-	178	-	-	-	75	300	5	-
5	**Hangu**	79	-	198	92	91	1371	-	-	-	200	35	69	2	-	1	-	50	2	23
6	**Haripur**	79	18	58	-	6	250	-	20	48	-	66	38	-	-	-	-	34	-	23
7	**Khyber**	-	73	83	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	109	144	113	-	-	-	99	-	41
8	**Kolai Palas**	382	70	540	200	521	152	-	-	1089	-	122	299	42	-	-	45	586	-	9
9	**Kuram**	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	20	-	-
10	**Malakand**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Mardan**	345	170	183	107	96	34	-	353	-	-	-	110	79	-	-	-	234	4	-
12	**Orakzai**	186	249	254	-	298	315	-	-	296	-	26	316	-	-	-	-	115	2	26
13	**Shangla**	496	80	239	70	210	868	-	114	8972	-	-	168	14	40	8	-	-	-	74
14	**Toorghar**		158	169	160	147	146	-	50	-	-	-	155		-	-	27	50	2	-
15	**Peshawar**	55	55	90	25	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	45	109	-	3	-	45	-	-

16	**Kohistan Upper**	70	50	250	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	400	250	150	-	-	-	4500	-	50
17	**Tank**	-	150	200	200	-	150		100	200	-	150	200	100	-	-	-	-	-	
18	**Mansehra**	-	141	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
19	**Kohistan Lower**	254	100	110	95	175	285	-	90	4790	-	100	196	140	-	-	40	2380	-	-
20	**Lower Dir**	181	248	201	-	-	260	-	-	6617	-	152	265	72	-	5	-	215	-	164
21	**Upper Dir**	183	75	-	816	1726	175	-	150	2399	-	130	237	94	-	-	-	-	-	2
22	**Swabi**	107	-	-	-	-	71	-	49	41	-	-	-	44	66	-	-	-	-	16
23	**Nowshera**	420	30	200	-	200	100	-	-	-	-	150	260	240	-	-	40	-	-	-
24	**Charsadda**	337	-	290	562	1606	-	-	-	1215	-	238	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	**Karak**	-	90	-	40	109	88	-	95	88	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	70	-	-
26	**Kohat**	162	84	50	50	28	196	-	106	376	-	50	105	-	-	-	25	240	1	-
27	**North Wazriristan**	320	280	-	200	197	380	-	286	270	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	263	-	-
28	**Sout Waziristan**	90	210	-	200	300	100	-	270	650	-	-	400	190	-	-	-	-	2	-
29	**Buner**	163	-	96	-	97	142	-	-	-	-	-	154	177	-	-	-	97	-	3
30	**Bajaur**	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
31	**Swat**	95	92	10	110	261	17		220	236	35	20				123			6	10
32	**Chitral Lower**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Mohmmand**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	**Lakki Marwat**	210	-	-	212	200	129	-	130	226	500	180	40	-	126	4	-	-	3	26
35	**Battagram**	94	100	100	150	-	100	-	100	20	-	-	26	100	-	-	-	50	-	-
Total		**4955**	**3002**	**3897**	**4289**	**6837**	**5852**	**100**	**2398**	**29825**	**1000**	**2288**	**3927**	**2191**	**278**	**30**	**297**	**9538**	**21**	**457**

Table 5: Resource Mapping of the District

Resource Mapping of The District																												
#	District	Dozers	Tractors	Shazore	Trolleys Mini tractor trolley	Trolly	Tractor Trolly	Blade tractor	Trucks	Fire brigade	Ambulances	Recovery vehicle	Water Bozer	Fire Extinguisher	Shovel Tractor	Rescue Vehicle	Fire Vehicle	Wheel Loader	OBM Boat	Excavator	Chain Dozer D-65	SUZUKI PICKUP	Water Tanker	Heavy Dewatering pump	Dumpers	Compactor	Disaster Recovery Vehicle	De-Watering pump
1	Abbotabad	2	20	-	12	-	-	-	12	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	
2	Bannu	1	10	-	2	-	-	-	1	6	10	1	1	30	2	1	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Battagram	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	- -	
4	Chitral Upper	1	-	-	2	-	-	2		2	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	DI.khan	7	34	-	16	-	-	-		4	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	10	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Hangu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	0		-		1	1	-	-	-	-
7	Haripur	2	23	1	-	7	3	2	1	-	9	-	5	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	6	3	-	-
8	Khyber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			4	1	1	-	-			-	2	1	-	1		1	1	2	2	1
9	Karak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
10	Kohistan Kolai Palas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	- -	
11	Kohistan Lower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
12	Kohistan Upper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	- -	
13	Kurram	1	7		3	-	-	-	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
14	Lower Dir	2	4	-	4	-	-	2	1	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	- -	
15	Malakand	-	6	-	5	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	50
16	Mardan	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	13	32	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	11
17	Nowshera	-	16	-	3	-	-	12	3	13	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Orakzai	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
19	Peshawar	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
20	Shangla	-	14	-	-	-	2	12	-	2	11	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
21	Tank	2	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
22	Torghar	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

23	Upper Dir	-	39	-	6	-	-	2	5	7	35	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	8	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	2
24	Bajaur	3	18	-	3	-	-	9	-	2	12	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	
25	Buner	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	1		13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Charsadda	-	-	-	8	-	8	1		7	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	2	-	-	4	-	9	1	-	13
27	Kohat	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
28	Lakki Marwat	-	6	-	4	-	4	-	-	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
29	Mansehra	4	18	-	9	-	-	5	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
30	Mohmmand	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
31	South Waziristan	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
32	Swabi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
33	North Waziristan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	
34	Swat	5				2					47	1	2			1	8			1					6			
35	Lower Chitral																											
Total		**27**	**241**	**1**	**86**	**7**	**20**	**64**	**337**	**102**	**301**	**6**	**19**	**30**	**3**	**19**	**20**	**7**	**51**	**42**	**1**	**30**	**17**	**3**	**34**	**7**	**3**	**90**

Table 6: Relief Caseload Calculations

DISTRICT-WISE RELIEF CASELOAD								
Projected for 2024 effected households based on 2022 flood affected data								
S.No	**Districts**	**Affected Population as of 2023**	**(1+r/100)**	**(1+r/100)power**	**Projected Vulnerable Population for 2024**	**Affected HH High Impact Flood Scenario**	**Affected HH Medium Impact Floods Scenario**	**Affected HH Low Impact Floods (Assumed for 2023)**
1	Abbottabad	470	1.00021	1.002101986	471	471	157	52
2	Bajaur	1,150	1.00021	1.002101986	1152	1152	384	128
3	Bannu	91	1.00021	1.002101986	91	91	30	10
4	Battagram	386	1.00021	1.002101986	387	387	129	43
5	Buner	512	1.00021	1.002101986	513	513	171	57
6	Charsadda	6,734	1.00021	1.002101986	6748	6748	2249	750
7	Dera Ismail Khan	75,665	1.00021	1.002101986	75824	75824	25275	8425
8	Hangu	968	1.00021	1.002101986	970	970	323	108
9	Haripur	267	1.00021	1.002101986	268	268	89	30
10	Karak	11,322	1.00021	1.002101986	11346	11346	3782	1261
11	Khyber	982	1.00021	1.002101986	984	984	328	109
12	Kohat	0	1.00021	1.002101986	0	0	0	0
13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	1,263	1.00021	1.002101986	1266	1266	422	141
14	Kurram	1,031	1.00021	1.002101986	1033	1033	344	115
15	Lakki Marwat	9,000	1.00021	1.002101986	9019	9019	3006	1002
16	Lower Dir	9,561	1.00021	1.002101986	9581	9581	3194	1065
17	Lower Kohistan	5,373	1.00021	1.002101986	5384	5384	1795	598
18	Lower•Chitral	1,705	1.00021	1.002101986	1709	1709	570	190
19	Malakand	3,192	1.00021	1.002101986	3199	3199	1066	355
20	Mansehra	161	1.00021	1.002101986	161	161	54	18
21	Mardan	3,023	1.00021	1.002101986	3029	3029	1010	337
22	Mohmand	3,697	1.00021	1.002101986	3705	3705	1235	412
23	North Waziristan	744	1.00021	1.002101986	746	746	249	83
24	Nowshera	6,867	1.00021	1.002101986	6881	6881	2294	765

25	Orakzai	14	1.00021	1.002101986	14	14	5	2
26	Peshawar	786	1.00021	1.002101986	788	788	263	88
27	Shangla	456	1.00021	1.002101986	457	457	152	51
28	South Waziristan	316	1.00021	1.002101986	317	317	106	35
29	Swabi	1,740	1.00021	1.002101986	1744	1744	581	194
30	Swat	1,634	1.00021	1.002101986	1637	1637	546	182
31	Tank	27,919	1.00021	1.002101986	27978	27978	9326	3109
32	Torghar	84	1.00021	1.002101986	84	84	28	9
33	Upper Dir	6,622	1.00021	1.002101986	6636	6636	2212	737
34	Upper Kohistan	3,037	1.00021	1.002101986	3043	3043	1014	338
35	Upper Chitral	2,034	1.00021	1.002101986	2038	2038	679	226
Total		**188,806**			**189203**	**189203**	**63068**	**21023**

ESTIMATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE (RELIEF ITEMS - NFIs) HIGH IMPACT SCENARIO 2024							
S.No	**District**	**High Impact Scenarion Caseload (HH)**	**Tents**	**Plastic Matt**	**Blankets**	**Tarpaulin**	**Kitchen Set (Water cooler, bukets, J.Cans, Cylender & Utensils)**
1	Abbottabad	471	471	471	942	471	471
2	Bajaur	1152	1152	1152	2305	1152	1152
3	Bannu	91	91	91	182	91	91
4	Battagram	387	387	387	774	387	387
5	Buner	513	513	513	1026	513	513
6	Charsadda	6748	6748	6748	13496	6748	6748
7	Dera Ismail Khan	75665	75665	75665	151330	75665	75665
8	Hangu	970	970	970	1940	970	970
9	Haripur	268	268	268	535	268	268
10	Karak	11346	11346	11346	22692	11346	11346
11	Khyber	984	984	984	1968	984	984
12	Kohat	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	1266	1266	1266	2531	1266	1266
14	Kurram	1033	1033	1033	2066	1033	1033
15	Lakki Marwat	9019	9019	9019	18038	9019	9019
16	Lower Dir	9581	9581	9581	19162	9581	9581
17	Lower Kohistan	5384	5384	5384	10769	5384	5384
18	Lower•Chitral	1709	1709	1709	3417	1709	1709
19	Malakand	3199	3199	3199	6397	3199	3199
20	Mansehra	161	161	161	323	161	161
21	Mardan	3029	3029	3029	6059	3029	3029
22	Mohmand	3705	3705	3705	7410	3705	3705
23	North Waziristan	746	746	746	1491	746	746
24	Nowshera	6881	6881	6881	13763	6881	6881
25	Orakzai	14	14	14	28	14	14
26	Peshawar	788	788	788	1575	788	788
27	Shangla	457	457	457	914	457	457
28	South Waziristan	317	317	317	633	317	317
29	Swabi	1744	1744	1744	3487	1744	1744
30	Swat	1637	1637	1637	3275	1637	1637
31	Tank	27978	27978	27978	55955	27978	27978
32	Torghar	84	84	84	168	84	84
33	Upper Dir	6636	6636	6636	13272	6636	6636
34	Upper Kohistan	3043	3043	3043	6087	3043	3043
35	Upper Chitral	2038	2038	2038	4077	2038	2038
Total		**642943**	**189044**	**189044**	**378088**	**189044**	**189044**

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT - ESTIMATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE (RELIEF ITEMS - NFIs) HIGH IMPACT SCENARIO 2024														
S.No	District	HI Scenario Caseload (HH)	Tents	Rs	Plastic Matt	Rs	Blankets	Rs	Tarpaulin	Rs	Metresses	Rs	Kitchen Set (Water cooler, bukets, J.Cans, Cylender & Utensils)	Rs
1	Abbottabad	471	471	16484578	471	706482	942	1883952	471	1883952	1884	11303710	471	3767903
2	Bajaur	1152	1152	40334605	1152	1728626	2305	4609669	1152	4609669	4610	27658015	1152	9219338
3	Bannu	91	91	3191695	91	136787	182	364765	91	364765	365	2188591	91	729530
4	Battagram	387	387	13538398	387	580217	774	1547245	387	1547245	1547	9283473	387	3094491
5	Buner	513	513	17957668	513	769614	1026	2052305	513	2052305	2052	12313829	513	4104610
6	Charsadda	6748	6748	236185417	6748	10122232	13496	26992619	6748	26992619	26993	161955715	6748	53985238
7	Dera Ismail Khan	75665	75665	2648275000	75665	113497500	151330	302660000	75665	302660000	302660	1815960000	75665	605320000
8	Hangu	970	970	33951215	970	1455052	1940	3880139	970	3880139	3880	23280833	970	7760278
9	Haripur	268	268	9364643	268	401342	535	1070245	268	1070245	1070	6421470	268	2140490
10	Karak	11346	11346	397102954	11346	17018698	22692	45383195	11346	45383195	45383	272299168	11346	90766389
11	Khyber	984	984	34442245	984	1476096	1968	3936257	984	3936257	3936	23617540	984	7872513
12	Kohat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	1266	1266	44297918	1266	1898482	2531	5062619	1266	5062619	5063	30375715	1266	10125238
14	Kurram	1033	1033	36160850	1033	1549751	2066	4132669	1033	4132669	4133	24796012	1033	8265337
15	Lakki Marwat	9019	9019	315662125	9019	13528377	18038	36075671	9019	36075671	36076	216454029	9019	72151343
16	Lower Dir	9581	9581	335338398	9581	14371646	19162	38324388	9581	38324388	38324	229946330	9581	76648777
17	Lower Kohistan	5384	5384	188450289	5384	8076441	10769	21537176	5384	21537176	21537	129223055	5384	43074352
18	Lower•Chitral	1709	1709	59800436	1709	2562876	3417	6834336	1709	6834336	6834	41006013	1709	13668671
19	Malakand	3199	3199	111954834	3199	4798064	6397	12794838	3199	12794838	12795	76769029	3199	25589676
20	Mansehra	161	161	5646845	161	242008	323	645354	161	645354	645	3872122	161	1290707
21	Mardan	3029	3029	106027401	3029	4544031	6059	12117417	3029	12117417	12117	72704503	3029	24234834
22	Mohmand	3705	3705	129666986	3705	5557157	7410	14819084	3705	14819084	14819	88914505	3705	29638168
23	North Waziristan	746	746	26094736	746	1118346	1491	2982256	746	2982256	2982	17893533	746	5964511

24	Nowshera	6881	6881	240850202	6881	10322152	13763	27525737	6881	27525737	27526	165154424	6881	55051475
25	Orakzai	14	14	491030	14	21044	28	56118	14	56118	56	336706	14	112235
26	Peshawar	788	788	27567826	788	1181478	1575	3150609	788	3150609	3151	18903652	788	6301217
27	Shangla	457	457	15993548	457	685438	914	1827834	457	1827834	1828	10967004	457	3655668
28	South Waziristan	317	317	11083248	317	474996	633	1266657	317	1266657	1267	7599941	317	2533314
29	Swabi	1744	1744	61028011	1744	2615486	3487	6974630	1744	6974630	6975	41847779	1744	13949260
30	Swat	1637	1637	57310213	1637	2456152	3275	6549739	1637	6549739	6550	39298431	1637	13099477
31	Tank	27978	27978	979218987	27978	41966528	55955	111910741	27978	111910741	111911	671464448	27978	223821483
32	Torghar	84	84	2946180	84	126265	168	336706	84	336706	337	2020238	84	673413
33	Upper Dir	6636	6636	232257177	6636	9953879	13272	26543677	6636	26543677	26544	159262064	6636	53087355
34	Upper Kohistan	3043	3043	106518431	3043	4565076	6087	12173535	3043	12173535	12174	73041210	3043	24347070
35	Upper Chitral	2038	2038	71339640	2038	3057413	4077	8153102	2038	8153102	8153	48918611	2038	16306204
Total		**642943**	**189,044**	**6,616,533,726**	**189,044**	**283,565,731**	**378,088**	**756,175,283**	**189,044**	**756,175,283**	**756,175**	**4,537,051,698**	**189,044**	**1,512,350,566**
													Total in Rs:	**14,461,852,287.69**
													Total in Million Rs:	**14,461.85**

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT - ESTIMATED HUMANITARIAN CASELOAD (FOOD ITEMS) HIGH IMPACT SCENARIO 2024					
S.No	**District**	**High Impact Scenarion Caseload (HH)**	**Affected Population**	**Standard Food Package (One Time Assistance for 15 Days) (wheat flour 40kg, Matches 1, Rice Sela 5kg, Dry Milk 910gram, Ghee 3kg, Sugar 3kg, Daal Chana 2kg, Daal Mong 1kg, Daal Masoor 1kg, China Powder 1kg, Iodene Salt 800g)**	**Standard Food Package (Two Time Assistance for 30 Days) (wheat flour 40kg, Matches 1, Rice Sela 5kg, Dry Milk 910gram, Ghee 3kg, Sugar 3kg, Daal Chana 2kg, Daal Mong 1kg, Daal Masoor 1kg, China Powder 1kg, Iodene Salt 800g)**
1	Abbottabad	471	3297	5,651,855	11,303,710.40
2	Bajaur	1152	8067	13,829,007	27,658,014.80
3	Bannu	91	638	1,094,295	2,188,590.74
4	Battagram	387	2708	4,641,736	9,283,472.79
5	Buner	513	3592	6,156,915	12,313,829.20
6	Charsadda	6748	47237	80,977,857	161,955,714.51
7	Dera Ismail Khan	75665	529655	907,980,000	1,815,960,000.00
8	Hangu	970	6790	11,640,417	23,280,833.33
9	Haripur	268	1873	3,210,735	6,421,469.52

