



National Disaster Management Authority
Government of Pakistan



ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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Constitution Avenue Sector G-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

www.ndma.gov.pk



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Government of Pakistan



NDMA Annual Report 2014-15

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Prime Minister's Office Premises, Islamabad
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This report has been produced under the overall guidance of
Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority,
Major General Muhammad Saeed Aleem, HI(M)

An editorial team led by Major Imran Rafique, NDMA compiled the document

The editing was supported by Ms Reema Zubairi

Rescue & Relief



Recovery



Rehabilitation & Reconstruction



National Disaster Management Authority
Government of Pakistan



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Chairman NDMA

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Foreword by Chairman NDMA



Major General Muhammad Saeed Aleem, HI (M)
Chairman NDMA

It is indeed our great privilege to share Annual Report for Year 2014 which has been prepared to highlight and capture important events, initiatives and achievements of NDMA in performance of its assigned mandate.

It is our mission to advance National preparedness by improving and increasing the Nation's resilience to natural and man-made disasters. Keeping in view the changing climatic conditions and frequent recurrence of unpredictable and extreme events, NDMA is proactively working at reducing risks and vulnerabilities to disasters and also providing coping mechanisms and framework to climate change phenomenon. The disaster management system in Pakistan has traversed a long distance in the recent years with formulation and implementation of National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and National Disaster Management Plan but still we have to go a long way by implementing these policies and plans in true letter and spirit. Our expedition for resilience is consistent and we are making our utmost efforts to realize our objectives through our well thought-out roadmap for the future.

I appreciate the proactive role of all relevant stakeholders including Provincial Disaster Management Authorities, line departments, donors and development partners, civil society, humanitarian community / NGOs for contributing to the strengthening of disaster management system in Pakistan. Finally, let us admit the fact that Pakistan is at the cross roads of Global Climate Change and impacts of man-made disasters. Being a great Nation of repute, we have to foster consistent resilience to fight all types of disasters. Realization of disaster risk reduction is the enduring path to mitigate disasters and meet the challenges ahead.

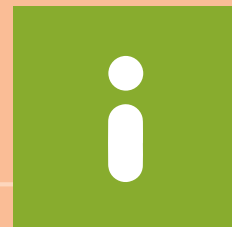


Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank	NDMC	National Disaster Management Commission
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre	NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	NDRRP	National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
CCD	Confraternity of Christian Doctrine	NEM	Nuclear Emergency Management
CDPM	Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management	NIDM	National Institute of Disaster Management
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
DCO	District Coordination Officer	NHEPRN	National Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Network
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority	NOC	No Objection Certificate
DMA	Disaster Management Authority	NSC	National Steering Committee
DM	Disaster Management	PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
DNA	Damage and Need Assessment	PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Commission
DRM	Disaster Risk Management	PEC	Pakistan Engineering Council
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	PMD	Pakistan Meteorological Department
ERC	Emergency Relief Cell	PNCA	Pakistan National Council of Arts
EWS	Early Warning System	PRCS	Pakistan Red Crescent Society
FFC	Federal Flood Commission	PSC	Provincial Steering Committee
GCC	Gender & Child Cell	RNA	Recovery Needs Assessment
GCISC	Global Change Impact Studies Centre	SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
GIS	Geographic Information System	SADKN	South Asia Disaster Knowledge Network
GSP	Geological Survey of Pakistan	SAR	Search and Rescue
GBDMA	Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority	SCORE	Strengthening Community Resilience
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action	SDMC	SAARC Disaster Management Centre
HoA	Heart of Asia	SMRFC	Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre
ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory	SUPARCO	Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	UNHCT	United Nations Humanitarian Country Team
MCII	Munich Climate Insurance Initiative	UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
MHVRA	Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
MIS	Management Information System	USC	Utility Stores Corporation
MIRA	Multi Sectoral Initial Rapid Assessment	UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	WFP	World Food Programme
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority		

Section - I

General





Section – I

General

1. Outlook of National Disaster Management System

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

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

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

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



(2) Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Wing

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

(3) Operations (Ops) Wing

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

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





National Disaster Management Authority

Section - II

Response to Disasters



Section – II

Response to Disasters

3. Policies, Plans & SOPs Formulated during the Year

Title	Type	Responsible Wing
Standard Operating Procedures for Emergency Situations (Urdu)	SOPs	Ops Wing
National Monsoon Contingency Plan 2014	Plan	Ops Wing
Nuclear Emergency Management (NEM) Plan	Plan	Ops Wing
Search and Rescue (SAR) Plan	Plan	Ops Wing
Causes and prevalence of early and forced marriages in disasters	Manual	DRR-Wing / GCC
Training Manual on Gender Mainstreaming in Disaster	Manual	DRR-Wing / GCC

4. Disasters Managed. NDMA managed following disasters during the Year 2014:-

Month	Type of Disaster	Provinces Affected
March 2014 & November 2014	Drought	Sindh (Tharparkar)
July - September 2014	Flood	Punjab, AJ&K, GB & ICT (Ghori Town)
25 - 31 October 2014	Cyclone Nilofar	Sindh, Balochistan

