

# ANNUAL REPORT

# 2017

PROVINCIAL DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

TOWARDS DISASTER RESILIENT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA



Provincial Disaster Management Authority  
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa





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TOWARDS DISASTER RESILIENT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA



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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CAR	Commissionerate of Afghan Refugees
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
DDMU	District Disaster Management Unit
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EWS	Early Warning System
Govt	Government
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
NFI	Non Food Items
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Commission
PEOC	Provincial Emergency Operation Center
PWD	People with Disabilities
SBDRM	School Based Disaster Risk Management
TDP/IDP	Temporarily Displaced Persons/Internally Displaced Persons
UN	United Nations

## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Disaster risk reduction, climate change adaption programmes, disaster risk analysis and early warning information for disaster preparedness are essential ingredients and components for strong disaster management systems. Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under the umbrella of Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement Department is working to develop customized DRR policies and programmes to strengthening institutional framework for the implementation of the Disaster risk reduction and mitigation policies. The organization is also entering into effective bilateral, regional and international partnerships to build up DRR capacity of stakeholders. These efforts are contributing towards sustainable and better work approach. The Annual Report 2017 is showcasing some work of PDMA KP in this direction.



In present timings, it's important to integrate DRR into both development and emergency programmes. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has experienced number of hazards both natural and human induced. Effects of disasters disrupt the developmental process and create challenges. The earthquake of 2005 was a historical occurrence that made the government and non government bodies in Pakistan realize the sensitivity of subject with importance on work towards better disaster management. Disasters contain elements that are common as well as unique. Therefore, need based specialized approach is crucial. PDMA in collaboration with national and international partners is working continuously to strengthen the capacities and capabilities in DRR. For better and sustainable approach, now, the institution is focusing more on disaster resilience at grass root level through participation of multi-stakeholders such as communities, academia, professionals, parliamentarians, religious leaders, and even business community. Integrating small scale DRR and climate adaptation initiatives in emergency planning will build capacity and expertise of all the actors in DRM cycle. We are looking forward for more meaningful work in future and more partnerships to move ahead with resilient Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

**Zahir Shah (PAS)**

## DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE

Provincial Disaster Management Authority is presenting its annual report for the year 2017. The report covers different thematic areas of disaster management such as preparedness, mitigation, response, reconstruction and rehabilitation initiatives of this Authority. Besides, it also includes capacity development initiatives, DRR events and multiple reports. As we know that Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has a diverse portfolio of natural and human induced hazards. Alongside these multiple hazards, the unique challenge faced by PDMA KP is the shortest response time particularly to hazards of flash floods, earthquakes, landslides and avalanches. Furthermore, the province is highly vulnerable to climate change and is the most affected province, while deforestation and rapid urbanization is creating further challenges for disaster management; therefore, an integrated planning for DRM by engaging all stakeholders and line agencies is the way forward for creating resilience against climate induced hazards. The ongoing conflict and military operation in FATA and Afghanistan has created more challenged for the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the promise has not only been hosting these migrated communities, but its infrastructure and resources have also to bear the brunt for hosting these TDPs.



The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) diligently works in all phases of disaster management. PDMA is presently focusing more on mitigation measures so as to address future challenges posed by climate changes. PDMA's is moving ahead by working more on achieving sustainable social and economic development goals by reducing risks and vulnerabilities from all types of natural hazards. This organization is totally committed to work with communities to build their resilience against future disasters and is enhancing the community based disaster risk management system by mainstreaming DRM into local level planning.

The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities of the PDMA are aligned with national and international disaster management policies and agreements/protocols. PDMA has worked much towards Disaster Risk Reduction and is aiming to do more to ensure a safe and secure environment to live in. The institutionally developed resources are also strategically aiming on disaster risk reduction needs of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. PDMA believes in collaborative approach in planning and execution. The support of all stakeholders and partners has been of great assistance to the province and PDMA is looking forward for continued collaborative work to achieve sustainable goals by adapting integrated planning approach for optimal utilization of existing resources.

**Muhammad Khalid**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under Section-16 of the NDM Act, 2010, is mandated to carryout Disaster Risk Management activities, which include preparedness, mitigation, relief, recovery and response. Whereas, response and recovery are subject to occurrence of both natural and manmade calamities, preparedness and mitigation go along round the year as part of regular functions of PDMA. In the year 2017, while PDMA was called upon to mount response action both during winter and monsoon of the same year, it carried out a number of preparedness and mitigation projects as well in collaboration with partners and on its own to strengthen the overall resilience capacity of the province.

Projects worth 3041 million PKR were carried out during the year. The cost of projects in DRR sector remained 549.40 million, in Food security 259.61 million, in WASH sector 723.3 million, in Education 190.52 million, in Protection sector 592.82 million and in Nutrition sector, the project cost was 296.40 million. As part of its routine activities, PDMA KP came up with its monsoon contingency plan for the year 2017, after due deliberations with all Federal and Provincial Departments and line agencies. Besides this, PDMA also carried out an extensive awareness campaign in the days leading to the onset of monsoon and commemoration of both National and International Disaster Risk Management days.

As part of response, PDMA had to mount search and rescue operations in the district of Chitral, in early 2017 coupled with a few operations during monsoon, owing to below normal rainfall and subsequently lessor incidents of flooding, both flash and riverine. 183 number of people were compensated for deaths and injuries, 326 number of houses were compensated for house damages and the lives of 270 people were saved. This report encompasses detail of the incidents and events and is reflection of the performance of the PDMA in the year 2017.

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# CHAPTER-1

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**PROVINCIAL DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

# PROVINCIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

“An institution at Provincial level, mandated to effectively set up a system to manage and handle disasters and calamities whether natural, human induced or accidents.”

## 1.1 VISION

A disaster Resilient Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

## 1.2 MISSION

To minimize disaster risks within Khyber Pakhtun-khwa through formulation of comprehensive DRM strategies and their effective and efficient implementation

## 1.3 FUNCTIONS OF PDMA

- Coordinate response and relief activities for disaster affected communities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with the support of Federal and Provincial Government as well as foreign donors.
- Formulate and implement policies of disaster risk management, mitigation, preparedness and hazard risk reduction.
- Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National and Provincial Disaster Management plan

## 1.4 POLICY AND PLANS.

- Examine the vulnerability of different parts of the Province to different disasters and specify prevention or mitigation measures through Multi Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment.
- Lay down guidelines to be followed for preparation of disaster management plans by the Provincial and District Departments and Authorities.
- Evaluate preparedness at all Governmental or non-Governmental levels to respond to disaster and to enhance preparedness.
- Promote general education, awareness and community trainings on DRR and DRM.
- Advise the Provincial Government on financial matters in relation to disaster management.
- Support recovery and rehabilitation of affected communities, handle the crises of TDPs/IDPs and manage the camp establishment for the displaced population.
- Work on reconstruction and rehabilitation projects in the affected areas for

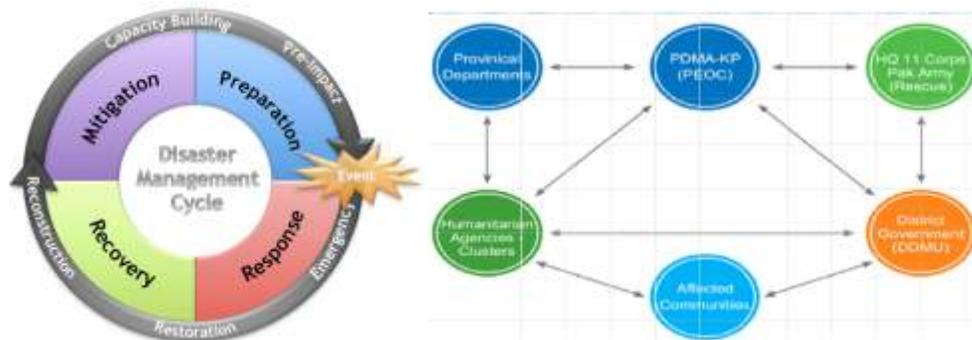
the restoration of life.

- Provide guidance on policy and planning and integration of gender equality, child protection and concerns of vulnerable groups in disaster.
- Provide necessary technical assistance and guidance to District and Local Authorities for carrying out their functions effectively.

## 1.5 PREPAREDNESS

The main aim of disaster preparedness initiatives and programs is to achieve a satisfactory level of readiness to respond to any emergency situation through programs that strengthen the technical and managerial capacity of government to deal with disasters. These measures can be described as logistical readiness to deal with disasters and can be enhanced by having response mechanisms and procedures, mock drills, developing long-term and short-term strategies and plans that address strengthening of disaster management systems, public education and building early warning systems. Preparedness can also take the form of ensuring that strategic reserves of food, equipment, water, medicines and other essentials are maintained in cases of catastrophes.

During the preparedness phase plans are developed by multi-stakeholders to save lives and minimize disaster damages; therefore it enhances disaster response operations. Moreover, preparedness measures include preparedness plans; emergency exercises/training; warning systems; emergency communications systems; evacuations plans; resource inventories; emergency personnel/contact lists; mutual aid agreements (MoUs between humanitarian actors); and mass public information/education campaigns. As with mitigations efforts, preparedness actions depend on the incorporation of appropriate measures in provincial and district level developmental plans. PDMA KP has initiated various initiatives/programs to enhance its organizational preparedness capacity to deal with disasters:-



- District Disaster Management Plans completed for Districts Swat and Nowshera in line with NDMA guidelines.
- Use of SMS service for dissemination of early warnings to vulnerable communities.
- CBDRM and SBDRM initiatives for mass awareness at community level.
- Development of SOPs for disaster management
- PDMA has established Warehouses (Flospan) in the following districts:
  - Kohistan
  - Chitral
  - Torghar
  - Shangla
  - Battagram
  - Hangu
- Installation of Hydro Meteorological Guidance System in Malakand and Hazara Division is in pipeline.