10	Karak	11346	79421	136,149,584	272,299,168.35
11	Khyber	984	6888	11,808,770	23,617,539.60
12	Kohat	0	0	-	-
13	Kohistan Kolai Pallas	1266	8860	15,187,858	30,375,715.39
14	Kurram	1033	7232	12,398,006	24,796,011.53
15	Lakki Marwat	9019	63132	108,227,014	216,454,028.89
16	Lower Dir	9581	67068	114,973,165	229,946,330.03
17	Lower Kohistan	5384	37690	64,611,528	129,223,055.25
18	Lower•Chitral	1709	11960	20,503,007	41,006,013.25
19	Malakand	3199	22391	38,384,514	76,769,028.91
20	Mansehra	161	1129	1,936,061	3,872,122.07
21	Mardan	3029	21205	36,352,252	72,704,503.26
22	Mohmand	3705	25933	44,457,252	88,914,504.98
23	North Waziristan	746	5219	8,946,767	17,893,533.06
24	Nowshera	6881	48170	82,577,212	165,154,424.04
25	Orakzai	14	98	168,353	336,706.27
26	Peshawar	788	5514	9,451,826	18,903,651.86
27	Shangla	457	3199	5,483,502	10,967,004.13
28	South Waziristan	317	2217	3,799,971	7,599,941.46
29	Swabi	1744	12206	20,923,889	41,847,778.92
30	Swat	1637	11462	19,649,216	39,298,431.47
31	Tank	27978	195844	335,732,224	671,464,448.07
32	Torghar	84	589	1,010,119	2,020,237.60
33	Upper Dir	6636	46451	79,631,032	159,262,064.37
34	Upper Kohistan	3043	21304	36,520,605	73,041,209.53
35	Upper Chitral	2038	14268	24,459,305	48,918,610.53
Total in Rs		**189044**	**1323307**	**2,268,525,849**	**4,537,051,698**
Total in Million Rs		**0.189043821**	**1.32**	**2268.53**	**4537.05**

Table 7. List of Camps established

S.No	District	No. of Relief Camps Established	Individuals Stayed Within Camps	Facilities Provided
1.	Charsadda	25	15,990	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
2.	Mardan	2	450	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
3.	Peshawar	4	1000	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
4.	Kohistan Lower	4	600	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
5.	Nowshera	77	25,000	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
6.	Tank	2	1200	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
7.	DI Khan	9	5100	Cooked Food, Electricity, Shelter, Health
8.	Lakki Marwat	1	550	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
9.	Swabi	4	334	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
10	Swat	3	260	Cooked Food, Electricity, Water, Washrooms, Shelter, Health
Total		131	50,484	184

Source: District Administration and concern Focal Person

Division	District	Tehsil	Evacuation Center and its detail	Location
Hazara	Mansehra	Mansehra	1. Regional Institute for Teacher Education i. Open space = 30 Kanal ii. Rooms = 70 iii. Tents capacity = 600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3350	Main Shahrah e Resham, Near Ghazi Kot Town Ship, Mansehra.
			2. Govt Post Graduate College, Mansehra i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms = 100 iii. Tents capacity = 16,00 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,500	Labor Kot College Doraha, Mansehra
		Balakot	1. Govt High School Balakot City i. Open space = 04 Kanal ii. Rooms = 28 iii. Tents capacity = 80 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 540	Mansehra Naran Road
			2. Govt Degree College Balakot i. Open space = 70 Kanal ii. Rooms = 55 iii. Tents capacity = 1,400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,275	Hassa, Mansehra Naran Road
		Oghi	1. Govt Degree College for Boys, Oghi. i. Open space = 90 Kanal ii. Rooms = 45 iii. Tents capacity = 1,800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,225	College Road Oghi
			2.Govt English Medium Secondary School, Oghi i. Open space = 36 Kanal ii. Rooms = 46 iii. Tents capacity = 720 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,830	Main Battagram Road.
	Battagram	Battagram	1.Govt Degree College Battagram i. Open space = 65 Kanal ii. Rooms = 52 iii. Tents capacity = 1,100 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,760	College Road, Shahrah e Resham, Battagram
			2. Govt Higher Secondary School, Thakot v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 26 vii. Tents capacity = 300 viii.No. of people to be accommodated = 1,630	Karakoram Highway Thakot
		Alai	3. Sports Ground, Alai i. Open space = 49 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 980 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,900	Kasai Bana, Kwand Road Alai
	Torghar	Hassan Zai	1. Sports Ground, Hassan Zai i. Open space = 35 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 700 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,500	Thakot Darband Road
	Kohistan Lower	Pattan	1. Govt Degree College Pattan i. Open space = 35 Kanal	WAPDA Colony Road, Pattan

			ii. Rooms = 32 iii. Tents capacity = 700 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,660	
			2. Govt. Higher Secondary School, Pattan i. Open space = 07 Kanal ii. Rooms = 40 iii. Tents capacity = 140 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 900	Tehsil Road, Main Bazar Pattan
			3. Govt High School, Jijal 1. Open space = 08 Kanal 2. Rooms = 22 3. Tents capacity = 180 4. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,010	Karakorum Highway, Jijal
			4. Govt Higher Secondary School, Chakai i. Open space = 08 Kanal ii. Rooms = 26 iii. Tents capacity = 180 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,030	Karakorum Highway, Chakai
	Kohistan Upper	Dassu	1. Govt Centennial Model High School and Adjacent Ground, Dassu. i. Open space = 10 Kanal ii. Rooms = 18 iii. Tents capacity = 200 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,090	Karakorum Highway Road, Dassu City
			2. WAPDA Colony, Dassu i. Open Space = 100 Kanal ii. Tent Capacity = 2,000 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,000	WAPDA Colony Link Road, Dassu
	Kolai Palas	Batera	1. Govt Higher Secondary School, Batera i. Open space = 10 Kanal ii. Rooms = 26 iii. Tents capacity = 200 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,130	Batera Bisham Road, Batera
		Palas	2. Govt Girls High School, Palas i. Open space = 04 Kanal ii. Rooms = 18 iii. Tents capacity = 80 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 490	Ziarat Road, Palas
			3. Wild life Building, Palas i. Open space = 15 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 300 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,500	Ziarat Road, Palas
	Haripur	Haripur	1. Pak China Fertilizer Colony, Haripur i. Open space = 25 Kanal ii. Rooms = 300 iii. Tents capacity = 500 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,000	Hatar Road Near Kot Najib Ullah
			2. Afghan Refugee Camp Basso Road i. Open space = 200 Kanal Ii. Tents capacity = 3,600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 18,000	SariKot Link Road Basso
			3. Govt High School, Panian	Main GT Road, Panian

			i. Open space = 14 Kanal ii. Rooms = 16 iii. Tents capacity = 220 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,180	
			4. Padhana Camp Site i. Open space =40 Kanal ii. Halls = 3 iii. Tents capacity = 600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,250	Padhana Road near Tarbela Jeal
		Ghazi	1. WAPDA Ground (Infront of AC Office) i. Open space = 30 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,000	Serikot Ghazi Road
			2. Govt Degree College, Ghazi i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents capacity = 1400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,150	Ghazi Hamlet Road
			3. Sports Stadium Hussan Pur i. Open space =40 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 800 iii. No. of people to be accommodated =4,000	Tarbela Road Hussan Pur
			4. Govt High School, Ghazi i. Open space =10 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 200 iii. Rooms = 40 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,200	Tarbela Ghazi Road
		Khan Pur	1. Govt High School, Khan Pur i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms =15 iii. Tents capacity = 340 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,775	Khanpur Haripur, Road
			2. Govt: Degree College Khanpur i. Open space = 40Kanal ii. Rooms = 35 iii. Tents capacity = 700 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,675	GT Road, Jabbri
	Abbottabad	Abbottabad	1. Govt: High School No3 Abbottabad i. Open space = 15 Kanal ii. Rooms = 15 iii. Tents capacity = 240 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,275	Eidgah Road Abbottabad
			2. Govt: Post Graduate College No 1 Abbottabad i. Open space = 75 Kanal ii. Rooms = 40 iii. Tents capacity = 1,400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,200	College Road Abbottabad
			3. Cricket Stadium Nawan shehr, Abbottabad i. Open space = 140 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 2,400 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 12,000	Muree Road, Abbottabad

			4. Cricket Ground Township Nawan shehr i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 400 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,000	Township Road Mandrach Nalai, Abbottabad
			5. Govt: Post Graduate College, Mandian i. Open space = 70 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents capacity = 1,300 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,650	College Road Mandian, Abbottabad
			6. Khanaspur Cricket Stadium, Ayubia v. Open space = 70 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 1,200 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,000	Ayubia Road
		Havelian	1. Govt Degree College, Havelian i. Open Space = 50 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents Capacity = 900 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 4,650	Kiala Road Havelian
			2. Abbottabad University of Science & Technology, Havelian i. Open Space = 70 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,300 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 6,500	Kokal Barseen Road, Havelian
Peshawar	Charsadda	Charsadda	1. Govt Post Graduate College Charsadda 1. Open space = 90 Kanal 2. Rooms = 44 3. Tents capacity = 1,800 4. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,220	Prang Road Charsadda
		Shabqadar	1. Govt Degree College Shabqadar i. Open space = 30 Kanal ii. Rooms = 22 iii. Tents capacity = 600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,110	Battagram Road, Shabqadar
		Pabbi	1. Govt Degree College, Tangi i. Open space = 90 Kanal ii. Rooms = 57 iii. Tents capacity = 1,800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,285	College Road Tangi
	Nowshera		2. University Of Engineering & Technology, Jalozai Campus v. Open space = 2,500 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 40,000 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 250,000	Cherat Road Jalozai
		Nowshera	1. Government Technical College i. Open space = 50 Kanal ii. Rooms = 100 iii. Tents capacity = 1,000 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,500	Nowshera Mardan Road
			2. Benazir Complex, Risalpur i. Open space = 150 Kanal ii. Rooms = 20 iii. Tents capacity = 3,000	Bara Banda link Road Risalpur, Nowshera.

			iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 15,100	
		Jehangira	1. Govt: High School, Khairabad i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 33 iii. Tents capacity = 800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,165	Nizam Pur Road Khairabad
			2. Govt. Commerce College, Manki Sharif i. Open space = 45 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents capacity = 900 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,635	Manki Sharif Nowshera Road
		Peshawar	1.Govt Girls Degree College, Chagharmatti i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 44 iii. Tents capacity = 1,800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,970	Landi Sarak Charsadda Road
			2. Govt Degree College Naguman v. Open space = 10 Kanal vi. Rooms = 50 vii. Tents capacity = 200 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,250	Naguman Charsadda Road
			3. Zamung Kor v. Open space = 10 Kanal vi. Rooms = 126 vii. Tents capacity = 200 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,630	Khazana Charsadda Road
	Mohmand	Halimzai	1.Govt Higher Secondary School, Ghalanai i. Open space = 120 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents capacity = 1,100 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,625	Colony Road Ghalanai Head Quarter
			2.Sports Complex Ghalanai v. Open space = 70 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 1,350 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,750	Main Bajaur Mohmand Road, Ghalanai
			3.Govt Degree College Chanda v. Open space = 35 Kanal vi. Rooms = 60 vii. Tents capacity = 620 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,400	Dawat Kor Road Chanda Ghalanai
		Ekka Gund	1.Govt: Degree College, Ekka Gund v. Open space = 200 Kanal vi. Rooms = 100 vii. Tents capacity = 3,700 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 19,000	Shabqadar Road Ekka Gund
		Safi	1. Govt Degree College, Lakaro i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms = 15 iii. Tents capacity = 400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,075	Bajaur Mohmand Road Lakaro
			2. Tehsil Headquarter Hospital, Mamad Gut i. Open Space = 80 Kanal	Mamad Gut Chamarkand Road

			ii. Spare Rooms = 30 iii. Tent Capacity = 1,500 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 7,650	
	Khyber	Bara	1. Govt Degree College, Kohi Sher Haider i. Open space = 50 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents capacity = 950 iv. No. of people to be accommodated =4,900	Tera Bara Road
			2. Govt Girls Higher Secondary School, Kalanda, Aka Khel i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 23 iii. Tents capacity = 800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,115	FR road Bara
		Jamrud	1. Jamrud Cricket Ground i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Peshawar Jamrud Road
		Landi Kotal	1. Govt Degree College, Landi Kotal & Adjacent Rehman Baba Tomb Ground i. Open Space = 500 Kanal i. Rooms = 20 ii. Tents Capacity = 10,000 iii. No of People to be accommodated = 47,500	Peshawar Landi Kotal Road
Malakand	Dir Lower	Adenzai	1. University of Malakand Ground v. Open space = 254 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 5,080 vii. No. of people to be accommodated =25,400	Chakdara Ramda/University Road
			2. Govt Post Graduate College, Gul Abad v. Open space = 40 Kanal vi. Rooms = 30 vii. Tents capacity = 800 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,150	Laram Qilla Link Road, Gul Abad
		Lal Qila	1.Govt Degree College, Lal Qila iv. Open space = 20 Kanal v. Rooms = 42 vi. Tents capacity = 400 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,210	College Road, Maidan
		Timergara	1. Govt Degree College Timergara v. Open space = 80 Kanal vi. Rooms = 53 vii. Tents capacity = 1,600 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,265	Maidan Road, Haji Abad, Timergara Road
		Samar Bagh	1. Govt Degree College, Samar Bagh i. Open space = 35 Kanal ii. Rooms = 16 iii. Tents capacity = 700 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,580	Samarbagh Timergara Road
		Dargai	1. Sports Stadium, Sakhakot. v. Open space = 30 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 600	GT Road Sakhakot

			vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,000	
	Dir Upper	Wari	1. Govt Technical College Wari i. Open space = 45 Kanal ii. Rooms = 55 iii. Tents capacity = 900 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,775	Main Wari Bazar, Dir Chitral Road
		Dir	1. Sports Stadium Dir i. Open space = 35 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 700 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,500	Dir Chitral Road, Main Dir Bazar
		Sheringal	1. Shaheed Benazir Bhutoo University Ground i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 800 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,000	Dir Kumrat Road
	Chitral Lower	Chitral	1. Polo Ground Chitral i. Open space = 130 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 2,600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 13,000	Peshawar Chitral Road
			2. Govt Centennial Model School Ground i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Shahi Masjid Road, Chitral
		Drosh	1. Col Murad Stadium i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,600 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Chitral Peshawar Road, Drosh
	Bunner	Daggar	1. Govt: Higher Secondary School Jowar i. Open space = 60 Kanal ii. Rooms = 19 iii. Tents capacity = 1,200 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 6.095	Main Barikot Daggar Road
			2. Govt: Higher Secondary School Jawkhela i. Open space = 60 Kanal ii. Rooms = 22 iii. Tents capacity = 1,200 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,110	Daggar Pir Baba Road
		Gagra	1. Govt Higher Secondary School Gagra i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 22 iii. Tents capacity = 800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,110	Gagra Tehsil, Road
			2. Govt Degree College Daggar, i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms =32 iii. Tents capacity = 1,600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,160	Dewana Baba Road
		Mandanr	1. Captain Waqas Shaheed Stadium, Mandanr i. Open space = 50 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,000 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Chamla Road, Mandanr
	Swat	Babuzai	1. Govt: Jehanzeb College, Mingora i. Open space =100 Kanal	Saidu Sharif Road, Mingora

			ii. Rooms = 50 iii. Tents capacity = 2,000 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 10,250	
		BariKot	1. Govt: Higher Secondary School, Barikot i. Open space =45 Kanal ii. Rooms =22 iii. Tents capacity = 900 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,610	Peshawar Mingora Road, Barikot
		Bahrain	1. Govt: High and Higher Secondary School, Kalam i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms =32 iii. Tents capacity = 400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,160	Tehsil Road, Kalam
			2. Govt High School Bahrain i. Open space = 02 Kanal ii. Rooms = 20 iii. Tents capacity = 40 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 300	Tehsil Road, Bahrain
			3. Govt: higher Secondary School, Madyan i. Open space = 08 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents capacity = 160 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 925	School Road Madyan
		Kwazakhela	1. Govt Degree College Madyan i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms =30 iii. Tents capacity = 800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,150	Madyan Mingora Road
		Matta	1. Govt: Post Graduate College Matta i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms = 36 iii. Tents capacity = 1,600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,180	Matta Mingora road
		Kabal	1. Govt: Higher Secondary School, Kabal i. Open space =40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 26 iii. Tents capacity = 800 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,130	Police Line Kabal
			2. Govt: Dr. Khan Shaheed Degree College, Kabal i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms =16 iii. Tents capacity = 400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,100	Kabal Mingora Road
		Mingora	1. Govt High School No 1, Mingora v. Open space = 15 Kanal vi. Rooms = 26 vii. Tents capacity = 300 viii.No. of people to be accommodated = 1,630	Airport Road, Banr Mingora
	Shangla	Alpuri	1. Govt: Degree College, Alpuri i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms = 43 iii. Tents capacity = 400	College Road, Alpuri

			iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,215	
			2. Govt: High School, Derai i. Open space =05 Kanal ii. Rooms = 16 iii. Tents capacity = 100 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 580	Alpuri Bisham Road, Derai
			3. Govt: Higher Secondary School and Primary school, Shahpur i. Open space = 04 Kanal ii. Rooms = 21 iii. Tents capacity = 80 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 505	Shahpur Karora Road, Shahpur
			4. Govt: High School, Kuz Kana i. Open space = 02 Kanal ii. Rooms = 12 iii. Tents capacity = 40 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 260	Shahpur Karora Road, Kuz Kana
			5. Govt: High School, Karora i. Open space = 02 Kanal ii. Rooms = 21 iii. Tents capacity = 40 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 305	Alpuri Bisham Road, Karora
		Bisham	1. Govt Higher Secondary School, Botyal i. Open Space = 08 Kanal ii. Rooms = 22 iii. Tents Capacity = 160 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 910	Kurakuram highway, Bisham
		Puran	1. Govt Degree College Puran v. Open space = 15 Kanal vi. Rooms = 16 vii. Tents capacity = 300 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,580	Yakh Tangi Puran road
			2. Govt High School, Puran v. Open space =10 Kanal vi. Rooms = 14 vii. Tents capacity = 200 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,070	Yakh Tangi Puran road
		Chakesar	1.Govt: High School, Chakesar iv. Open space = 04 Kanal v. Rooms = 16 vi. Tents capacity = 80 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 480	Karora Chakesar, road
			2.Govt Degree College, Chakesar v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 21 vii. Tents capacity = 400 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,105	Karora Chakesar, road
	Bajaur	Khar	1.Sports Complex, Khar v. Open space =98 Kanal vi. Rooms = 10 vii. Tents capacity = 1,900 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,550	Nawagai Khar Road, Khar