5. National Losses / Damages Due to Disasters

a. Floods – 2014

Province	Deaths	Injured	Houses Damaged	Villages Affected	Total Population Affected
Punjab	286	512	100,000	3,484	2,470,000
KP	12	15	42	0	0
AJ&K	56	111	5,768	187	46,979
GB	13	35	1,292	127	13,266
Total	367	673	107,102	3,798	2,530,245

**b. Drought – 2014**

Province	Deaths	Families Affected	Cattle Head Perished	Person Treated	Cattle Head Tre / Vacc
Sindh (Tharparkar)	543	259,946	2,962	447,667	1,969,855

6. National Rescue Efforts – Floods 2014

Province	Persons Rescued / Evacuated		
	Armed Forces	Civil Administration	Total
Punjab	5,313	618,347	623,660
Sindh	-	65,583	65,583

7. National Relief Effort. Detail at **Annex B.****8. Relief Camps Established**

Province	Type of Disaster	Relief Camps Established
Punjab	Flood	457
Sindh	Flood	68
Gilgit Baltistan	Flood	1
AJ&K	Flood	1

9. Overseas Relief. Traditionally, Pakistan has always been a forerunner in meeting the International obligations. During the Year 2014, NDMA responded swiftly to the International assistance appeals and sent relief assistance to Afghanistan and Bosnia. Detail of NDMA overseas relief efforts is at **Annex C.**

10. Recovery and Rehabilitation Activities

a. **MIRA (Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment).** This tool was first piloted during Floods 2012 and further refined during 2013. NDMA in collaboration with UNOCHA organized MIRA methodology training sessions for Government officials across the Country during the Year 2014. In order to assess damages / losses and determine humanitarian needs of affected population, government decided to launch MIRA on 12 September 2014. The assessment was jointly conducted by NDMA, UNOCHA, PDMA and District Authorities in five flood affected districts of Punjab (Chiniot, Hafizabad, Jhang, Mandi Bahauddin and Multan). Following steps were taken:-

- (1) NDMA deployed five teams and coordinated whole process of assessment with relevant stakeholders.
- (2) NDMA also extended support in report writing to UN organizations.
- (3) Findings of the assessment were shared with the Government on 30 September 2014.
- (4) Findings were presented to Finance Minister, donors, UN / International organizations on 3 October 2014.
- (5) The report identified that worst affected sector due to floods 2014 was agriculture, housing, livelihood and community infrastructure. The Government decided to meet entire cost of relief from National resources.
- (6) Apart from relief distributed for immediate assistance by the Government, interim compensation was paid by the Federal and Provincial Governments as:-
 - (a) Death compensation of Rs 1 M by NDMA to each family in AJ&K and GB who lost a family member.
 - (b) Death compensation of Rs 1.6 M by Government of Punjab.
 - (c) Rs 25,000 per house lost by Government of Punjab.



b. RNA (Recovery Need Assessment). To determine losses to crop, houses, livelihood and community infrastructure, the assessment was jointly conducted by NDMA, PDMA, UNDP, provincial line departments and district authorities in 28 Districts of Punjab and 10 Districts of AJ&K in October 2014. Following steps were taken while conducting RNA:-

- (1) NDMA steered the whole process by setting up National Steering Committee (NSC) which was headed by Chairman NDMA.
- (2) At provincial / regional level, Provincial Steering Committees (PSC) were set up for a coordinated assessment process.
- (3) Three meetings of NSC were held in Islamabad while NDMA participated in PSC meetings at Muzaffarabad and Lahore.
- (4) NDMA also deployed its teams at Lahore and Muzaffarabad for coordinating process of data collection.
- (5) NDMA and UN agencies arranged spot checks in affected districts for data validation.
- (6) UN Agencies, World Bank and ADB expressed their satisfaction on damages / losses data collected by the Government. According to RNA report, the financial impact of floods 2014 was Rs 43.99 billion.
- (7) The Government of Gilgit-Baltistan reported damages / losses of Rs 508.46 million in housing, agriculture, livelihood and community infrastructure sectors. The overall financial impact due to floods 2014 in Punjab, AJ&K and GB was estimated as Rs 44.50 billion.
- (8) The outcome / findings of RNA were presented in a donors meeting held at Islamabad on 11 November 2014 to Minister of Finance. While the entire cost of relief was borne by the Government, the Government decided to seek assistance from the donors for recovery efforts / plan.

c. Recovery Plan. Recovery plan based on RNA was approved by the Government. Salient features of the Recovery plan were:

- (1) Time span as 24 months (subject to availability of funds).
- (2) Funding for recovery plan by Government, donors and NGOs.
- (3) Recovery plan would be executed through Government lead implementation and monitoring mechanism.
- (4) Adding resilience to infrastructure, institutions and communities through reconstruction.