In addition, their effectiveness depends on the availability of information on hazards, emergency risks and the countermeasures to be taken, and on the degree to which government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the general public are able to make use of this information.

Mitigation efforts are made to prevent hazards from developing into disasters, it is aimed to reduce the effects of disasters. Primarily, mitigation focuses on long-term measures to reduce or eliminate risks. This entails detail assessments of all possible risks that can turn into disasters. In a development oriented disaster management approach, the objectives are to reduce hazards, prevent disasters and prepare for emergencies. Therefore, developmental considerations are strongly represented in the mitigation and preparedness phases of the disaster management cycle. Mitigation activities actually eliminate or reduce the probability of disaster occurrence, or reduce the effects of unavoidable disasters. Mitigation measures include building codes; vulnerability analyses updates; zoning and land use management; use building regulations and safety codes; preventive health care; and public education. There are some broad categories of mitigation measures which are adapted in the life cycle of disaster management, i.e. structural and non structural measures.

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has adapted various structural and non structural measures to reduce impacts of disasters such as drafting building codes, land use planning act, use of seismic retrofits in construction of buildings especially in earthquake affected areas, campaigns against encroachments in flood prone and low lying areas, construction of protection walls along river beds and construction of small dams in mountainous regions. Billion tree tsunami one of unique project of its kind to mitigate the impacts of global warming and climate change, plantation of trees and public booth in urban areas to avoid heat waves, running campaigns to green the environment and raise general awareness regarding different hazards like earthquake, flash floods, heat waves and

epidemics, building capacities of organizations to deal with disasters in proactive manner, conducting risk assessment studies in most vulnerable areas to climate induced disasters and for integrated natural resource management, development of disaster management plans at district, tehsil and UC levels, introducing DRR/DRM at local (grass root) levels by mainstreaming community based disaster risk management model at all levels of local governance, establishing rescue services in all districts of the province and revitalizing the Boys/Girls Scouts and establishment of disaster response task force at Provincial, District and UC levels, revision of relief policy, establishment of Provincial Disaster Management Fund, development of guidelines for assistance in emergencies and development of SOPs for disaster preparedness and response at provincial and district level to cater for emergency response in swift and proactive manner. These all mitigation efforts are aimed to build resilience against disasters and to make Khyber Pakhtunkhwa disaster resilient against all sorts of hazards.

PDMA has undertaken the following activities to strengthen the disaster management paradigm in the province:

- Revamping of Provincial Emergency Operation Center and Development of MIS for Disaster Management to improve information management for proactive disaster management
- Establishment of Provincial Disaster Management Fund to pool off resources for relief, response, preparedness and mitigation initiatives.
- Road Map for DRM (2014-2019), which is a key document identifying thematic areas of intervention for disaster risk management.
- MHVRA of Chitral and DIKhan completed and are due for approval of NDMA Steering Committee.
- MHVRA of Peshawar has been recently completed.

To cater to the challenges and manage disaster in more professional manner, Provincial Disaster Management Commission (PDMC) and Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) were established. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa established PDMC and PDMA on 27 October, 2008 to promote swift and better effective disaster preparedness and management within the province.

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# CHAPTER-2

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**EMERGENCY RELIEF, RESPONSE  
ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES  
FOR DISASTER RISK DEDUCTION**



## 2.1 PDMA`S RELIEF AND RESPONSE EFFORTS IN THE YEAR 2017

PDMA took a leading role in coordinating relief activities and emergency response with all line departments and district administrations concerned. Provincial Emergency Operation Center as a central command and control center in pre disaster –during and post disaster situations remained operational 24/7.

PDMA KP disseminated 23 weather advisories in the year 2017, issued by PMD, to all stake holders to take precautionary measures to minimize the impact of any untoward situation.

In-time coordination and communication maintained by PDMA, KP resulted in improved response during emergency situations.

All the reports collected, analyzed and disseminated to high ups for better decision making

PDMA KP officers visited the affected areas and coordinated rescue and relief efforts.

The concerned district administrations were authorized to utilize the relief fund and more financial support provided on demand.

NFIs were provided for emergency response from the provincial warehouse.





## 2.2 REVAMPING OF PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER (PEOC)

Revamping of Provincial Emergency Operation Center and Establishment of MIS section was inaugurated on the 04th of May 2017 at PDMA office, Peshawar. This initiative was carried out under Annual Development Plan of Provincial Disaster Management Authority Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Honourable Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Mr. Pervez Khattak graced the occasion as a Chief Guest along with other important dignitaries. The inaugurated scheme included establishment of control room in the Commissioner Peshawar's office and revamping of PDMA's PEOC. Establishment of similar control rooms in the remaining 06 Divisional Headquarters is also a part of the same project and is under process. Secretary Relief and DG PDMA briefed the Chief Minister about the expected outcomes of the project and gave the guests a visit of Provincial Emergency Operational centre.

The Provincial Emergency Operation Center (PEOC) was initially established in the year 2012 with the support of UNDP, Govt of Japan and European Commission. The centre was revamped with the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's own resources in order to further strengthen response, relief and coordination mechanism among the stakeholders and to enable it to respond more effectively to the needs of Disaster Management and its reduction. The PEOC is upgraded as a hub of coordination and also a call center for timely response in times of Natural



calamities and man-made disasters. Emergency Help Line 1700 was installed for quick response during emergency situation and for grievance redressal to ensure immediate Relief to the affected population. Corporate SMS service was also acquired from Telenor having masking with PDMA KP to improve early warning system and quick information dissemination in order to mitigate the impact of disasters. Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) was developed and implemented for real time data gathering and analytical report generation. Additionally, the project provided much needed logistic support in the form of office spaces and allied facilities to the upcoming HR specialists in the field of GIS, MIS, Fiber optic based communication experts and satellite communication experts.

This project will also enable PDMA to install Early Warning Systems in coordination with Metrological Department on different source tributary points of rivers in the Northern areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It will disseminate live streams of water levels and rain precipitation information in real times and will warn about flash flooding. The Digital Elevation models and satellite imagery will enable decision makers to plan effectively for risk mitigation. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) will be implemented to integrate all the sections of PDMA and a centralized database will be established for data sharing.

The Honorable Chief Minister appreciated the efforts of Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement Department and Provincial Disaster Management Authority and promised continued support of the provincial government in order to make disaster resilient Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

## 2.3 CHITRAL AVALANCHE INCIDENT

An avalanche hit village Shershal of UC Karimabad, Tehsil Garam Chashma of District Chitral on Sunday, the 5th of February 2017, resulting in the deaths of 9 people while injuring another 3 out of which 1 was critical. The affected locality comprised of 22 houses out of which 17 had already moved to safer places following PDMA's weather alert issued on the 1st of Feb, 2017. On receipt of the emergency news, Chief Minister KP issued directions to the Secretary RRS Department and DG, PDMA to mount timely rescue and relief operation in the affected area.



On request of PDMA, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) agreed to provide a Helicopter for rescue and relief operation and transportation of relief items consisting of 100 blankets, 50 Quilts, winter Shawls, 50 coal stoves, 30 packets of flour( 20 Kg each) and plastic mats. The relief items were transported from PDMA`s warehouse to the affected area. In addition, Four stretchers and

medicines were also dispatched. A specialized search and rescue team consisting of Pakistan Army, Chitral Scouts, Police and local Administration was deputed to carry out joint search and rescue operation.

PDMA-KP was in close contact with DC Chitral and all other DCs of adjacent districts to closely monitor the situation. Provincial Emergency Operation Centre at PDMA was operational 24/7 and was in contact with all districts. People from various district would contact PDMA`s control room on 1700 for guidance and updates.



## 2.4 AVALANCHE/LANDSLIDE INCIDENTS IN CHITRAL

A number of separate incidents of avalanche and landslides were recorded in different parts of District Chitral. The first incident took place at Rech valley near Booni on the night between the 17th and the 18th February 2017. The incident resulted in 01 death and injuries to 03 others. This was followed by another incident of landslide on the north portal of Lawari Tunnel trapping 14 personnel of SAMBU Company. Specialized search and rescue teams consisting of Pakistan Army, Chitral Scouts, Police and local Administration was deputed to carry out joint search and rescue operation, rescuing 7 of the 14 alive while 07 others (three from Darosh and four from Punjab) unfortunately lost their lives.



Provincial Disaster Management Authority remained in close contact with District Administration Chitral to monitor the emergency situation and to keep emergency control room active round the clock.





## 2.5 CHAIRMAN NDMA WAS BRIEFED ON MONSOON CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chairman National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Lieutenant General Omar Mahmood Hayat Chaired a high level meeting at PDMA headquarter in Peshawar. The participants of the meeting included Secretary Relief Rehabilitation & Settlement Department Mr. Ahmad Hanif Orakzai, Director General PDMA KP, Director General FDMA and senior officials from other line departments.

Director General, PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa briefed the chair on the overall preparations being made to mitigate the effects of the upcoming monsoon. He informed that preparedness measures were taken and contingency plans were in place for managing any possible disaster situation. He informed that nine districts including Peshawar, Nowshera, Charsada, Dera Ismail Khan, Chitral, Swat, Shangla, Dir Upper and Dir Lower have been identified as most vulnerable. PDMA had released funds to these districts and will also provide additional funds to the vulnerable districts' administration when needed.

DG PDMA stated that the concerned line department and stakeholders had established control rooms for coordination with PDMA headquarter in case of any unforeseen disaster which would ensure quick support to the affected population. He also reiterated that pre-positioning of logistics/ stocks has been ensured to meet any eventuality during the monsoon season.