			2. Govt: Degree College, Khar v. Open space =80 Kanal vi. Rooms =80 vii. Tents capacity = 1,520 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Munda Khar Road Khar
		Nawagai	1. Govt Degree College, Nawagai v. Open space = 200 Kanal vi. Rooms =47 vii. Tents capacity = 3,600 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 20,035	Mohmand Nawagai Road, Nawagai
		Mamund	1. Govt Degree College Bar khalozai v. Open space = 80 Kanal vi. Rooms = 20 vii. Tents capacity = 1,500 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,600	Khar Mamund Road, Mamund
			2. Govt: high School, Bar Kalozai v. Open space =60 Kanal vi. Rooms = 15 vii. Tents capacity = 1,100 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,575	Khar Mamund Road, Mamond
		Barang	1. Govt High School, Ghani Adai i. Open space =30 Kanal ii. Rooms = 15 iii. Tents capacity = 560 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,875	Khar Barang Road, Khar
	Chitral Upper	Mastuj	1.Govt Girls Degree College, Booni v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms =55 vii. Tents capacity = 360 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,075	Main Chitral Booni Road, Booni
			2. Govt: Boys Degree College Booni v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 56 vii. Tents capacity = 360 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,070	Main Chitral Booni Road, Booni
			3 Ghali Ground, Mastuj i. Open space = 70 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,300 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,500	Main Chitral Booni Road, Booni
		Torkhow	1. Rural Health Centre, Torkhow i. Open space = 40 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 700 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,500	Mulkhow Torkhow Road
	Malakand	Batkhela	1. Govt: Degree College, Totakan v. Open space =80 Kanal vi. Rooms = 100 vii. Tents capacity = 1,500 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Batkhela Totakan Road, TOtakan
			2. Govt Higher Secondary School, Khar v. Open space = 50 Kanal vi. Rooms =35	Babao Koto Link Road Totakan Batkhela Road

			vii. Tents capacity = 950 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,925	
			3. Zafar Park Batkhela i. Open space = 50 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,000 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Main Mingora Road, Batkhela
			4. Govt: Degree College, Thana v. Open space = 100 Kanal vi. Rooms = 90 vii. Tents capacity = 1,800 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,450	College Road, Thana
		Dargai	1. Govt: Post Graduate College, Dargai v. Open space =70 Kanal vi. Rooms = 50 vii. Tents capacity = 1,250 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,500	College Road, Dargai
			2. Govt: Higher School Heroshah v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 18 vii. Tents capacity = 400 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,090	Harichand Dargai Road, Heroshah
			3. Govt: Degree College, Badraga v. Open space = 50 Kanal vi. Rooms = 30 vii. Tents capacity = 950 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,900	Badraga Jahazono Dag Road, Badraga
			4. Govt: Higher Secondary School, Sakhakot v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 21 vii. Tents capacity = 400 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,105	Hospital Road, Sakhakot
Bannu	Bannu	Bannu	1. Bannu Sugar Mill iv. Open space =150 Kanal v. Halls = 04 vi. Tents capacity = 3,000 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 15,800	Bannu-D.I.Khan Road
		Domain	1. Kashu Bridge v. Open space =1,000 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 20,000 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 100,000	Indus High Way Bannu Link Road
			2. Govt Degree College. Landi Jalandar v. Open space = 1,000 Kanal vi. Rooms =42 vii. Tents capacity = 20,000 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 100,210	Peshawar D.I.Khan Road
			3. Govt: Degree College Spina Tangi v. Open space = 200 Kanal vi. Rooms = 65 vii. Tents capacity = 4,000	Kohat Bannu Road

			viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 20,325	
		Baka Khel	1. TDP Camp Baka Khel i. Open space = 1,600 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 32,000 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 160,000	Miranshah Road Baka Khel
	Lakki Marwat	Lakki Marwat	1. Govt High Centennial Model School iv. Open space = 12 Kanal v. Rooms = 46 vi. Tents capacity = 200 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,230	Kacheri Road, Lakki City
			2. Govt Post Graduate College, Lakki iv. Open space = 110 Kanal v. Rooms = 100 vi. Tents capacity = 1,600 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 10,500	Mian Wali Road, Lakki City
			3 Govt Degree College Landiwah iv. Open space = 30 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 600 vi. Rooms = 30 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,150	LandiWah Indus HighWay Link Road
			4 Govt Higher Secondary School, Landiwah ii. Open space = 18 Kanal iii. Tents capacity = 200 iv. Rooms = 30 v. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,150	LandiWah Indus HighWay Link Road
		Sarai Naurang	1. Govt Degree College, Sarai Naurang v. Open space = 40 Kanal vi. Rooms = 35 vii. Tents capacity = 750 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,925	Bannu Naurang Road
	North Wazristan	Miranshah	1. Govt Post Graduate College, Miranshah v. Open space = 100 Kanal vi. Rooms = 70 vii. Tents capacity = 950 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,100	Mir Ali Miranshah Road, Miranshah
		Datta Khel	1. Datta Khel Camp Near Newly Constructed Tehsil Building v. Open space = 3000 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 55,000 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 275,000	Miran Shah Datta Khel Road, Datta Khel
		Mir Ali	1. Govt Degree and Elementary Teachers Training College,Mir Ali iv. Open space = 50 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 1,000 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Bannu Miranshah Road, Mirali
D.I.Khan	D.I.Khan	D.I.Khan	1. Sports Complex D.I.Khan v. Open space = 335 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 6,700 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 33,500	Bannu Road D.I.Khan

			2. Gomal Medical College Ground: v. Open space = 75 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 1,500 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,500	Drabin Road D.I.Khan
		Kulachi	1. Sports Stadium Kulachi iv. Open space = 50 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 1,000 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Kachri near Kulachi D.I.Khan Road
		Parao	1. Sports Stadium Parao iv. Open space = 40 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 800 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,000	Indus High Way Parao
		PaharPur	1. Govt: Degree College, Paharpur v. Open space = 35 Kanal vi. Rooms = 22 vii. Tents capacity = 700 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,610	Pahar Pur D.I.Khan Road
	DI Khan	South Waziristan	1. Makin Cricket Ground i. Open space = 70 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1400 1. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,000	Makin Razmak Road
	South Waziristan	Ladha	1. Govt Degree College, Ladha. v. Open space = 40 Kanal vi. Rooms = 35 vii. Tents capacity = 750 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,950	Makin Wana Road, Ladha
		Sarwakai	1. Moula Khan Surai Hospital, Sarwakai i. Open space = 35 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents capacity = 620 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,225	Jandola Wana Road, Sarwakai
		Wana	1. Wana Cricket Stadium & Adjacent Area i. Open space= 70 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 1,300 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 6,500	Makin Road, Wana
	Tank	Tank	1. Govt Higher Secondary School, Gomal Bazar v. Open space = 13 Kanal vi. Rooms = 23 vii. Tents capacity = 220 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,215	Gomal Tank Road, Gomal
			2. Govt Degree College, Tank v. Open space = 60 Kanal vi. Rooms = 30 vii. Tents capacity = 1100 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,650	Tank D.I.Khan Road
			3. Muhajir Camp near Army Fort iv. Open space = 1500 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 26,000 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 130,000	Tank South Waziristan Road

			4. Jehaz Ground Tank City i. Open space = 750 Kanal ii. Tents capacity = 14,000 iii. No. of people to be accommodated = 70,000	D.I.Khan Tank Raod
Kohat	Kohat	Kohat	1. Qila Ground, Kohat i. Open Space = 50 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,000 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Peshawar Chowk, Kohat
			2. Govt Post Graduate College, Kohat i. Open Space = 60 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,200 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 6,150	College Road, Kohat
		Lachi	1. Govt Girls Degree College, Lachi i. Open Space = 50 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,000 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 5,125	Indus Highway, Lachi
	Orakzai	Upper Orakzai	1. Govt Degree College Ghiljo i. Open Space = 50 ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,000 iv. No of People to be accommodated = 5,125	Ghiljo Khadizai Road
			2. Sports Stadium Ghiljo i. Open Space = 1,000 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 20,000 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 100,000	Ghiljo Dabari Road
		Lower Orakzai	1. Kalaya Sports Ground i. Open Space = 80 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,600 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 8,000	Kalaya Ghiljo Road
	Hangu	Hangu	1. Sports Complex, Hangu i. Open Space = 60 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,200 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 6,000	Hangu Thall Road, Hangu
			2. Govt Degree College, Hangu i. Open Space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms = 70 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,500 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 7,850	Hangu Thall Road, Hangu
			3. Govt Girls Degree College & Adjacent Railway Ground, Hangu i. Open Space = 1,500 Kanal ii. Rooms = 45 iii. Tents Capacity = 28,000 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 140,200	Bypass Road Hangu

			4. Khwaja Khizar (Forest Land) i. Open Space = 1,500 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 28,000 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 140,000	Kohat Hangu Road
		Thall	1. Govt Higher Secondary School, Doaba i. Open Space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 32 iii. Tents Capacity = 800 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 4,160	Hangu Thall Road, Doaba
			2. Govt Degree College, Thall i. Open Space = 300 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents Capacity = 5,600 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 30,150	Hanu Thall Road, Thall
	Kurram	Upper Kurram	1. Govt Degree College, Parachinar i. Open Space = 60 Kanal ii. Rooms = 90 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,200 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 6,450	Sadda Parachinar Road, Parachinar
			2. Sports Stadium, Parachinar i. Open Space = 70 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,400 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 7,000	Karakhela stadium road
			3. Sports Complex, Parachinar i. Open Space = 120 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 2,400 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 12,000	Sadda Parachinar Road, Parachinar
		Lower Kurram	1. Govt Degree College, Sadda i. Open Space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 20 iii. Tents Capacity = 800 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 4,100	Sadda Alizai Road, Sadda
			2. Cricket Ground, Sadda i. Open Space = 50 Kanal ii. Tents Capacity = 1,000 iii. No of people to be accommodated = 5,000	Tablighi Markaz Road, Sadda
			3. Govt High School, Alizai i. Open Space = 60 Kanal ii. Rooms = 16 iii. Tents Capacity = 1,200 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 6,075	Thall Sadda Road, Alizai
		Central Kurram	1. Govt High School, Dogar i. Open Space = 40 Kanal ii. Rooms = 14	Dogar Sadda Road, Dogar