11. Post Disaster Reports

- a. Floods 2014. Details at **Annex D.**
- b. Drought 2014. Details at **Annex E.**



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - III

Disaster Preparedness



Section – III

Disaster Preparedness

12. Major Preparedness Activities

a. Coordination Conferences for Monsoon

- (1) **Post Monsoon Conference – 2013.** In order to compile lessons learnt, good practices established, bottle necks identified and valuable experience gained during Floods 2013 and share it with all stakeholders, National Review Post Monsoon Conference 2013 was organized on 20 January 2014.
- (2) **Pre Monsoon Conference – 2014.** The provincial / regional consultative process for preparation of Monsoon 2014 culminated on 30 June 2014 setting stage for the conduct of National Conference on Monsoon Preparedness and Contingency Planning 2014. The forum facilitated compilation of Provincial / Regional Plans and input to build a well-coordinated National response against approaching flood season.

b. Maintenance of Logistic Capacity

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

HRF Site	Province	Construction	
		Started	Completed
Muzaffargarh	Punjab	April 2013	February 2014
Quetta	Balochistan	April 2013	June 2014
Lahore	Punjab	January 2014	In process
Hyderabad	Sindh	June 2014	In process
Jalozai	KP	June 2014	In process

- (2) **Warehouses of PDMAs / DDMA's.** NDMA in consultation with PDMAs and DDMA's had identified 51 priority disaster prone districts for installation of pre-fabricated storage facilities called FLOSPANS under initiative of One UN DRM Project "Infrastructure Development for Capacity Building in Disaster Preparedness and Response Planning". Installation of such facilities was initiated by WFP through PDMAs. 36 x FLOSPANS were installed in 2013 while 25 x FLOSPANS were installed in the Year 2014 as under:-

Province	FLOSPANS Installed
Punjab	11
Sindh	10
Balochistan	11
KP	05
AJ&K	03
FATA	02
Gilgit-Baltistan	03
Islamabad Capital Territory	06
Total	51

- (3) **Country Wide NDMA's Relief Stocks.** Detail at Annex F.



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - IV

Disaster Risk Reduction





Section – IV

Disaster Risk Reduction

13. **Major Projects Undertaken.** Details at **Annex G.**

14. **Major DRR Initiatives Undertaken**

- a. **Disaster Risk Insurance Framework.** NDMA and CDKN in collaboration with the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII) Germany, with its consortium partners were engaged for setting up of a disaster risk insurance model to ensure target communities are well served in case of any damage to lives, loss to properties, crops, livestock etc. During Phase-I, MCII put forth design options for the risk insurance fund based upon the international best practices and in Phase-II, MCII built upon Phase-I activities, shall develop a disaster insurance framework for Pakistan and insurance strategy through a study to be carried out in five districts. In Phase-III, the model option proposed under Phase-II shall actually be pilot tested in the field with respect to a particular disaster.
- b. **Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA).** To provide dynamic planning tools for DRM on a broader scale, a compact MHVRA Pilot Project was initiated in Sindh. The pilot phase of MHVRA Project was launched on 12 March 2014 at NDMA Islamabad with the support of WFP and technically collaborated through Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), Bangkok, Thailand and M/s Network of Disaster Management Practitioners (Pvt) Limited, Islamabad. At macro-level it covered entire Sindh Province and at micro scale focusing five districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Tando Mohammad Khan, Tando Allah Yar and Mir Pur Khas.
- c. **Establishment of Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre (SMRFC).** To implement an important Priority-I project identified under National Multi Hazard Early Warning System Plan of NDMP “Project for Establishment and Strengthening of Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre” Government of Pakistan signed a bilateral MoU with Japan in 2014. The main objective was to make available medium range forecasts (Country wide, 3-10 days) using higher performance super computer system and new models than current numerical prediction system. It will ensure timely dissemination of accurate severe weather forecasts and warnings to the vulnerable districts of Pakistan, obtain highly accurate rainfall intensity and detect accurate weather situations by utilizing radar composite pictures. This will provide precision to present forecasting capability of PMD.
- d. **Fire & Safety Provisions.** A consultative meeting of relevant stakeholders was convened by NDMA on 20 October 2014. It was unanimously agreed that Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) would take the initiative further and discuss the draft in working group meetings to present, finalize and endorse the Code.
- e. **School Safety and Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).** UNDP and WFP piloted School Safety and CBDRM activities in hazard prone districts across Balochistan, Punjab, Sindh, KP and AJ&K to build capacities at local level.
- f. **Disaster Data Sharing Platform.** To combine and compare multiple source data, NDMA with the assistance of World Bank developed an online platform through which data can be combined, compared and intervention for DRR can be notified. It also helps in validation and verification of shared data.
- g. **International Safety and Security Exhibition - Safe and Secure Pakistan 2014.** Pegasus Consultancy (Pvt) Limited organized 4th Safe Secure Pakistan Conference at Pak-China Friendship Centre, Islamabad from 25-26 February 2014. Latest technologies of safety and security products and services in Pakistan were displayed and a disaster management and mitigation session was conducted by NDMA.