Chairman NDMA was also briefed on the newly revamped provincial emergency operation center which is a hub of coordination and also a call center for timely response in times of Natural calamities. The short code 1700 is operational for quick response during emergency situation and for grievance redressal to ensure immediate Relief to the affected population. Informations about Disaster Management Information System and corporate SMS service were also shared during the meeting.

Chairman NDMA Lieutenant General Omar Mahmood Hayat appreciated the efforts of all stakeholders and emphasized on improving early warning mechanism for dissemination of timely emergency information to communities. He assured that all possible support of NDMA would be rendered to PDMA KP.

## 2.6 MOBILISE RESEARCH PROJECT: A COLLABORATIVE MULTI-AGENCY PLATFORM FOR BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITY.

Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is prone to various disasters. Keeping in view these vulnerabilities, PDMA and Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM), University of Peshawar, launched an initiative to create a collaborative environment to enable various agencies and communities to act collectively in reducing the impact of disasters



through the application of digital technology. The proposed activities are part and parcel of the PDMA and Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM), University of Peshawar joint research project titled “A Collaborative Multi-Agency Platform for Building Resilient Communities”. The research activities are technically assisted by experts from ThinkLab and Disaster Resilience Centre at the Salford University-UK. The research project is focusing on enhancing web based multi-agency collaboration models in KP, developing disaster resilience framework measuring resilience of the critical infrastructure and communities in Pakhtunkhwa, modeling community & infrastructure vulnerability and extend the web-based collaboration platform to be used during disaster response phases by integrating real-time data (weather date, social and crowdsourcing). Research teams under the project will conduct the vulnerability assessment of all critical infrastructure in Peshawar city and model cascading effect of disasters.

SUPARCO through its satellite web based platform “Disaster Watch” will disseminate information regarding major hazard events. The web based platform will be an effective source of broadcasting forecast and early warnings about the Hydro-Metrological Hazards. The project directly contributes to the implementation of National DRR Policy, National Disaster Management Plan at the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa level and concentrate on three major components of the PDMA Road Map for Disaster Risk Management 2014–2019 i.e. Community Resilience, Preparedness and Response Planning and Early Warning System. Moreover the project is in line with priority two of the UNISDR Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and support the local level implementation of SGDs Goal No. 09, 11 and 17. The research project will strengthen the Provincial Emergency Operation Centre of the PDMA.

## 2.7 RISK EDUCATION TRAININGS IN DIR UPPER AND DIR LOWER

The security situation around the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan and its spell over effects on the settled-areas has roots in the history of this region. The protracted security situation and operations against the militants have left some areas contaminated with land mines and other unexplored ordinances, exposing people and livestock to fatal and non-fatal injuries, leading to physical disabilities.



In the above context, Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) and UNICEF Pakistan realized the urgency to ensure the personal safety of children and safeguard them from receiving such injuries which can leave them vulnerable to range of deprivations in their way to developing their full potentials. Hence, in 2014 a research study was conducted with relevant stakeholders in the identified contaminated districts to get first-hand information about the level of awareness amongst children and their caregivers, on mines and the ways to enhance the personal safety of children. The findings of the study were to design the Mine Risk Education (MRE) Toolkit which went through series of technical consultations.

PDMA arranged trainings on Mine Risk Education Tool kit in Dir Upper and Dir Lower in the month of October and November 2017. At each of these two districts, orientations and planning sessions were conducted under the chairmanship of the concerned Deputy Commissionaires (DCs) attended by the District Education Officers, Social Welfare Officers and District Disaster Management Officers, aiming at the operationalization of rollout plans at schools and community levels. Coordination at this level aimed to rollout plans at the district and local levels encompassing the selection of schools and communities in vulnerable areas, identification of participants both from the schools and communities with representation of both men and women, venue for the conduction of trainings, both for teachers and community volunteers.



Rollout of the Mines Risk Education Toolkit was managed through a coordinated and convergent approach at all levels of planning, execution, monitoring and reporting. PDMA, being the primary governmental agency coordinating the delivering of trainings and awareness sessions based on the MRE Toolkit both in schools and communities.

## 2.8 MOU BETWEEN PDMA AND CARE INTERNATIONAL TO PROMOTE RESILIENCE OF THE DISASTER-AFFECTED URBAN POPULATION

Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and CARE International signed Memorandum of Understanding to promote urban resilience in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. CARE in Partnership with ECHO supports PDMA in institutionalization of DRR, identifying priorities on disaster risk reduction to shape up the provincial disaster management plan (PDMP) and the multi hazard vulnerabilities and risk analysis of district Shangla alongside improving public awareness, training and capacity enhancement to respond to any future disaster.



Following are the joint interventions to promote urban resilience in KP

- Development of multi hazard contingency plan and its dissemination through IEC and radio messages in 2017 has been accomplished.
- Formulation of MHVRA in District Shangla
- To conduct hazards and risk analysis of high rise/multi story buildings in Peshawar and to chalk out guidelines for safety and resilience.
- Formation of Disaster Management Committees and building their capacities in CBDRM to enhance resilience and strengthen communities for responding to any future disasters in the three UCs/ neighborhood councils in UCs Khalisa I, Khalisa II and Ander Shehr
- Advocacy and awareness sessions for elected representatives of UCs/ tehsil/district to allocate funds for mitigation schemes.

## 2.9 ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT BUNER

Through partnership with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) is aiming to work for strengthening of the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit at PDMA that will take measures to standardize the District Disaster Management Units (DDMUs) structures across the province, and to set up and enhance the capacity of DDMU Buner as a model DDMU. The project will support PDMA in strengthening the capacity of its DRM Unit for piloting and demonstrating the DDMU in Buner and contributing to improve DRM system to enhance resilience of the communities in KP Province.

Keeping in view the diversity, magnitude and frequency of disasters and potential hazards District Buner is faced with, it becomes clear that any approach to bring in development to the district and its disaster mitigation and management capacity will be unsuccessful without a holistic approach to DRM. Therefore the interventions focusing on district capacities will involve multi-level stakeholders and close coordination with the communities. Through strengthened DDMU unit setup and civic participation, district Buner will emerge as a pioneer in DRR measures for minimizing the impact of future emergencies and disaster response capacities.

For enhanced capacity of DDMU in Buner and in line with NDMP standards, the unit will develop a number of strategic tools and plans to fulfill its mandate and to help improve DRM coordination. These will include Multi-Hazard Contingency Plans (MHCP), Multi-Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment (MHVRA) as per NDMA tools and guidelines, Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP) among others. Additionally, there will be some work to develop an effective communication system between DDMU, PDMA, NDMA and Pakistan Metrological Department for clear and timely communication in pre-during-post emergency situations. It will also sensitize and support District Line Departments for DRM mainstreaming in the district.

## 2.10 MONSOON 2017

### *Pakistan's Monsoon (JAS) 2017 Rainfall*

CDPC / Pakistan Metrological Department

#### **Highlights:**

- During the period from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 03<sup>rd</sup> September (at 0800 PST) 2017, rainfall over the country as whole had been **below** to its normal value **(-23%)** (Fig-1). On regional scale, over all regions, the rainfall during the season has been observed **below** to its normal (Fig-2).
- In the month of September, the rainfall over the country was **below** normal **(-19%)**. On regional scale, rainfall was **below** normal over almost all regions except Punjab & GB where was **normal & above** to normal respectively.
- In the month of August, the rainfall over country was below normal **(-28%)**. On regional scale, rainfall was observed **below** normal over almost all regions except GB & KPK where was **close** to normal.
- In the month of July, country as a whole, the rainfall was below normal **(-20%)**. On regional scale, rainfall was observed **below** normal over almost all regions except Sindh where was **close** to normal.