			iii. Tents Capacity = 700 iv. No of people to be accommodated = 3,570	
	Karak	Karak	2. Govt Girls Centennial Model Higher Secondary School, Karak v. Open space = 32 vi. Rooms = 15 vii. Tents capacity = 600 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,075	Bannu Karak Road
			3. Govt Post Graduate College, Karak iv. Open space = 200 Kanal v. Rooms = 100 vi. Tents capacity = 1,800 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 9,500	Bannu Karak, Road
		Takht – e-Nasarati	1.Takht- e- Nasarati Sports Complex iv. Open space = 60 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 1,100 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 5,500	Takht-e-Nasarati Main Bazar
			2. Govt Degree College, Takht-e-Nasarati i. Open space = 20 Kanal ii. Rooms = 70 iii. Tents capacity = 400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,350	Takht-e-Nasarati Road leading to Indus Highway
		Banda Daud Shah	1. Govt Degree College, Banda Daud Shah i. Open space = 80 Kanal ii. Rooms = 25 iii. Tents capacity = 1,500 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,625	Bannu Kohat Road, Ahmadi Banda
			2. Govt Girls Degree College Banda Daud Shah i. Open space = 75 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents capacity = 1,400 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,150	Bear Teri Chowk Mian Bannu Kohat Road
Mardan	Mardan	Mardan	1. Govt Post Graduate College Mardan ix. Open space = 90 Kanal x. Rooms = 60 xi. Tents capacity = 1,700 xii. No. of people to be accommodated = 8,800	College Chowk Mardan. Nowshera Mardan Road
			2.Military Dairy Farm Mardan viii. Open space = 1600 Kanal ix. Rooms = 20 x. Tents capacity = 7,500 xi. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,000	Mardan Charsadda Road
			3. Govt Degree College, Toru iv. Open Space = 80 Kanal v. Rooms = 30 vi. Tent Capacity = 1,500 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,650	Toru Marhati Banda Road, Toru
		Katlang	1.Govt Degree College for Girls, Sawaldher, Katlang ix. Open space = 40 Kanal x. Rooms = 35 xi. Tents capacity = 800	Rustam Katlang, Road

			xii. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,000	
			2. Govt Degree College Katlang ix. Open space = 80 Kanal x. Rooms = 40 xi. Tents capacity = 1,500 xii. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,700	Katlang Mardan Road, Katlang
		Rustam	1.Sports Complex, Rustam. viii. Open space = 50 Kanal ix. Tents capacity = 9,00 x. No. of people to be accommodated = 4,500	Bunner Rustam Road, Rustam
			2.Govt Girls Degree College, Rustam viii. Open space = 08 Kanal ix. Rooms = 60 x. Tents capacity = 220 xi. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,100	Rustam Mardan Road, Rustam
			3. Govt Degree College Khair Abad, Rustam v. Open space = 30 Kanal vi. Rooms = 60 vii. Tents capacity = 600 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,300	Rustam Mardan Road, Khair Abad
		Takhtbhai	1. Govt Degree College, Takhtbhai iii. Open space = 80 Kanal iv. Rooms = 20 v. Tents capacity = 1500 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,600	Charsadda Takhtbhai Road, Takhtbhai
			2. Govt Degree College, Lund Khwar i. Open space = 30 Kanal ii. Rooms = 35 iii. Tents capacity = 600 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,175	Lund Khwar Shergarh Road, Lund Khwar
			3. Govt Higher Secondary School, Hathian i. Open space = 25 Kanal ii. Rooms = 30 iii. Tents capacity = 450 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,500	Shergarh Hathian Road, Hathian
	Swabi	Topi	1. Govt High School, Topi i. Open space = 15 Kanal ii. Rooms = 16 iii. Tents capacity = 250 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,330	Zaida Topi Road Topi
			2. Govt Girls Degree College Topi v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 20 vii. Tents capacity = 360 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 1,900	Zaida Road Marghuz
		Lahor	1. University of Swabi iv. Open space = 100 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 1800 vi. No. of people to be accommodated = 9000	University Road
			2. Govt Degree College, Lahor iv. Open space = 35 Kanal v. Tents capacity = 620	Swabi Jehangira Road

			vi. Rooms = 24 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,220	
		Razzar	1. Govt Degree College Yar Hussain v. Open space = 40 Kanal vi. Rooms = 20 vii. Tents capacity = 750 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 3,850	Swabi Mardan Road
			2.Govt. Degree College, Shewa v. Open space = 20 Kanal vi. Rooms = 25 vii. Tents capacity = 380 viii. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,025	College Road, Shewa
		Swabi	1. Govt Polytechnic Institute Shahmansoor, i. Open space = 30 Kanal ii. Rooms = 22 iii. Tents capacity = 550 iv. No. of people to be accommodated = 2,860	Swabi Jehangira Road
			2. Baja Sports Complex v. Open space = 80 Kanal vi. Tents capacity = 1500 vii. No. of people to be accommodated = 7,500	Swabi Topi Road

Appendix III::Stakeholders Consulted in Monsoon Contingency Planning 2024

List A::Provincial Departments Consulted for Monsoon Contingency Planning 2024

MEETING WITH PROVINCIAL LINE DEPARTMENTS REGARDING PREPARATION / PLANNING FOR MONSOON CONTINGENCY PLAN (MCP) 2024

Time: 11:00AM Dated: 02-04-2024

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
1	Alamgir	Deputy Secretary	Transport	0333-1653456	-	
2	Irfan ullah	Deputy Director	Labour	0333-9054258	-	
3	Ikramullah.	DS. (Admin)	Local Govt.	0336-94-8941	-	
4	Jawad ur Rehman	DD. USDA	Division	0343913707	-	
5	Engr. Ali Ahmad	XEN HYDROLOGY	Irrigation Deptt.	0301-8979077	engrali1hmad@gmail.com	
6	Zahir Shah	Addl. Director	Higher Edu.	0333-9118156	zahirshah1575@gmail.com	
7	Adnan Jamil	DS(A)	Forest Dept	0333-5035538	abbottonian99@yahoo.com	
8	Riaz Muhammad	DS(A)	HED	0332-9706420		

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
9	Khan Muhammad	R.O	Labour Deptt	0336-9131003	khanpoi@es@gmail.com	
10	Bashir-ullah	DD (OPS)	Rescue-1122	0321-5553581	bashirullah.1122@gmail.com	
11	Engr. Kifayat Ullah Khan	SE	PHE Peshawar	03339733159	engrkuk@gmail.com	
12	SAEED ULLAH KHAN	SO(G)	Health Deptt	03359616637	Saeedullah3122@gmail.com	
13	Rizwan Javed	Deputy Director	Planning Cell Agriculture	091-9213126	rizwanjaved1@gmail.com	
14	Muhammad Kaleem	Director	CRS Agriculture	0345-9570472	mrkaleemkhattak@gmail.com	
15	MAAZ ALI	Assistant Director	Energy & Power	0311-8593775	maazulali6@gmail.com	
16	Muhammad Ilyas	S.O (G)	Tourism Deptt	03453243445	ilyasawan1@gmail.com	

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
17	Said Nawab	Director DRM	PDMA		—	
18	Waqar Ali Shah	MIS officer	PDMA	0346-4719605		
19	Ahsan Ali	AD DRM	PDMA	0333-9077751		
20	WALEED KHAN AFRIDI	AD DRM	PDMA	03335657999		
21	Mehnaz Wazir	Garden specialist	Said Welfare Dept	03343770606	economistdmc kp@gmail.com	
22	Tahir Ahmed	AD (Admin)	KP-Tevta	03355265345		
23	Muhammad Sohail	Reporting officer	PDMA	0315-9331529	—	
24						

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
25	Sajid Khan	Dy. Dir. Ops.	Agri. Ext. Deptt.	0311 9276671	dfoc operation @gmail.com	
26	Farheen Abdullah	Asst. Director	Transport	0346-5811431	farheenabdullah 1712@gmail.com	
27	M. Nadeem Akhtar	Deputy Secty	Agri			
28	Engr. Muhammad Riaz	S.E Hyd.	C&W deptt		khyberriaz@gmail.com	
29	Dr. Hussain Ali	DY. Director	Agri. Research Deptt	0345-8347273	hussainbaloch@yahoo.com	
30	Sana Syed	Asst. Director	Directorate of Transport	0313 7772889	sanasyed95@hotmail.com	
31	Ismail Khan	DRM Specialist	PDMA KP	03139297095	ismail.drm2017@gmail.com	
32	Sajid Ali	coordinator DRM	pdmakp	—	—	

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
33	Muhammad Adnan	SPO	Higher Edu.	—	—	02/04/24.
34	Kifayat Ullah Khan	SE	PHE Peshawar	03339733159	sepheqe@gmail.com	
35	Syed Ghazanfar Ali Shah	SO(G)	Energy & Power Deptt.	03377655846	syedghazi84@gmail.com	
36	IMRAN KHAN	AD	Civil Defence Directorate KP	0311-9270764	shinwarimran@yahoo	
37	ANWAR SHAHZAD	Media Specialist	PDMA	0313-9656965	anwarshahzad25@gmail.com	

List B: Federal Departments Consulted for Monsoon Contingency Planning 2024

MEETING WITH FEDERAL LINE DEPARTMENTS REGARDING PREPARATION / PLANNING FOR MONSOON CONTINGENCY PLAN (MCP) 2024.