- h. **National Disaster Awareness Day.** To enhance DRM knowledge and spread the message of safety, resilience and self-reliance, 8th October is observed as National Disaster Awareness Day. On 8th October 2014, Messages of the President, Prime Minister and Chairman NDMA were published in leading National newspapers.

15. The Gender Imperative – Vulnerable Groups

- a. Gender & Child Cell (GCC) compiled training manual for child protection in emergencies for Government, NGOs and other relevant officials. It introduced key components of child protection response during a humanitarian emergency in Pakistan.
- b. The National Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups (Women, Children, Aged & Disabled) during disaster and its parallel advocacy / awareness amongst all stakeholders were launched to assist humanitarian partners.
- c. Report on Gender, Climate Change & Disasters formulated.

16. Awareness Measures. Concerted measures were taken to create awareness about disasters using all available means and resources as under:-

- a. Press releases of all important events were issued. Total 55 Press Releases were issued during the Year which were published in all National and regional papers.
- b. Media was kept on board through regular SMS and tickers during the course of floods.
- c. Chairman NDMA and Member DRR being the official spokespersons appeared on talk shows, media interviews, in the field / office and conducted press briefings.
- d. Public service messages were issued through electronic and print media and also aired through Radio.
- e. 8th October was observed as National Disaster Awareness Day.

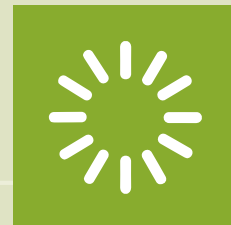




National Disaster Management Authority

Section - V

Progress on National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)





Section – V

National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)

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

18. Vision. Enhancing capacity of the Country to prepare for and respond to disasters (floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, avalanches, GLOFs, cyclones, storm surge) using a comprehensive National approach.

19. Salient Features. The salient features of NDMP are:-

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

20. Financial Outlay. Details at **Annex H**.

21. Implementation Progress. NDMP implementation progress during 2014 is at **Annex I**.



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - VI

Regional & Bilateral Cooperation





Section – VI

Regional & Bilateral Cooperation

22. Regional & Bilateral Cooperation. NDMA has been instrumental in extending and strengthening Pakistan's diplomatic outreach through establishment of various bilateral and multilateral linkages, which include:-

a. Regional Linkages

- (1) **Heart of Asia Istanbul Process (HOA, DM-CBM).** In process including active engagement with Afghanistan.
- (2) **Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC).** Encouraged OIC for getting a lead role to Pakistan on Disaster Management amongst Muslim Countries.

b. Bilateral Linkages

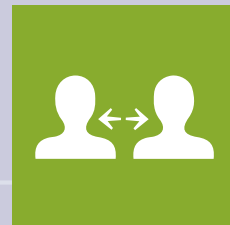
Country	Status
Afghanistan	Under Process
Cuba	Under Process
Kazakhstan	Under Process
Kyrgyzstan	Under Process
Sri Lanka	Under Process



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - VII

Capacity Building





Section – VII

Capacity Building

23. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM). 47 x Courses were organized by NIDM during the Year and 1,443 Individuals were trained. Details at **Annex J**.

24. Foreign Training. 14 x Officers of NDMA attended 33 x Foreign Training sessions. Details at **Annex K**.

25. Inland Training

a. Response Training

- (1) **Capacity Building of Provinces Against Disasters.** To help fight and initiate immediate response against disasters there was a requirement to enhance capacities of provinces. To meet the requirement, NDMA released rescue and relief equipment to PDMAAs. Detail of such equipment is enclosed as **Annex L**.
- (2) **Civil-Military Coordination Training Workshop.** In coordination with UNOCHA, NDMA arranged a training workshop on Civil-Military coordination from 20-23 March 2014 at Islamabad. The workshop was intended to enhance Civil-Military coordination in Pakistan during disasters and complex emergency situations.

b. Simulation Exercise – 2014. As part of Preparedness and Contingency Planning Process for Monsoon and Flood Control, NDMA in collaboration with PDMA Punjab and World Food Programme (WFP), organized a Simulation Exercise to identify gaps in planning and enhance the response capacities of the stakeholders. The simulation was based upon a realistic flood scenario in Punjab Province, split into two phases of Early Warning & Preparedness and Initial Rapid Response. The areas selected for exercise included the Districts of Sialkot, Sheikhpura and Narowal.

c. Facilitator Training. NDMA and WFP organized three days training from 3-6 June 2014 in Islamabad to simulate a real time flood based situation and impart training to stakeholders to practice SOPs, contingencies simulated for Districts Narowal, Sialkot and Shiekhpura, validate response mechanism, decision-making procedures, analysis of capacity level and improve coordination. Participants included NDMA, PDMA Punjab, DDMAAs (Narowal, Sheikhpura and Sialkot), the UNHCT and INGOs.