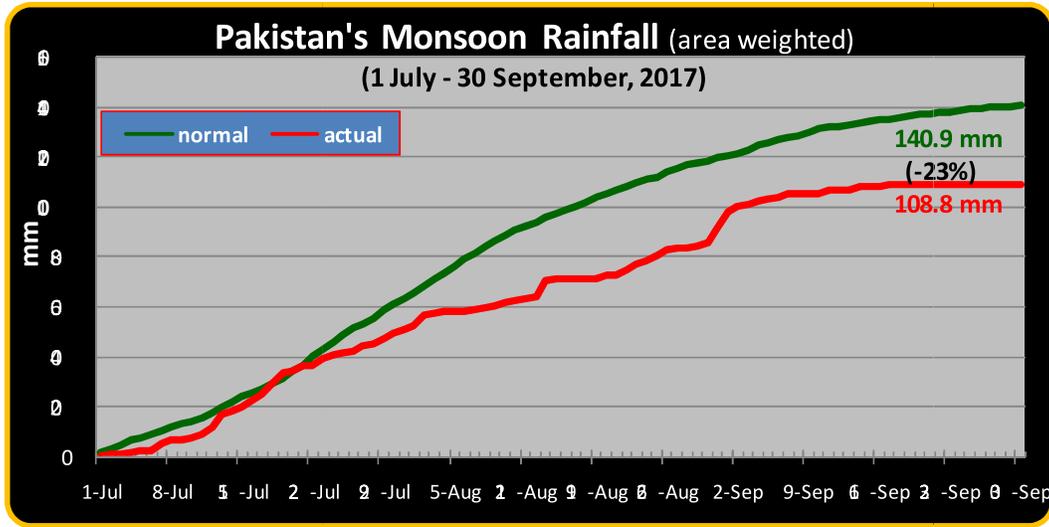


Fig-1: Country cumulative daily actual & normal rainfall

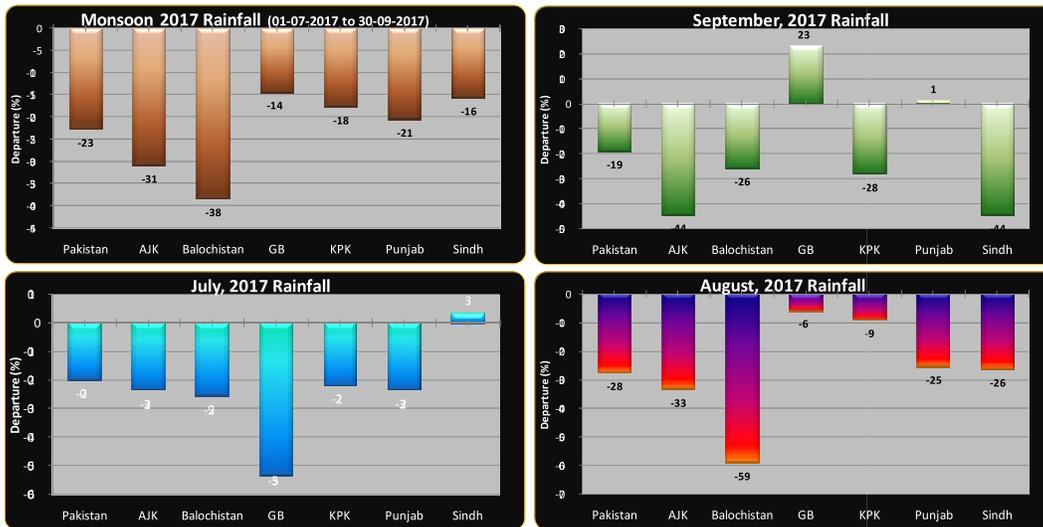


Fig-2: Country's seasonal & monthly rainfall

Gender wise Segregated Data for the month June, 2017												
S.No	Districts	Dead				Injured				House Damages		
		Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially	Total
1	Swat	0	2	2	4	1	12	0	13	0	1	1
2	Buner	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
3	Shangla	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dir Lower	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	1
5	Dir Upper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>



District-wise and Gender-wise Human Losses / Damages Report for the Month August, 2017												
S.No	Districts	Dead				Injured				House Damages		
		Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially	Total
1	Swabi	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	11	11
2	Charsadda	1	1	4	6	0	4	2	6	7	21	28
3	Bannu	1		1	2	1	2	3	6	2	59	61
4	Shangla	0	0	3	3	2	3	0	5	0	2	2
5	Chitral	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
6	Mardan	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	4	5	0	5
7	Malakand	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
8	Swat	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Karak	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lakki Marwat	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>110</b>

Gender wise Segregated Data for the month September, 2017											
S.No	Districts	Dead				Injured				House Damages	
		Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially
1	Swabi	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chitral	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Charsadda	1			1	2	0	0	2	0	0
4	Swat	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	1
5	Dir Upper	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	Shangla	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Monsoon Gender wise Segregated from June to September, 2017											
District	Dead				Injured				House Damaged		Total
	Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially	
Swat	2	2	2	6	3	16	0	19	0	2	2
Buner	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	1	2	3
Shangla	2	1	3	6	2	3	0	5	0	2	2
Dir Lower	1	2		3		1	2	3	0	2	2
Dir Upper	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Hangu	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	18	25
Kohistan Lower	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
D I Khan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	22	186	208
Tank	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Haripur	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swabi	2	0	3	5	1	4	1	6	1	12	13
Mardan	0	1	3	4	3	1	6	10	5	4	9
Charsadda	2	1	4	7	2	4	2	8	10	117	127
Lakki Marwat	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	7	11
Mansehra	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
Peshawar	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	2
Karak	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4	0	1	1
Chitral	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	2
Nowshera	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Bannu	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	6	2	59	61
Malakand	1	0	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>493</b>

## Damages occurred during June to September 2017

Mon soon Gender wise Segregated data from June to September 2017,

S-No	Districts	Dead				Injured				House Damages		
		Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially	Total
1	Swat	2	2	2	6	3	16	0	19	0	2	2
2	Buner	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	1	2	3
3	Shangla	2	1	3	6	2	3	0	5	0	2	2
4	Dir Lower	1	2		3		1	2	3	0	2	2
5	Dir Upper	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
6	Hangu	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	18	25
7	Kohistan Lower	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	DI Khan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	22	186	208
9	Tank	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
10	Haripur	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Swabi	2	0	3	5	1	4	1	6	1	12	13
12	Mardan	0	1	3	4	3	1	6	10	5	4	9
13	Charsadda	2	1	4	7	2	4	2	8	10	117	127
14	Lakki Marwat	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	7	11
15	Mansehra	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
16	Peshawar	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	2
17	Karak	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4	0	1	1
18	Chitral	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	2
19	Nowshera	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
20	Bannu	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	6	2	59	61
21	Malakand	1	0	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
22	Total:-	23	10	27	60	22	37	17	76	55	438	493

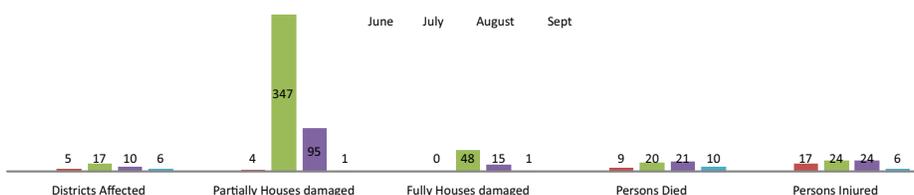
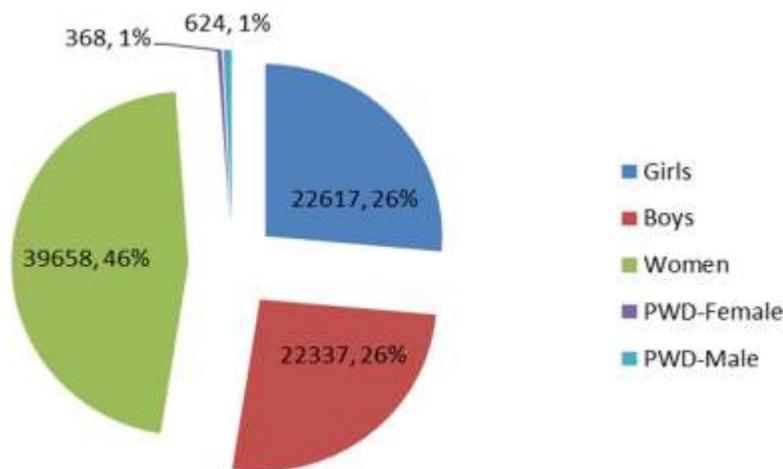
## Beneficiary Data of Relief Services Gender and Child Cell PDMA Khyber Pakhtukhwa

**Sectors: Protection, Livelihood, Health, CBDRR, WASH, Shelter**

Districts: Peshawar, Nowshera, Charssada, Kohat, Tank, Bannu, Dir Lower, Chitral, Shangla,  
Lower Kohistan, Hangu, Manshera

Total UCs Covered: 83

Girls	Boys	Women	PWDs (Female)	PWDs (Male)	Total
22617	22337	39658	368	624	85604



S#	District	Tents	quilts	blankets	Mates	Kitchen set	Subj(kgs)	Attal(kgs)	Dees (Cooked Rice)	rice(kgs)
1	Charsadda	22	0	0	0		0	0	15	0
2	karak	4	11	10	8					
3	Lakki Marwat	13								
4	Chitral	1								
5	Karak	40	11	10	11		40	40		40
6	Buner	1								
7	Nowshera								6	
8	Shangla	1	2		1	1				

**Relief activities by PDMA Dated 13-07-2017**

S#	District	Tents	blankets	Mates	quilts	Kitchen sets	Gas cylinder	Gerry Cans	Mosquito Nets
	Abbottabad	50		50	100	100	50	100	100
	Battagram	25		100	100	100	50	100	-
	Buner	50	90	100	-	100	50	100	-
	Bannu	75	120	100	100	100	50	100	100
	Dir Upper	75		100	-	100	50	100	-
	Dir Lower	50	60	100	100	100	50	100	-
	Haripur	50	120	100	100	100	50	100	-
	Kohistan Upper	75	120	100	-	100	50	100	-
	Koshtan Lower	150	120	100	100	100	50	100	-
	Lakki Marwat	50	120	100	-	100	50	100	100
	Malakand	50	120	100	100	100	50	100	-
	Shangla	-	90	100	100	100	50	100	-
	Torghar	50		100	100	100	50	100	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>300</b>



Relief items provided by district Administration Chitral in Kareem abad avalanche.											
Death compensation paid by District Administration											
Death Compensation has been paid @ PKRs 300,000/- per deceased to the legal heirs of 9x deceased persons of Shershal avalacnhe.											
Food Items provided by district Administration Chitral											
S#	Destination	Total Packages	5 KG Ghee	5 KG Rice	4 KG Pulses	40 KG Atta	Tea 1/2 KG	5 KG Sugar	2 Pkt Salt (1000 gram)	Soap (2x)	Total Weight (KGS)
1	Astore Golain	15	75	75	60	600	7.5	75	30	1	923
2	Pasti Koh	10	50	50	40	400	5	50	20	1	616
3	Madaklasht	10	50	50	40	400	5	50	20	1	616
4	Garamchashma	10	50	50	40	400	5	50	20	1	616
5	Broghil	10	50	50	40	400	5	50	20	1	616
6	Yarkhun Lasht	10	50	50	40	400	5	50	20	1	616
7	To Pak army/Shershal	20	100	100	80	800	10	100	40	1	1231
TOTAL:		85	425	425	340	3400	42.5	425	170	7	5234
										TONS	104.6
Non-Food items provided by district Administration Chitral											
S#	Destination	Tents	Quits	blankets	sock Pairs	Used Clothing Bunnle	Medicines (KGS)				
1	Astore Golain	0	0	30	0	0	100				
2	Pasti Koh	0	20	0	0	0	50				
3	Madaklasht	0	20	0	0	0	120				
4	Garamchashma	0	30	0	0	0	50				
5	Broghil	0	40	0	0	0	150				
6	Yarkhun Lasht	0	20	0	1200	6	150				
7	To Pak army/Shershal	20	0	0	0	0	0				
Evacuation / Shifting of Patients											
S#	Destination	Evacuated			total						
		Male	Fmale	Children							
1	Garamchashma	3	2	2	7						
2	Broghil	4	0	0	4						
3	Chitral to Swat	14	11	5	30						
Total		21	13	7	41						