Time: 11:00AM

Dated: 04-04-2024

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
1	Said Nawab	Dir (DRM)	PDMA			
2	Engr Javed Iqbal	DE(NTC)	Divisional Engineer	030-2216407	javed.iqbal@ntc.org.pk	
3	Engr Abdul Rashid	ADE(NTC).	ANH Engineer	03059866201	abdul.rashid@ntc.org.pk	
4	Dr. Muhammad Fahim	Dy. Director	PMD, Peshawar	0333-5224566	fahimpmd@gmail.com	
5	Engr Iftikhar Ahmed	E.S	PTC	03349121815	ift_73@hotmail.com	
6	Nisar Amin	SDO PESCO	SDO	03339161414		
7	M. Faraz Arbab	D.Director Safety	PESCO HQ.	03339188829.		
8	NAQEEB ULLAH	SDO Pesco	Pesco H/Abad	0330-9970216		

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
9	Dr Said Rahman	Director	SUPARCO	03212147468		
10	Eng. M. Shaheryar Naveed	Assistant Engineer/Bridge	Pakistan Railways	0332-4798979	m.shaheryarnaveed@gmail.com	
11	Fahad Tahir	Incharge PEOC	PDMA	0311-9281272	incharge.peoc@pdma.gop.pk	
12	Faheem ullah Khan	Senior manager Planning	PTCL	0333-9119900	faheem.khan@ptclgroup.com	
13	Imtiaz Ali	Senior Manager operations.	PTCL	0333-9232567	Imtiaz.Ali3@ptclgroup.com	
14	Ahsan Ali	AD (DRM)	PDMA	0333-9097751		
15	Abid Zia	DD(NHA)	(NHA)	03008990515		
16	FAWAD KHAN MOHMAND	Deputy Director	NHA	0332 9381129		

S.No	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No.	E-mail	Signature
17	Sajid Ali	Coord. DRM	PDMA	03459230907	-	
18	Sahibzada Saleem	DD DRM	" "	0333-9419622	-	
19	Noor Kamal	Assistant met	PMD	0348-9144316	-	
20	WAHEED KHAN AFRIDI	AD DRM (CRFHA)	PDMA	03375657999	-	
21	Maj Abdur Rehman	G2 (Int) HQ Engrs 11 Corps	Army	03485335482		
22	Mohammad Sohail	Reporting officer	PDMA	0315-9331589		

List C: Humanitarian Partners Consulted for Monsoon Contingency Planning 2024

ATTENDANCE SHEET
MEETING WITH HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND ACADEMIA REGARDING PREPARATION / PLANNING FOR MONSOON CONTINGENCY PLAN (MCP) 2024.

Time: 03:00 PM

Dated: 23-04-2024

Name	Designation	Department	Cell No / Whatsapp	Signature
Said Nawabzada	Director DRM	PDMA	03339482423	
Zulfiqar Saleem	DD DRM	"	0333-9419622	
Engr. Malik M. Ahsan (PMS Officer) Tahir	HD-DRM	PDMA	0313-9037999	
Fahad Ayaz Babar	Sr. Liaison Coordinator	IOM.	03469693937	
ABDUL DAYYAN	AREA MANAGER KP	H.I	0300 8560274	
SAHIBZADA YOUNAS	Field officer protection	UNHCR	03000540570	
MUHAMMAD UMAR	DRR TECHNICAL ADVISOR	ACTED	0300-3175354	
Ijaz Mehmood	Director MEAL	KnK Japan	0302-5637286	

Name	Designation	Department	Cell No / Whatsapp	Signature
Mujibur Rahman	Dr. Horticulturist	FAO	0306-8062727	
Asgher Khan	Field Crops Specialist	FAO	03458515287	
Mihsan Ullah	DMD	BESS-Pak	0346-9154555	
Dr. Saad Khan	Assistant Professor	NCE in Geology Univ. of Peshawar	03219012383	
WALEED KHAN AFRIDI	AD (RSHA) DRM	PDMA	0333 5657 999	
Imad Durrani	AD (DRM) (P&R)	PDMA	0336 - 5524243	
Muhammad Asif	Program Manager-KP	SIF	03005567070	
Waleed Ahmad	Head of Projects	PMS	03145005163	
M. Jamal Shah	Project Manager	PMS	03166808852	

S.No.	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No	Signature
17	Sundas	Senior Officer MHPSS	IMC	0336-0558194	
18	Faizan Bano	Senior Officer MHPSS	IMC	0333-8464831	
19	Rehan Fayaz	Sr. Program Officer	Relief Int.	03339323926	
20	Ismail Khan	DRM Specialist	PDMA KP	0313 9297005	
21	Hazrat Rahman	PD-FLF	PRCS	0304-1030321	
22	Ayaz Ali	Programme (CCA) Manager	PRCS, KP	0301 8552 895	
23	Wali Mohammad Khan	RDM	Aga Khan Agency for Habitat AKAHP	0345-9011886	
24	Dr Mohammad Nadeem	professor	Environmental Science University of peshawar.	0317 9600353	

S.No.	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No	Signature
17	Sundas	Senior Officer MHPSS	IMC	0336-0558194	
18	Faizan Bano	Senior Officer MHPSS	IMC	0333-8464831	
19	Rehan Fayaz	Sr. Program Officer	Relief Int.	03339323926	
20	Ismail Khan	DRM Specialist	PDMA KP	0313 9297005	
21	Hazrat Rahman	PD-FLF	PRCS	0304-1030321	
22	Ayaz Ali	Programme (CCA) Manager	PRCS, KP	0301 8552 895	
23	Wali Mohammad Khan	RDM	Aga Khan Agency for Habitat AKAHP	0345-9011886	
24	Dr Mohammad Nadeem	professor	Environmental Science University of peshawar.	0317 9600353	

Name	Designation	Department	Cell No	Signature
SHAMA ASAD	Humanitarian Affairs Officer	UNOCHA	03149087123	
Fazlur Razzaq	Project officer	WHH	0308-5552809	
Sajid Ali	Coord DRM	PDMA	03459290517	
Major Ahmad	Liaison officer KP	MDM-Pak	0345-5579850	
M. Kamil	MEAL Department	MDM-Pak	0345540 1970	
Rehman Ullah	WASH Officer	UNICEF	0300-5869965	
Rehmat Ullah Jan	Director Finance	NIDA-Pakistan	0333-9170757	
Sajjad Khan	Coordinator Desh-KP	Qatar Charity	0333-2216085	

No.	Name	Designation	Department	Cell No	Signature
3	Hanif Khan	SPO	IRP	0345-9512952	
4	Ikram Ullah	CEO	ISSP	03005858865	
5	Dr. Fayyaz A. Khan	Assistant Prof.	UET, Peshawar	03159740065	
	ADNAN KHAN	WASH Manager	Solidarites International	~~03077599~~ 03460405559	
	M. Sohail	Sub-Engineer	PDMA	0333-9598340	
	Naman Ali	Training Assistant	PDMA		
	Muhammad Sohail	Research and Coord Assistant	PDMA	0315-9331509	
	Waqar Ali Shah	MIS/GIS officer	PDMA		

Appendix IV: Heat wave Public Guidance of NDMA

In Pakistan, extreme heat events have become increasingly common and severe due to the impacts of climate change. Temperatures regularly soar above normal levels, leading to prolonged periods of intense heat that pose significant health risks to the population. The scorching heatwaves not only affect physical health but also strain infrastructure, particularly in urban areas where access to cooling facilities may be limited. Vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children and those with pre-existing health conditions are at heightened risk during these heatwaves. Additionally, the socio-economic disparities exacerbate the impact with marginalized communities often lacking adequate resources to cope with extreme heat. However, proactive measures can be taken to mitigate these risks. This includes raising awareness about heat-related illnesses and promoting heat safety practices such as staying hydrated, seeking shade and avoiding strenuous activities during peak heat hours.

Guidelines for Dealing with Heat waves are as under:-

a. **Stay Informed;** Keep yourself updated with weather forecasts and heatwave warnings issued by the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) or relevant authorities. Stay connected with news channels, radio or weather apps for real-time information.
b. **Stay Hydrated.** Drink plenty of water throughout the day, even if you do not feel thirsty. Avoid drinks with caffeine, alcohol or excessive sugar, as they can lead to dehydration. Coconut water, electrolyte drinks and herbal teas are good options to replenish electrolytes.
c. **Dress Appropriately.** Wear lightweight, loose-fitting and light-colored clothing to reflect sunlight and allow air circulation. Use a wide-brimmed hat or an umbrella when outdoors to shield yourself from direct sunlight.
d. **Avoid Sun Exposure.** Limit outdoor activities, especially during peak sunlight hours (usually from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.). If you must go outside, seek shade whenever possible and use sunscreen with high SPF to protect your skin from harmful UV rays.
e. **Stay Cool.** Use fans, air conditioners or coolers to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Take cool showers or baths to lower your body temperature. Use damp towels or ice packs on pulse points such as wrists, neck and forehead to cool down quickly.
f. **Check on Vulnerable Individuals.** Keep an eye on children, the elderly, pregnant women and those with chronic illnesses as they are more susceptible to heat-related illnesses. Ensure they stay hydrated and cool, and never leave them unattended in parked vehicles.
g. **Know the Signs of Heat-related Illnesses.** Be aware of symptoms such as heat exhaustion (excessive sweating, weakness, dizziness, nausea) and heatstroke (high body temperature, confusion, loss of consciousness). Seek medical attention immediately if you or someone else experiences these symptoms.
h. **Stay Connected.** Keep in touch with friends, family and neighbors, especially those who live alone or are vulnerable. Encourage community support and check on each other regularly during heatwaves.

i. **Plan Ahead.** Prepare an emergency kit with essential items such as water, non-perishable food, medications, first-aid supplies and a flashlight in case of power outages. Have a backup plan for staying cool if your usual cooling methods fail.