26. Capacity Building Programme Phase-II. To ensure well-coordinated response during Monsoon 2014, NDMA commenced Phase-II of capacity building training for 488 x Government officials of vulnerable districts. The training was imparted to the officials of local authorities, Public Health, Education, Revenue, Rescue 1122, Police, Armed Forces and local NGOs. In this regard, training workshops were held in following provinces / districts:-

- a. Punjab. Chiniot, Mandi Bahauddin, Sahiwal and Kasur.
- b. KP. Abbottabad, Haripur, Battagram, Mansehra, Bannu, D.I.Khan, Malakand and Upper Dir.
- c. Sindh. Sukkur, Shikarpur, Tando Allah Yar, Mirpur Khas, Thatta and Badin.
- d. Balochistan. Bolan, Jhal Magsi, Khuzdar, Sibbi and Loralai.
- e. AJ&K. Mirpur, Kotli, Neelum and Bagh.
- f. Gilgit-Baltistan. Hunza-Nagar and Ghizar.
- g. FATA. South Waziristan Agency (SWA).



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - VIII

Conferences & Seminars





Section – VIII

Conferences & Seminars

27. International

- a. **International Conference on Sharing Experiences and Developing Regional Hazard & Risk Picture for Joint Action Plan.** NDMA being co-lead agency alongside the Kazakhstan's Ministry of Emergency Situation, organized two days international conference in Islamabad from 12-13 May 2014 with the support of Norway on "Sharing Experiences and Developing Regional Hazard & Risk Picture for Joint Action Plan". The Federal Minister for States & Frontier Region Government of Pakistan, Lieutenant General (Retired) Abdul Quadir Baloch inaugurated the Conference while delegations from Afghanistan, China, Norway, India, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), NATO, SDMC, UNOCHA, Poland and Sweden shared experiences on the DRM preparedness, disaster response and suggested development of hazard and risk picture. Officers from PMD, GSP, SUPARCO, PDMA, MoFA, CCD, INGOs, development partners, donors and NDMA participated and shared their relevant work.
- b. **Third Meeting of Regional Technical Group for DM-CBMs.** The Meeting was held on 14 May 2014 in Islamabad and Technical Focal Points from the HoA (Istanbul Process) participated. The RTG3 meeting reviewed progress on implementation of DM-CBM and new activities were proposed by participating organizations. Key decisions were:-
 - (1) To include ADPC as the supporting organization of DM-CBMs which will bring its technical expertise to pilot initiatives in DRM.
 - (2) Timely, effective and result-oriented execution of activities under DM-CBMs implementation plans require financial resources. Therefore, the proposal for creation of a Trust Fund for disaster mitigation and response and establishment of Secretariat for DM-CBMs to steer the process was noted for further deliberations.
 - (3) Priorities were identified and shared by Afghanistan.
 - (4) Proposal to use expertise of SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC).
 - (5) Formal record of Meeting was adopted for presenting it before the next Senior Officials Meeting in China.
- c. **Mainstreaming DRR into Planning & Implementation Process of Irrigation Sector.** Five days National Training Course was organized from 21-25 April 2014 jointly by NDMA and Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) Bangkok, Thailand. The objective of course was to impart technical skills to federal and provincial government officials to strengthen irrigation and flood infrastructure.

28. Foreign Seminars and Conferences Attended. 6th Asian Ministerial Conference for DRR was held in Bangkok, Thailand from 22-26 June 2014. The Conference was hosted by the Royal Thai Government in collaboration with UNISDR which was the last inter-governmental meeting in the region before governments around the globe conclude on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015. The Conference consolidated the outcome of extensive consultations on Post 2015 framework for DRR since March 2012 for a coherent "Asia Pacific Inputs for the HFA2" which would serve as a reference for regional governments in the global discussions and negotiations towards the adoption of the framework at the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (3WCDDR).



Section - IX

Financial Overview





Section – IX

Financial Overview

29. Non Developmental Budget

Head of Accounts Non-Development Budget FY 2013-14	Allotted (PKR)	Expenditure (PKR)	Unspent (PKR)
A01 Establishment Charges	105,309,020	90,815,371	14,493,649
A03 Operating Expenses	43,653,739	49,016,584	0
A06 Transfers	1,190,000	1,121,732	68,268
A09 Physical Assets	1,500,000	5,186,127	0
A13 Repair & Maintenance	9,697,241	7,176,688	2,520,553
Total	161,350,000	153,316,502	17,082,470