## RELIEF ITEMS DISPATCHED TO DISTRICTS DURING 2017

S #	DISTRICT	TENTS	BLANKETS	MATES	QUILTS	Kitchen sets	Gas Cylinder	Jerry cans	MOSQUITO NETS	Oil Burner	Water Cooler	Generators	Dewatering pumps	Saw Cutters	
<b>January-2017</b>															
1.	Kohistan	20			400										
<b>February-2017</b>															
1.	Chitral	100		25	40					52					
2.	Manshera	500			500		200								
<b>April-2017</b>															
1.	Dir Upper	50	500				100	100		100	100				
2.	Kohistan Upper	50	100												
3.	Kohistan Lower	50	100	100				100	100						
<b>May-2017</b>															
	Swat	200	150	200	200	100	120	100		200	03				
<b>July-2017</b>															
	Abbottabad	75	90	50	100	100	50	100	100						
	Battagram	50	--	100	100	100	50	100	--						
	Buner	50	90	100	--	100	50	100	--						
	Bannu	50	120	100	100	100	50	100	100						
	Dir Upper	100	--	100	--	100	50	100	--						
	Dir Lower	50	60	100	100	100	50	100	--						
	Haripur	50	120	100	100	100	50	100	--						
	Kohistan Upper	75	120	100	--	100	50	100	--						
	Kohistan Lower	100	120	100	100	100	50	100	--						
	Lakki Marwat	50	120	100	--	100	50	100	100						
	Malakand	50	120	100	100	100	50	100	--						
	Shangla	50	60	50	--	100	50	100	--						
	Torghar	50	--	100	100	100	50	100	--						
<b>Rescue 1122 (September-2017)</b>															
													31		20

S.No.	Districts	Available Balance in Relief Head Accounts as on 31.12.2017 (in Million)
1	Deputy Commissioner Abbottabad	7.887
2	Deputy Commissioner Bannu	3.604
3	Deputy Commissioner Battagram	7.535
4	Deputy Commissioner Buner	4.348
5	Deputy Commissioner Charsadda	20.287
6	Deputy Commissioner Chitral	36.715
7	Deputy Commissioner D.I.Khan	15.850
8	Deputy Commissioner Dir Lower	10.094
9	Deputy Commissioner Dir Upper	21.800
10	Deputy Commissioner Hangu	10.068
11	Deputy Commissioner Haripur	17.374
12	Deputy Commissioner Karak	7.900
13	Deputy Commissioner Kohat	10.850
14	Deputy Commissioner Kohistan Upper	42.199
15	Deputy Commissioner Kohistan Lower	20.000
16	Deputy Commissioner Lakki Marwat	7.250
17	Deputy Commissioner Malakand	11.952
18	Deputy Commissioner Mansehra	13.445
19	Deputy Commissioner Mardan	8.553
20	Deputy Commissioner Nowshera	10.309
21	Deputy Commissioner Peshawar	2.676
22	Deputy Commissioner Shangla	33.499
23	Deputy Commissioner Swabi	8.742
24	Deputy Commissioner Swat	30.926
25	Deputy Commissioner Tank	14.081
26	Deputy Commissioner Torghar	10.786
		388.730

## 2.11 PDMA KP MITIGATION EFFORTS TOWARDS RESILIENT KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Mitigation efforts are attempted to prevent hazards from developing into disasters, it is aimed to reduce the effects of disasters. Primarily mitigation focuses on long-term measures to reduce or eliminate risks. This entails detail assessments of all possible risks that can turn into disasters. In a development oriented disaster management approach, the objectives are to reduce hazards, prevent disasters and prepare for emergencies. Therefore, developmental considerations are strongly represented in the mitigation and preparedness phases of the disaster management cycle. Mitigation activities actually eliminate or reduce the probability of disaster occurrence, or reduce the effects of unavoidable disasters. Mitigation measures include building codes; vulnerability analyses updates; zoning and land use management; building use regulations and safety codes; preventive health care; and public education. There are some broad categories of mitigation measures which are adapted in the life cycle of disaster management, i.e. structural and non structural measures.

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has adapted various structural and non structural measures to reduce impacts of disasters such as draft building codes, land use planning act, use of seismic retrofits in construction of buildings especially in earthquake affected areas, campaigns against encroachments in flood pane and low lying areas, construction of protection walls on river beds and construction of small dams in mountainous regions, billion tree tsunami one of unique project of its kind to mitigate the impacts of global warming and climate

change, plantation of trees and public booth in urban areas to avoid heat waves, running campaigns to green the environment and raise general awareness regarding different hazards like earthquake, flash floods, heat waves and epidemics, building capacities of organizations to deal with disasters in proactive manner, conducting risk assessment studies in most vulnerable areas to climate induced disasters and for integrated natural resource management, development of disaster management plans at district, tehsil and UC levels, introducing DRR/DRM at local (grass root) levels by mainstreaming community based disaster risk management model at all levels of local governance, establishing rescue services in all districts of the province and revitalizing the Boys/Girls Scouts and establishment of disaster response task force at Provincial, District and UC levels, revision of relief policy, establishment of Provincial Disaster Management Fund, development of guidelines for assistance in emergencies and development of SOPs for disaster preparedness and response at provincial and district level to cater for emergency response in swift and proactive manner. These all mitigation efforts are aimed to build resilience against disasters and to make Khyber Pakhtunkhwa disaster resilient against all sorts of hazards.

PDMA has under taken the following activities to strengthen the disaster management paradigm in the province:

- Revamping of Provincial Emergency Operation Center and Development of MIS for Disaster Management to improve information management for proactive disaster management
- Establishment of Provincial Disaster Management Fund to pool off resources for relief, response, preparedness and mitigation initiatives.
- Road Map for DRM (2014-2019), which is a key document identifying thematic areas of intervention for disaster risk management.
- District Disaster Management Plans completed for Districts Swat and Nowshera in line with NDMA guidelines.
- MHVRA of Chitral and DIKhan completed and are due for approval of NDMA Steering Committee.
- Use of SMS service for dissemination of early warnings to vulnerable communities.
- MHVRA of Peshawar has been recently completed.
- CBDRM and SBDRM initiatives for mass awareness at community level.
- PDMA has established Warehouses (Flospan) in the following districts:
  - Kohistan
  - Chitral
  - Torghar
  - Shangla

- Battagram
- Hangu

While the following initiatives are in pipe line to improve the Authority capacity for dealing disasters in systematic and efficient manner:

- Planned establishments of warehouses in the remote districts of Dir Upper, Kohistan and Chitral to strengthen logistics and supply chain management for relief operations under ADP programs.
- Installation of Hydro Meteorological Guidance System in Malakand and Hazara Division.
- MHVRA studies in districts DI Khan and Chitral

## 2.12 RECONSTRUCTION & REHABILITATION ACHIEVEMENTS BY PARRSA

“Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority” or PARRSA has been created to look after the whole reconstruction, rehabilitation and settlement of the affectees of the current crisis in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The organization will provide the requisite speed, ease, facilitation, coordination, supervision, and linkages to all the parties involved and helping the provincial Government in its endeavor to rehabilitate the affected areas, in a transparent manner. The organization has been entrusted to take up the projects proposed under the various support funds created by the Friends of Democratic Pakistan and other international partners/INGOs/NGOs.

PaRRSA's Existing modus operandi:

- Acquire Sector wise accurate damage assessments (e.g. Education, Health, Communication and Wash).



- Verification of Data by PaRRSA, C&W and concern line departments.
- Develop proposals etc. and ensure that all documents, damages' data and requirements are duly endorsed by the concerned line department.
- Development of PC-1s by line department, facilitated / appraised by PaRRSA
- Approval of PC-I from appropriate
- Channelizing funds from donor to executing agency
- Monitoring of Schemes for quality and timely completion

## PROGRESS

To bring the life at par with main stream in crises affected areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and to realize ideas in to reality, following projects/programs have been initiated with the funding of different donors:

- KP RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM: (USAID)

USAID with a total funding of US\$101million, contributing in the progress of the province by achieving the following:

Under the education sector, overall target of 122 schools were set for reconstruction, till date a total of 111 schools have been completed, while 2 schools are in progress ranging from 40% to 80%. The total number of completed schools so far is 111 out of 113 militancy damaged schools. Work on the remaining schools in progress.

PC-Is of 89 flood/ militancy damaged schools out of total 107 schools in 8 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been approved by the respective forums. The work orders for 78 tendered schools have been issued and physical work is in progress while rest of the schools are in evaluation process.

Out of total 89 approved flood/militancy damaged schools 3 schools namely GHS Sadbar Kalay (Dir Lower), GPS Pashtun Garri and GPS Kandi Taza Din Kalay (Nowshehra) have been completed and handed over to Education Department.

Under Rehabilitation / Reconstru-ction of 13 water and sanitation schemes in District Buner, 7 DWSS have been completed (as per Govt. procedure in vogue these schemes have been taken over by the Department) while remaining 6 are



in progress. The Rehabilitation / reconstruction of 10 Drinking Water Supply Schemes in District Swat are also in progress, out of which 1 scheme is complete in all respect and work on remaining schemes is in progress having overall physical progress of 86%.