Follow Government Guidelines. Adhere to any specific guidelines or directives issued by local authorities during heatwave emergencies. Stay informed about emergency shelters, cooling centers and other resources available in your area.

Appendix V: Important Contacts

Contact Directory for Monsoon 2024

Secretary RR & SD				
Sr. No.	**Name, Designation**	**Office**	**Mobile**	**Fax**
1.	Mr. Yousaf Rahim, Secretary	091- 9212058	0300-8581100	091-9210371
2.	Mr. Altaf Hussain, Additional Secretary	091-9213250	0342-8935550	

PDMA, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA				
	Name, Designation	**Office**	**Mobile**	**Fax**
1.	Muhammad Qaiser Khan, Director General	091-9213855	0300-4583374	091-9219637
2.	Muhammad Rehman, Director Relief	091-9213890	0345-9355002	
3.	Mr. Sajid Imran, Director Rehabilitation	091-9219635	0300-8582395	
4.	Mr. Sobia Hassam Toru, Director (CEW)	091-9216532, 9216403	0344-4388567	091-9216520
5.	Mr. Said Nawab Khan	091-9219628	0347-9397641	

DIVISIONAL REPORTING OFFICERS OF PDMA				
	Name	**Designation**	**Divisions**	**Contact No**
1	Muhammad Umar Khan	Reporting Officers	Mardan	0345-9373099
2	Salman Mulk		Malakand	0334-9023995
3	Maqsood Anwar		Kohat	0345-9052824
4	Ibrahim		Hazara	0333-9055254

Commissioners Contact List				
Name	**District**	**Office**	**Fax**	**Mobile**
Mr. Saqib Raza Aslam	Malakand	0946-9240226,0946-9240185	0946-9240229-178	0345-1288888
Mr. Zaheer Ul Islam	Hazara	0992-9310111 / 9310222/9310444	0992-9310500	0300-9393989
Mr. Shaukat Yousafzai	Mardan	0937-9230572-73	0937-9230578	0346-9443331
Mr. Riaz Khan Mehsud	Peshawar	091- 9211337	091-9214085	0300-8599055
Mr. Abid Khan	Kohat	0922-9260002 / 0922-9260001	0922-9260105	0300-9597523
Mr. Pervaiz Sabatkhel	Bannu	0928-9270044/0928-621144 / 09289270220	0928-9270041	0333-9118803
Mr. Zafar Ul Islam	D.I.Khan	0966-9280351	0966-9280352	0345-1111005

Deputy Commissioners Contact List						
S.No.	**District**	**Name of Officer**	**Office**	**Fax**	**Mobile**	**WhatsApp No.**
1	Abbottabad	Mr. Khalid Iqbal	0992-9310200/01-24	0992-9310202	0346-9264401	0346-9264401
2	Bannu	Mr. SHAH SAUD	0928-9270032	0928-9270079	03469181510	'03469181510
3	Battagram	Mr. Tanveer ur Rehman	0997-310030	0997-310051	0333-5705222	0333-5705222
4	Buner	Mr. Hamid Ali	0939-510450	0939-510427	0333-9882287	0333-9882287
5	Charsadda	Mr. Adnan Farid	091-9220024	091-9220021	0300-5876761	0300-5876761
6	Lower Chitral	Mr. Imran Khan	0943-412055 / 412519/412368	0943-412421	0333-0506962	0333-0506962
7	Upper Chitral	M. Irfan Ud Din	0943-470355	0943-470356	0333-9191313	0333-9191313
8	D.I.Khan	Mr. Mansoor Arshad	0966-9280116	0966-9280110	0300-8814808	0300-8814808
9	Dir Lower	Mr. Wasil Khan	0945-9250003 / 09459250031	0945-9250001	0333-9713982	0333-9713982
10	Dir Upper	Mr. Irfan Ali	0944-880394	0944-881130	0345-9100040	0345-9100040
11	Hangu	Mr. Haider Hussain	0925-621175	0925-620050	0346-5995529	0346-5995529
12	Haripur	Mr. Khan Muhammad	0995-920200	0995-615412	03339362836	03339362836
13	Karak	Mr. Mujeeb ur rehman	0927-210825/828	0927-210925	03341323888	03341323888
14	Kohat	Mr. Azmat Ullah	0922-9260268	0922-9260031	0333-9302515	0333-9302515
15	Upper Kohistan	Mr. Irfan Ullah	0998-407002	0998-407001	0342-1114589	0342-1114589
16	Lower Kohistan	Mr. Bashir Ahmad	0998-405091	0998-405092	0304-8499984	0304-8499984
17	Kolai Pallas	Mr. Fazal Hussain	PTCL Connection not available 03458826501(Suluman Account scetion)		0300-5974307	0300-5974307
18	Lakki Marwat	Mr. Rahmat Ali	0969-538330-1	0969-538333	0342-0899176	0342-0899176
19	Malakand	Mr. Shahid Khan Mohmand	0932-452080	0932-450557	0334-0067001	0334-0067001
20	Mansehra	Mr. Adnan Khan Behttani	0997-920170	0997-305513	0335-0495486	0335-0495486
21	Mardan	M. Fayaz Khan	0937-9230048	0937-9230303	0334-0983339	0334-0983339
22	Nowshera	Mr. Khalid Iqbal	0923-9220099	0923-9220159	0315-9990282	0315-9990282
23	Peshawar	Mr. Afaq Wazir	091-9212302	091-9212303	0300-9773332	0300-9773332
24	Shangla	Mr. Zia Ur Rahman	0996-850005/850911	0996-850006	0348-8988551	0348-8988551
25	Swabi	Mr. Tariq ullah	0938-920006/920013	0938-220007	03469849984	3469849984
26	Swat	Mr. Shehzad Mehboob	0946-9240340/337	0946-9240329	0303-0123495	0303-0123495
27	Tank	Mr. Shoaib	0963-511326	0963-510300	0337-8623438	0337-8623438

28	Tor Ghar	Mr. Zia Ur Rehman II	(Faisal Latif) 0346-9708912 PS to DC	0997-580188	0333-9596387	0333-9596387
29	Bajaur	Muhammad Anwar Ul Haq	0942-220559	0942-220388	0345-5576888	0345-5576888
30	Kurram	Mr. Javid Masood	0926-310599 / 313532/310766	0926-310520/311797	0332-9689510	0332-9689510
31	Mohmand	Mr. Ehtisham Ul Haq	0924-290001 (Adc 0924-290189)	0924-290075	0348-2203839	0348-2203839
32	North Waziristan	Mr. Manzoor Ahmad	0928-300798	0928-300642/300600	0346-9111123	0346-9111123
33	South Waziristan Upper	Mr. Ashfaq Khan	0963-510364/510386	0963-510442 (0965-210296/210748 WANA)	0300-9040564	0300-9040564
34	Orakzai	Muhammad Tayyab Abdullah	0925-690008/3	0925-690007	0333-9103510	0333-9103510
35	Khyber	Mr. Sanaullah	9211901/4	9211900	0345-9519119	0345-9519119
36	South Waziristan Lower	Muhammad Nasir khan	0965-210748	0965-210296	0346-9220810	0346-9220810

Contact list of NDMA and other PDMA'S

S#	NAME AND DESIGNATION	OFFICE NO/ FAX NO	CELL NO/ Fax NO
1	Chairman, NDMA.	051-9222373 051-9212444 Fax no: 051-9202407 / 9204197 / 9204179	051-9087801
2	National Emergency Operation Center	UAN: 111157157, Ph: 051-9030727-28-29	
3	PDMA, Sindh.	Ph: 021-35381810 Fax 021-99332007	
4	PDMA, Punjab.	042-99203164-5 Fax no: 042-99204405	
5	PDMA, Balochistan.	Ph: 081-9241118	
6	SDMA, Muzaffarabad, Kashmir.	Ph: 05822-921536 Fax: 05822-921643	
7	Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA).	05811-922030 051811-920874 Fax no: 05811-920875 Fax no: 0919216520	

Rescue 1122 HQ Officers

Name	Designation	Phone
Dr.Khateer Ahmad	Director General	091-9222488 9222531 Fax 9222487
Dr. Ayaz Khan	DG Rescue Academy/ Director Operation & Co ordinations (kpk)	091-9222486 / Fax 9222537
Mr. NIAZ ALI	AD (Communication)	091-9212693

CHIEF ENGINEER (NORTH) IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY FLOOD SEASON, 2023

District	Appointment	Office cell	Resident
Peshawar	Chief Engineer (North)	091-9212123	
Peshawar	Superintending Engineer (H/Q)	091-9212113	
Dir	Execuve Engineer		0945-9250068
Dir	SDO Balambat		0945-9250110
Dir	SDO, Dir Chakdara		

CHIEF ENGINEER (SOUTH) IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY FLOOD SEASON, 2023

Dis:	Designation	Office cell/Fax No.
Peshawar	Chief Engineer (South)	9212116
-do-	Superintending Engineer, South (H/Q)	9212174
-do-	Administrative Officer	9212118

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Sr. No.	Designation	Contact
1	DG	9210263
2	Director	9210966

Development Authorities

Sr. No.	Department	Contact No.
1	Peshawar Development Authority	091-9217135
2	Kaghan Development Authority	0997-303722
3	Galyat Development Authority	0992-9310240
4	Upper Swat Development Authority	0946-920232

Provincial Disaster Management Authority
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Civil Secretariat,
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