30. National Disaster Management Fund (NDMF)

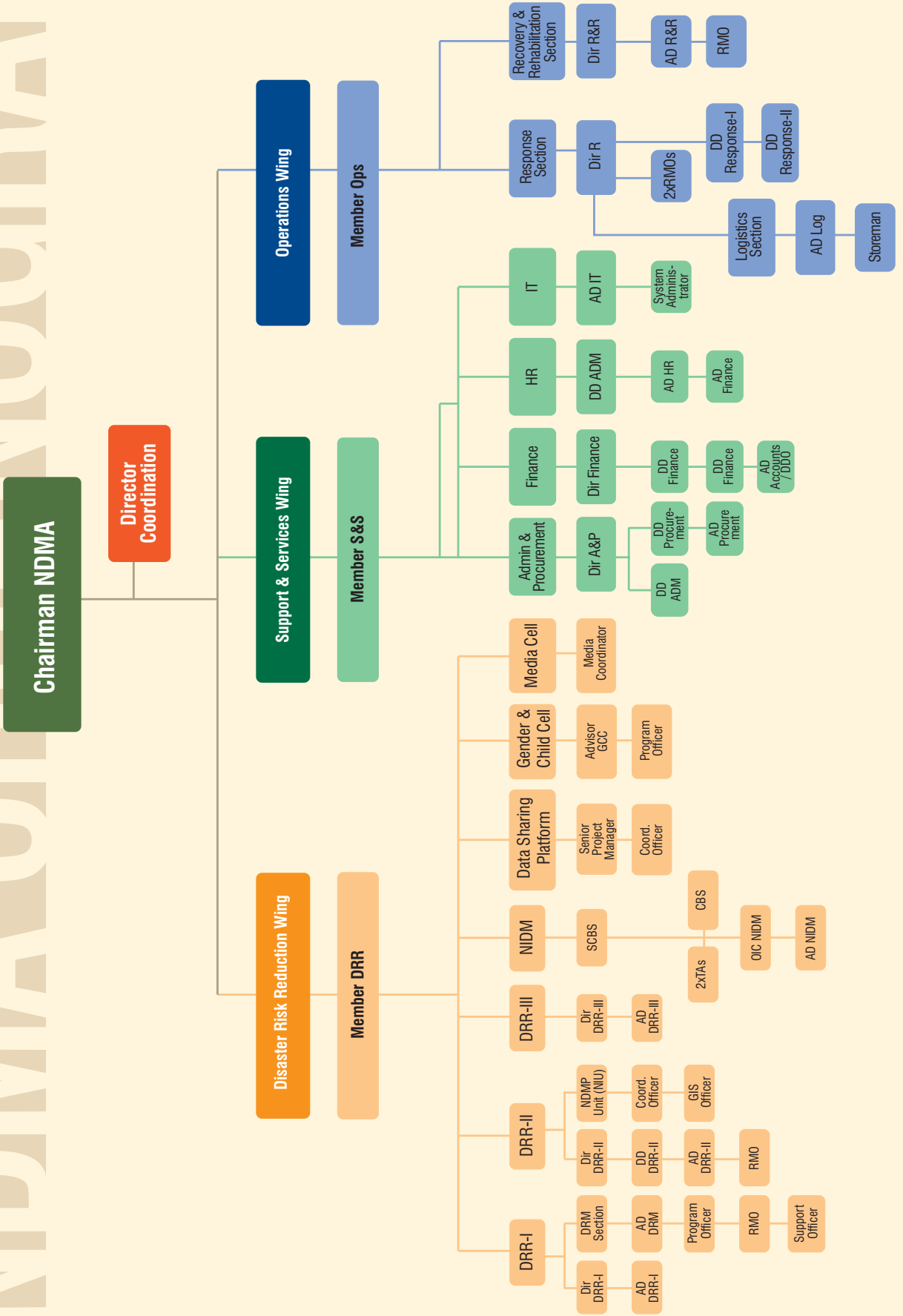
a. Opening Balance as on 1-1-2014	-	1,741,765,993
b. Government Funding up to 31-12-2014	-	0
c. Donations upto 31-12-2014	-	294,482,123
d. Total Receipt upto 31-12-2014	-	294,482,123
e. Annual Expenditure from 1-1-2014 to 31-12-2014	-	380,837,016
f. Closing Balance as on 31-12-2014	-	1,655,411,100
g. Details of purchases from NDMF are attached as Annex M.		

Conclusion

31. In past, emergency response remained a predominant approach in Pakistan to deal with disasters until the inception of a disaster management system in recent years. Despite, Pakistan faced unprecedented disasters during the last decade and the state institutions as well as the communities remained preoccupied responding to these disasters, a paradigm shift has occurred from reactive to proactive approach. Despite capacity, financial and other resource constraints, focus is now on prevention, mitigation, preparedness and capacity enchantment of relevant disaster management bodies.