Under Health sector 5 fully damaged health facilities in Malakand Division have been completed in all respect and handed over to the department. Furthermore out of total 8 BHUs, rehabilitation of 7 partially damaged health facilities have been completed and handed over to the department, while physical work on remaining one scheme namely BHU Mashkomai is 80%.

Work on Tehsil Level Complex Kabal Swat civil work on both Package-I & Package-II is in progress.

An Activity Agreement has been signed by USAID with PaRRSA for two following projects and Program has also been extended up to 2020:

- i) Burns & Trauma Centre at Hayatabad, Peshawar.
- ii) Women shelter in Boni, District Chitral.

PC-I for Burns & Trauma Center amounting Rs. 1767 million was approved from respective forum and Administrative Approval issued. The work is in progress and expected to be completed by June 2018.

- HOUSING UNIFORM ASSISTANCE SUBSIDY PROJECT (HUASP, USAID)

USAID” and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan entered into an Assistance Agreement for the implementation of Emergency Supplemental Funding No.391-011 dated: September 30, 2009 for US\$ 65.0 million. As per the terms of the Assistance agreement, the Government of Pakistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was assigned for carrying out a housing uniform assistance subsidy project and provision of funds for housing assistance to families in completely and partially damaged houses sections. Till date Rs.5118.480 million are disbursed to Malakand Division and two Agencies.

District	Total Damaged Houses	Fully Damaged	Partially Damaged	Compensated Cases	Not yet compensated	Not yet recommended by DSC
Swat	7,942	2,270	5,672	7410	5	527
Buner	714	416	298	583	0	131
Dir Upper	247	185	62	233	1	13
Dir Lower	1,449	163	1,286	1436	2	11
Shangla	436	74	362	435	0	1
G. Total	10,788	3,108	7,680	10,097	8	683

- MALAKAND INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (SAUDI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT):

Under the project following schemes have been approved with a total cost of US\$42 million:

S.	Sector	Est. Cost PKRs	Status
1	Road Chakdara - Fatehpur (82 KM) Swat Malakand Division	Rs. 3,453 b	Work started and overall progress is 6.6%
2	Construction of Special Children School with Special Children Teacher Training School Swat, Malakand Division	Rs. 148.963 m	Procurement of civil works documents shared with SFD for concurrence, which are still awaited.
3	Rehabilitation of Agriculture Research Institute (ARI) Mingora Swat	Rs. 119.521m	
4	Up-gradation of BHU Hayasari to category D hospital, Dir Malakand Division amounting	Rs. 319.649 m	
5	Rehabilitation of Veterinary Research Center Bilogram Swat	Rs. 82.964 m	
6	Construction of Thalessemia Department in DHQ Batkhela Malakand Division amounting	Rs. 93.410 m	
		Rs. 4.217 b	

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# CHAPTER-3

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**ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH DEVELOPMENT  
PARTNERS, NGOs/INGOs**

### **3.1 REPORT ON THE MOUs, CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS OF PDMA WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IN 2017**

PDMA in collaboration with Humanitarian Partners by entering into MoUs, Contracts and Grant Agreements in Financial Year 2017-18 is working on various projects.

Through Agha Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP), Pakistan, PDMA is focusing on project Coordination, communication support and collaboration in planning policy support and management of disaster risk reduction at provincial level and direct implementation of actions in district Chitral.

Through CARE International PDMA has started a scheme for promoting the resilience of disaster affected urban populations in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Under this partnership, Disaster Management Committees will be formed and communities in the three UCs/Neighborhood Councils (Khalisa I, Khalisa II and Ander Sher) will be strengthened and their capacities will be built in CBDRM to enhance resilience and to respond to any future disasters. Other focusing areas are hazards and risk analysis of high rise buildings in district Peshawar, Chalking out guidelines for safety and resilience, Development of Contingency Plan 2018 and formulation of MHVRA in district Shangla.

Likewise, for timely response and management of seasonal disease outbreaks, epidemics and natural disaster to reduce morbidity and mortality, PDMA has entered into MoU with MSF. The MSF is also supporting to improve the provision of obstetrics and neonatal health services.

Through a Grant Agreement with DAI, Global, PDMA has finalized the operationalization of the Civilian Victim Support Funds (CVSF) and completed Need Assessment Report for strengthening of six District Disaster Management Units.

For inclusion of age and disability in the organizational action plan, MoU has been signed with Helpage International.

Furthermore, A Model DDMU at Buner is going to be established with Financial assistance of Swiss Development Corporation.

S No	Organization	Title of MoU	Type of Partnership	Work Areas	Agreement Period
1	Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP), Pakistan	Coordination, communication support and collaboration in planning policy support and management of disaster risk reduction at provincial level and direct implementation of actions in district Chitral	MoU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DRR Activities focusing on district Chitral</li> <li>▪ Mutual Support</li> <li>▪ Smooth flow of implementing programs carries through AKRSP</li> <li>▪ Support in formulation regarding DRM and DRR at Provincial level</li> </ul>	31-1-2017 to 30-01-2018
2	CARE International	Promote the resilience of disaster affected urban populations in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	MoU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Formation of Disaster Management Committees and building capacities in CBDRM to enhance resilience and strengthen communities for responding to any future disasters in the three UCs/Neighborhood councils (Khalisa I, Khalisa II and Ander Shehar</li> <li>▪ Support PDMA KP and DDMU Peshawar in the development of winter contingency plan 2018</li> <li>▪ Support PDMA to conduct hazards and risk analysis of high rise buildings in district Peshawar and chalked out guidelines for safety and resilience</li> <li>▪ Formulation of MHVRA in district Shangla</li> <li>▪ Advocacy and awareness sessions for elected representative of UCs/Tehsil/District</li> </ul>	06-10-2017 TO 10-12-2018
3	MSF	Provision of health services and emergency response in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	MoU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To support and improve the provision of obstetrics and neonatal health services</li> <li>▪ To timely response to and management of seasonal disease outbreaks, epidemics and natural disaster to reduce of morbidity and mortality</li> </ul>	24-11-2016 to 24-11-2018
4	DAI Global	Strengthening of the KP Provincial Disaster Management Authority	Grant Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support PDMA KP in operationalizing the Civilian Victims Support Funds</li> <li>▪ To strengthen disaster management units at district level</li> </ul>	31-03-2017 to 30-06-2017
5	Helpage International	Provision of ageing and disability inclusion, technical support to PDMA KP	MoU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To provide technical support to PDMA in terms of Age &amp; disability by placing Age and Disability Consultant at PDMA Head office</li> <li>▪ To formulate an age and disability inclusive organizational action plan for PDMA</li> <li>▪ To provide trainings on age and disability specific needs</li> </ul>	08-05-2017 to 07-05-2018

## 3.2 REPORT ON WORK NOCs ISSUED TO NGOs/INGOs

PDMA has cleared various projects and issued work NOC and extended NOCs to the following NGOs/INGOs in the year 2017 working in different sectors. The net worth of these projects is PKR 3041 Million.

S NO #	ORGANIZATION	DONOR AGENCY	AREA/DISTRICT	SECTOR	Cost in PKR (Million)
1	CERD	WFP	Bannu	Food Security	20.03
2	Helpage International	DFID	Bannu	WASH, Food Security, Livelihood	113
3	CERD	WFP	Peshawar, Nowshera, Hangu	Nutrition	24.32
4	Qatar Charity	Self Funded	Swat	Child Protection, WASH	13.7
5	Handicap international	IKEA Foundation	Peshawar	Gender, CP, Education, Health, Protection	350.5
6	Helpage International	DFID	Peshawar	WASH, Health, Protection	121.12
7	HHRD	Self Funding	Malakand, Charsadda, Nowshera, Mansehra	CP, Health, Livelihood	84
8	Friends Welfare Association	Knk Japan	Tor Ghar, mansehra	Education	150
9	MDM	MOFA	Kohat, hangu, nowshera	Health	24
10	ACTED	DFID	Peshawar	WASH, Food Security, Livelihood	102.92
11	RTP	UNICEF	Peshawar, Swat, Dir Upper, Lower, Kohat, DI Khan	Education	21.77
12	SRSP	WFP	Bannu, Lakki Marwat	Nutrition	06
13	MERF	ECHO through Malteser International	Peshawar	Health, Nutrition	236
14	Secours Islamic France	Self	Peshawar	Food Security	105.15
15	ACTED	DFID	Chitral	WASH, Food Security, Livelihood	319.6
16	SRSP	DFAT	Peshawar, Nowshera, Charsadda	Skill Development	20.56
17	CRDO	WFP	DI Khan & Tank	Food Security	21.43
18	CHIP	Global one	Peshawar	Health	11
19	HEAD	USAID Small grant	Peshawar	Sports activities, skill development	4.03
20	ACTED	OFDA	Peshawar	Food Security, WASH,	390
21	HOPE 87 (Working on school safety)	ECHO	Peshawar, Swat	DRR	37.30
22	Malteser International	Austwargian	Peshawar	Health	169.8
23	LASOONA	DKH	Swat	DRR, WASH	155.1
24	FPHC	WFP	Kohat	Nutrition	2.648
25	Helpage International	Deutschland	Peshawar	Food Security, Health, Protection	121.12

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# CHAPTER-4

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**CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT EVENT AND  
AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS**



## 4.1 INTEGRATED CONTEXT ANALYSIS' (ICA) ADVOCACY AND DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP

The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in collaboration with United Nations World Food Programme (UN-WFP) Peshawar, organized an ICA Advocacy and Dissemination workshop at the Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Conference Hall in the Museum of the Archeology Department University of Peshawar. The workshop was attended by Secretary Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement Department, Director General PDMA, Director Relief PDMA and other relevant officials from provincial government departments, UN Provincial Offices, INGOs/NGOs and Districts authorities.

Integrated Contextualized Analysis is meaningful from multiple standpoints to perform, through spatial analysis techniques, identification of geographical areas with persistent trends of food insecurity and different levels of natural shocks (hazards). By overlaying these core dimensions, areas can be identified to formulate broad programmatic strategies, including Safety Nets, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness to improve food security and reduce vulnerability to natural disasters.

ICA can also be used to identify areas where further in-depth studies or food security monitoring and assessment systems are needed. ICA applies three pronged approach. First Prong aims at identification of priority areas (districts) and framing of broad programmatic strategies. Second Prong focuses on Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) for prioritized districts to develop specific programs. Third Prong uses Community Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) at sub district level, to identify more specific programs or interventions.



UN-WFP Provincial Office Peshawar appreciated NDMA's and PDMA's contribution in the ICA process in Pakistan and acknowledged NDMA's leading and important role and strong engagement in the entire ICA process across the country. WFP reaffirmed its commitment to continue and expand fruitful collaboration with the PDMA for improved food security, livelihood and resilience in the province.

## 4.2 NATIONAL DISASTER DAY AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

For the general awareness about disasters, 8th October was declared as National Disaster Awareness Day. In order to commemorate the day, Provincial Disaster Management Authority KP (PDMA KP) launched mega disaster awareness campaign across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for adopting safety measures during natural disasters. Informative brochures were distributed, awareness sessions, walks and seminars were arranged by PDMA officials. This campaign was initiated to raise awareness among the masses on the importance of taking precautionary measures during natural disasters. On the directions of Director General, PDMA teams visited schools and colleges across KP to conduct workshops and mock exercise to cope with natural disaster. Seminars and awareness walk were arranged in collaboration with all the District Administrations. District administrations at provincial level also contributed much towards the awareness campaign by contacting local communities and disseminating the information about safety measures during on set of a disaster

This awareness campaign provided people with information on safety precautions they can take during earthquake, landslides and other natural disasters. The campaign was a component of] PDMA`s comprehensive print and electronic media strategy to create awareness among the masses on culture of safety.



### 4.3 COMMEMORATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER AWARENESS DAY

The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) in collaboration with Pakistan Humanitarian Organization (PHF) observed “National Disaster Awareness Day” at Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum hall, University of Peshawar. . The event was attended by high officials from PDMA, FDMA, University of Peshawar, Pakistan Army, World Bank and representatives from national and international non-government organizations.

The objective of the event was to express solidarity with the bereaved families who lost their family members on October 8th and to raise the spirit of individual and group enrichment to face the challenges in the post disaster scenario. Director Relief PDMA Mr. Abdul Basit, said that in the 2005 earthquake, northern parts of the province were badly affected. Muzaffarabad was the hardest hit area mainly because the epicenter of earthquake was just 19 kilometers (12 miles) to its northeast.

He said the PDMA was observing the day in the memory of the martyrs of the devastating earthquake, which left more than 74,000 people dead and millions of others injured in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Azad Jammu & Kashmir. PDMA has established Disaster Risk Management Strategic Unit, which would work on risk assessment studies, surveys, capacity building and advocacy. The organization also intends to involve all stakeholders, particularly organizations with extensive experience in disaster risk management, to make Khyber Pakhtunkhwa a safer place to live in.



## 4.4 INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION DAY WAS OBSERVED WITH GREAT ZEAL AND ENTHUSIASM

Provincial Disaster Management Authority observed International Disaster Risk Reduction & National disaster awareness day with great zeal and enthusiasm. The event was jointly organized by Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Center for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM), University of Peshawar, FDMA, National Humanitarian Network and HJJRA organization.



The Director, Center for Disaster Preparedness & Management (UOP) Prof. Dr. Noor Jehan welcomed the participants and highlighted the memories of 8th October, 2005, Earthquake that resulted in not only effecting the human lives but also severely damaging the socio-economic fabric of the country.

PDMA Director Relief & Operation Mr. Abdul Basit, stressed on the implementation and enforcement of building codes policy, conducting geological surveys to identify vulnerable locations and multi hazard vulnerability assessment across the province. He further added that PDMA is trying their level best to achieve the goal of resilience in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He said that paucity of funds and lack of dedicated budget for DRR, hamper the preparedness and mitigation activities for various hazards.

Addressing the audience, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Asif Khan, Vice Chancellor University of Peshawar highlighted the role of the University faculty in managing response to various disasters including earthquake 2005. He said that University of Peshawar lost one of the worlds renowned Geologist Prof. Dr. Hamid Ullah during post-earthquake emergency response to 2005 earthquake. He further added that 2005 earthquake was an eye opener event for the government of Pakistan and as a result now we have comprehensive legal and administrative network for disaster risk management across the country. He on



behalf of the University of Peshawar offered full support to all Government Departments, United Nations and INGOs for networking and conducting research studies on scientific and social aspect of disaster and its management. He appreciated the contribution of the organizing committee

regarding public awareness and disaster risk communication for preparedness and management of disasters.

Director Administration FATA Disaster Management Authority, M. Riaz Khan added that FATA was more vulnerable to natural as well as manmade disasters. Due to lack of institutions like rescue 1122 and civil defence the severity of exposure of the community to the impacts of disaster is very high and counter measures are needed to address the immediate needs of search and rescue during times of emergencies.

Prof. Dr. Bashir Ahmad, Dean Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Peshawar paid vote of thanks to all collaborating agencies and organization for arrangement of commemoration ceremony. He further added that education and awareness for disaster risk reduction and sustainable development address key thematic aspects of local and global sustainable development challenges and empower learners to think critically and in an interdisciplinary manner, understand risks and complexity; collaborate in decision-making, and show solidarity. Chairperson-NHN and Mr. Khurshid Ahmad-Representative of NHN also addressed the audience.

## 4.5 ORIENTATION ON CORE HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES

PDMA KP arranged an orientation on Core Humanitarian Standards on 30th October 2017. Among the participants were District Disaster Management Officers from vulnerable districts, planning officers from key government line departments, representatives from Academia and concerned officers from PDMA. The training was arranged through technical assistance of Community World Service Asia.

The impact of humanitarian work on communities depends greatly upon the quality of services and accountability of actions during emergency and non-emergency. With millions of people affected by disasters and conflicts, the importance of Quality & Accountability

(Q&A) is undeniable. The purpose of the Core Humanitarian Standard is to help organizations assess, design, implement, improve and recognize accountable programmes. It outlines the actions and organizational responsibilities in order to be accountable to crisis-affected communities. The Core Humanitarian



Standards on Quality and Accountability (CHS) sets out Nine Commitments that organizations and individuals involved in humanitarian response can use to improve the quality and effectiveness of the assistance. It also facilitates greater accountability to communities and people affected by crisis. As a core standard, the CHS describes the essential elements of principled, accountable and high-quality humanitarian action; which is a key area for government institutions to be involved in.

The session enhanced the knowledge of participants on subject thus enabling them to develop the organizational programs through application of CHS.

## 4.6 TRAINING ON INCLUSION OF AGE AND DISABILITY IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

During natural disasters and humanitarian crisis, extreme vulnerable individuals including older people and persons with disabilities are always hit the hardest. Both older people and persons with disabilities have different needs and have quite significant number of ratio out of the total population.



Keeping in view these needs, PDMA in collaboration with HelpAge International arranged trainings at Peshawar and District Hangu in the month of November and December 2017. The trainings were attended by staff from PDMA, District Line Departments and Academia.



Information during the training aimed to sensitize the participants on age and disability issues, build the capacity of humanitarian actors on Age and disability minimum standards, recognise cultural, attitudinal and environmental barriers that persons with disability and older people experience during humanitarian crises and to understand how discrimination based on disability and age cause exclusion and how to change these attitudes to move towards inclusion.

After the training the participants were sensitized with the issues of Age and Disability and they realized the importance of including these vulnerable groups in their work and response mechanisms. They also vouched that they will show commitment in future towards helping such people in every aspect of life.



## 4.7 PDMA KP COMMEMORATES INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The annual observance of the International Day of Disabled Persons on 3rd December was proclaimed in 1992, by the United Nations General Assembly. The theme for 2017 was “Transformation towards sustainable and resilient society for all. PDMA commemorated International Day for Persons with Disabilities on 12th December 2017 at Nishtar Hall Peshawar. The event was arranged in partnership with Handicap International.

Persons with disabilities comprise an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population, or one billion people, of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries. Persons with disabilities often encounter discrimination and exclusion on a daily basis. This means, in particular, exclusion from development programmes and funds, as well as all areas of economic, political, social, civil and cultural life, including employment, education and healthcare. Evidence suggests that persons with disabilities and their families are more likely to experience economic and social disadvantage than those without disabilities. Persons with disabilities are often overlooked throughout the disaster management cycle and especially during relief operations, as well as throughout conflict and displacement, even though they are more marginalized in such events. It is State`s prime responsibility to introduce measures and policies to ensure that persons with disabilities, including women, children, youth, older persons and indigenous persons with disabilities are protected from poverty and benefit equally from mainstream poverty alleviation and wealth-creation programmes.

PDMA`s event on 12th December was attended by government officials, donor organizations, NGOs/INGOs and community members. During the event the speakers emphasized on removing barriers on employment for persons with disabilities through mechanisms including non-coercive legislation and regulation, tailored interventions, internships and apprenticeships, vocational rehabilitation and training, self-employment and microfinance schemes, social protection, and working to change discriminatory attitudes, especially in rural areas. Bringing persons with disabilities explicitly into mainstream development discourse enable the state to realize that there is immense untapped potential to transform the country into a better place for all people.