NDMA ORGANOGRAM





Annex B

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

National Relief Effort

Floods – 2014

Serial	Items	Punjab	KP	AJ&K	GB	ICT (Ghori Town)
1.	Tents	90,600	-	4,300	295	200
2.	Blankets	20,000	-	5,400	890	1,000
3.	Plastic Mats	10,000	-	2,500	140	-
4.	Mosquito Nets	9,500	-	-	-	-
5.	Food Packs	198,138	-	-	325	-
6.	Mineral Water (Bottles)	307,524	-	-	-	-
7.	Aqua Tabs	3,530,000	-	-	-	-
8.	De-Watering Pumps	18	-	-	-	-
9.	Water Filtration Plants	40	-	-	-	-

Drought – 2014

Serial	Relief Items	Sindh (Tharparkar)
1.	Wheat Bags (100 Kg Each)	639,394 (63,939.4 Tons)
2.	Blankets	60,929
3.	Mosquito Nets	25,280
4.	Dates	61,636 (2 Kg Pkt)
5.	Food Packs	9,780.965 Tons
6.	Rice	141 Tons
7.	Miscellaneous Food Items	232.8 Tons
8.	Mineral Water	171,632 Bottles
9.	Biscuits / HE Biscuit / Cerelac /ORS/ Milk Packs/ Juices	134,811 Packs
10.	Fodder (40 kg bags)	68,930



Annex C

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Overseas Relief Effort

Serial	Items	Afghanistan (Landslide – 2014)	Bosnia (Floods – 2014)
1.	Tents	350	150
2.	Blankets	2,000	450
3.	Plastic Mats	700	-
4.	Ration / Food Packs	350	150
5.	Kitchen Sets	350	150
6.	Aqua Tabs	50,000	50,000
7.	Sleeping Bags	-	150
8.	Jackets	-	300
9.	Jersey	-	300
10.	Tent Carpets	-	110
11.	T – Shirts	-	300
12.	Lady Skirts	-	300
13.	Inflatable Mats	-	300
14.	Rain Coats	-	300



Annex D

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Post Flood Report - 2014

1. **Background.** On 2 September 2014, heavy rains started at the catchment areas of River Chenab and Jhelum. The untimely activity of monsoon resulted into huge discharge in River Chenab and River Jhelum.

2. **Major Rainfall Recorded during the Period**

Serial	Station	Rainfall Recorded (MM)				
		2 Sep	3 Sep	4 Sep	5 Sep	6 Sep
Punjab						
1.	Chakwal	7	0	3	67	11
2.	Faisalabad	42	77	71	36	2
3.	Islamabad Airport	9	0	9	298	29
4.	Islamabad Zero Point	59	1	6	243	25
5.	Islamabad Saidpur	30	0	6	238	24
6.	Islamabad Shamsabad	8	0	8	277	26
7.	Islamabad Golra	2	0	3	196	10
8.	Islamabad Bokra	14	0	7	194	7
9.	Jhelum	5	13	52	135	15
10.	Kasur	3	1	129	69	82
11.	Lahore Airport	11	2	158	66	274
12.	Lahore Shahi Killa	83	8	180	68	218
13.	Lahore Misri Shah	84	10	182	72	199
14.	Lahore Upper Mall	22	1	170	59	160
15.	Lahore Shahdara	83	3	177	70	205
16.	Mandi Bahauddin	6	10	47	119	5
17.	Mangla	8	4	75	251	7
18.	Murree	7	1	18	166	20
19.	Okara	4	32	70	72	115
20.	Gujranwala	28	22	115	20	151
21.	Gujrat	52	27	114	55	62
22.	Sialkot Cantt	31	21	98	166	207
23.	Sialkot Airport	46	26	96	77	173
24.	T.T. Singh	0	16	97	0	0
Gilgit Baltistan & Azad Jammu & Kashmir						
25.	Astore	1	1	16	69	9
26.	Garhi Dopatta	8	0	54	91	44
27.	Kotli	4	16	120	188	102
28.	Muzaffarabad	0	0	49	68	13
29.	Rawalakot	6	37	163	234	67
30.	Skardu	1	1	37	57	25

**3. Districts Affected**

Province	Name of Districts
Punjab	Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Khushab, Sargodha, Gujrat, M.B.Din, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Sialkot, Narowal, Nankana Sahib, Lahore, Okara, Sheikhpura, Kasur, Faisalabad, T.T. Sing, Sahiwal, Jhang, Chiniot, Multan, Khanewal, Bhawalpur, Bahawalnagar, Muzaffargarh, Rajanpur & D.G. Khan
AJ&K	Neelum, Hattian Bala, Muzaffarabad, Bagh, Haveli, Rawalakot, Sudhnoti, Kottli, Bhimber, Mirpur
GB	Gilgit, Skardu, Ghanche, Astore, Hunza Nagar, Diamer, Ghizer

4. Peak Discharge Reported on Various Hydraulic Structures

Date	Hydraulic	Peak Discharge	River
6 September 2014	Marala	861,454	Chenab
7 September 2014	Khanki	947,099	Chenab
7 September 2014	Qadirabad	903,504	Chenab
10 September 2014	Trimmu	703,000	Chenab
16 September 2014	Panjand	453,570	Chenab
5 September 2014	Mangla	486,269	Jhelum
6 September 2014	Rasul	516,387	Jhelum