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# CHAPTER-5

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**DATA REPORTS**

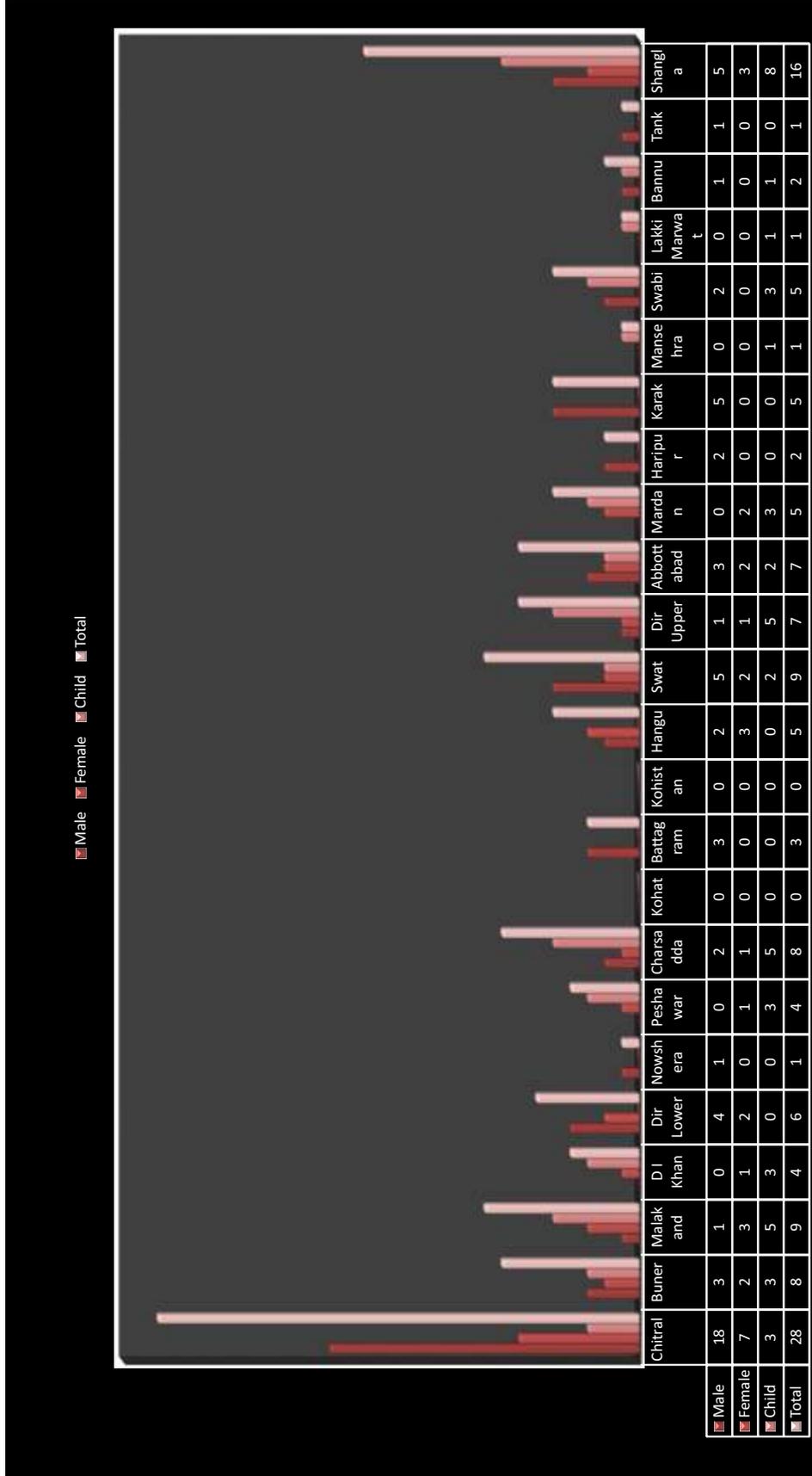
## Annex-I

## FULL TABULAR REPORT OF HUMAN LOSSES, INJURIES, AND HOUSE DAMAGES IN THE YEAR 2017 (JANUARY TO DECEMBER).

S.No		Districts		Dead				Injured				House Damages		Total House Damaged
				Male	Female	Child	Total	Male	Female	Child	Total	Fully	Partially	
1	Chitral	18	7	3	28	14	3	0	17	27	3	30		
2	Buner	3	2	3	8	1	3	1	5	1	4	5		
3	Malakand	1	3	5	9	0	5	3	8	2	5	7		
4	D I Khan	0	1	3	4	2	2	2	6	24	186	210		
5	Dir Lower	4	2	0	6	1	1	2	4	1	3	4		
6	Nowshera	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	21	21		
7	Peshawar	0	1	3	4	2	4	2	8	2	2	4		
8	Charsadda	2	1	5	8	2	4	2	8	10	118	128		
9	Kohat	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	3		
10	Battagram	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
11	Kohistan	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	2	2		
12	Hangu	2	3	0	5	2	0	0	2	7	20	27		
13	Swat	5	2	2	9	11	26	2	39	1	8	9		
14	Dir Upper	1	1	5	7	0	0	0	0	4	2	6		
15	Abbottabad	3	2	2	7	4	0	0	4	8	4	12		
16	Mardan	0	2	3	5	3	3	8	14	5	5	10		
17	Haripur	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	Karak	5	0	0	5	4	1	2	7	0	1	1		
19	Mansehra	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0		
20	Swabi	2	0	3	5	1	4	1	6	1	12	13		
21	Lakki Marwat	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	7	11		
22	Bannu	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	6	2	59	61		
23	Tank	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		
24	Shangla	5	3	8	16	3	4	0	7	1	6	7		
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>576</b>		

Annex-II

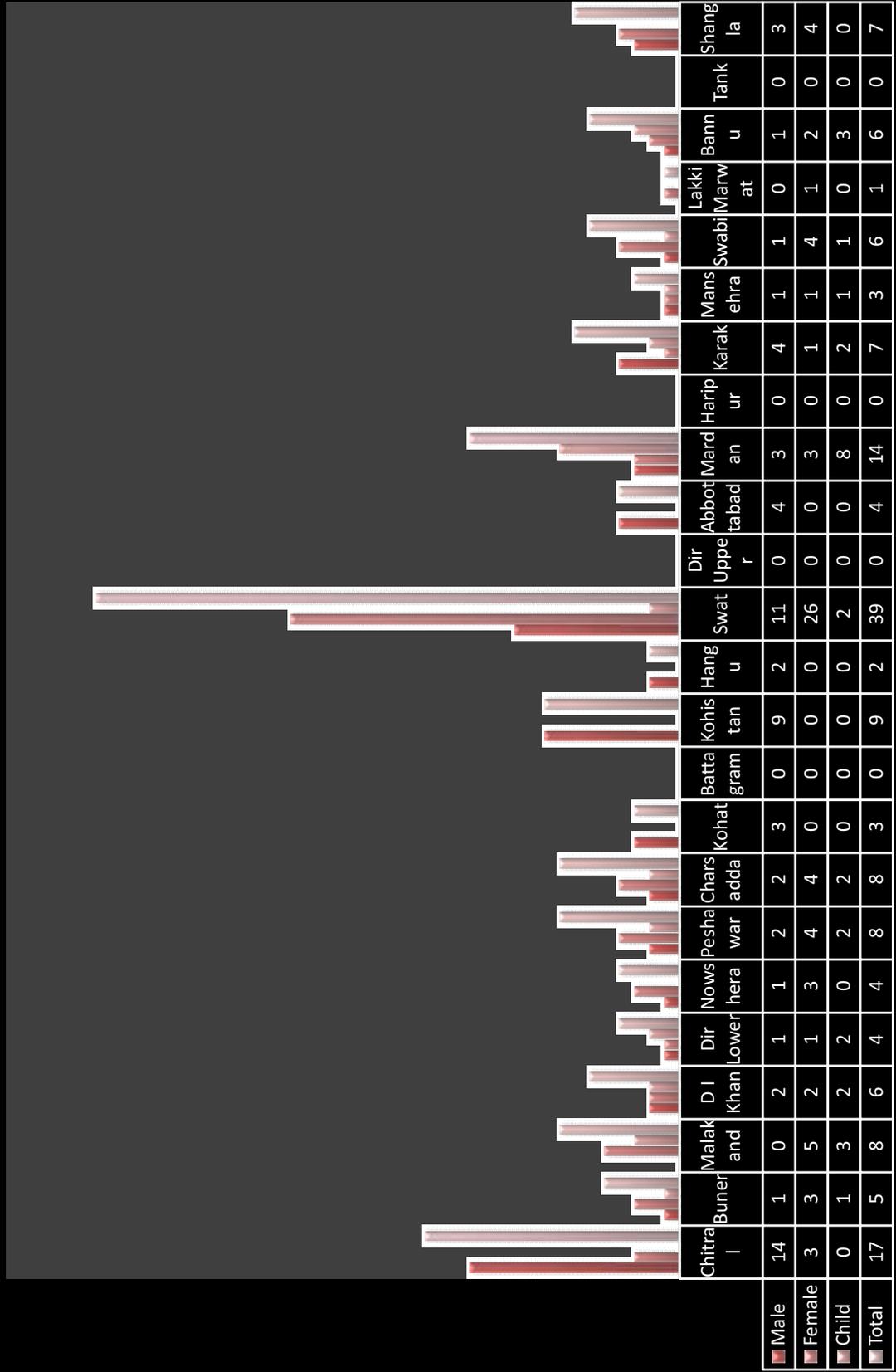
DEAD



Annex-III

INJURED

■ Male ■ Female ■ Child ■ Total





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