5. Important Highlights**a. Breaching (Planned / Accidental)**

Date	River / Canal	Executed By	Reason
7 September 2014	Khanki (RMB) Barrage at Chenab	PID Punjab	Due to overflow of water
10 September 2014	Trimmu (RMB), Jhang flood protection bund at Chenab	Army PID Punjab	Due to Peak flow of 703000 Cusecs
12 September 2014	Head Muhammad Wala, Athara Hazari at Chenab	Army PID Punjab	Due to overflow of water
12 September 2014	Sher Shah	Army, PID Punjab	Due to overflow of water
12 September 2014	Doaba Flood Bund	PID, Punjab	Due to overflow of water

b. Visits of Important Dignitaries

Date	Districts	Name of Dignitary	Location
4 September 2014	Sialkot, Gujranwala, Head Marala & Mangla Dam	Chairman NDMA	Aerial reconnaissance along River Chenab
7 September 2014	Sialkot	Prime Minister & Chairman NDMA	Aerial reconnaissance Sialkot
8 September 2014	Sargodha & Lahore	Chairman NDMA	Sargodha & Lahore
17 September 2014	Multan & Sukkur	Prime Minister & Chairman NDMA	Aerial reconnaissance Sukkur Barrage



6. Weaknesses / Gaps Identified

- a. Institutional capacity of DDMA's especially in the field of losses assessment and response to emergencies was found weak.
- b. Gaps in communication and coordination of assistance were observed.
- c. Lack of specialized search and rescue equipment.
- d. Community sensitization / mobilization was found a weak area.
- e. Precision and dissemination of Early Warning.
- f. Identification and disposal of old and dangerous buildings.
- g. No warning by District Administration Islamabad / Rawalpindi was issued to the population residing downstream Rawal Lake regarding opening of spillways which led to serious flood situation in Ghouri Town.
- h. Lack of data / wrong sharing of data with PCIW by ICIW which caused great panic in Pakistan.
- i. Breaching of protection bunds without mutual consent / agreement.

7. Good Practices

- a. Unnecessary distribution of relief items was discouraged.
- b. To reduce fake damages, photographs of damaged properties were added.

8. Recommendations for Future

- a. Institutional capacity building of PDMA's and DDMA's.
- b. Establishment of Supply Chain Management system.
- c. Establishment of effective early warning system.
- d. Awareness about hazard and vulnerability assessment and baseline risk identification.
- e. Capacity development for post-disaster recovery.
- f. Mainstreaming DRR into development.
- g. Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).
- h. Assessment of old and vulnerable buildings including private houses, schools, colleges, hospitals, market and other important public buildings and congested residential areas should be carried out throughout the Country on priority basis.
- i. Uniformity in reporting should be devised to avoid complications and delay in planning process.

Annex E

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Post Drought Report - 2014

1. Background. During monsoon 2014, parts of Tharparkar (Mithi and Islamkot) and Umerkot (Chorr) received some scattered and heavy rainfall which mitigated the impact of drought in the region for the time being. However, Thar region as a whole did not receive adequate rainfall which was needed and resulted in re-emergence of drought like situation. In this backdrop, two NDMA teams were sent to the drought affected areas of Districts Jamshoro, Dadu, Tharparkar and Umerkot to assess the situation and obtain a snapshot of the fallout of drought and possible areas for immediate intervention.

2. Rainfall Record. Rainfall recorded in the region during the Year was:-

Date	Mithi	Diplo	Chachro/Dahli	Nagarparkar	Islamkot
20-4-2014	5	0	0	2	3
10 to 15-5-2014	14	4	0	23	7
16-7-2014	0	0	0	19	0
18-7-2014	28	0	0	0	0
13-7-2014	3	55	7	20	4
31-7-2014	15	3	4	0	0
1-8-2014	2	0	0	0	0
29-8-2014	25	0	13	0	1
30-8-2014	43	65	7	0	11
31-8-2014	0	0	0	0	1
1-9-2014	3	20	0	13	2
2-9-2014	36	20	0	0	0
3-9-2014	6	0	2	0	14
TOTAL	180	167	33	77	43
%age against average rainfall of 184.2 mm	97.71%	90.66%	17.91%	41.8%	23.34%

3. Major Conclusions

- Moderate drought existed in Dali, Chachro and Nagarparkar with potential to increase to severe drought in coming months. Mild drought existed in Mithi, Islamkot, Diplo and in areas adjacent to the Taluka Headquarters. Mild drought also existed in Kohistan region.
- Major interventions were needed in Health Sector.
- 283 deaths of under 5 years children were reported in District Tharparkar since December 2013 due to a variety of causes like infections, pneumonia, premature birth etc.
- Thar being a desert area was naturally water stressed. Water Wells were available, though majority had brackish water. Small scale drying of wells was noticed.
- Entire area did not appear de-vegetated despite less rain. No major crop failure was reported in Tharparkar. Limited effect on fodder for animals was also observed.



- f. No unusual / forced migration of livestock was reported.
- g. Migration to adjoining districts during 2014 was an annual practice. The migrated population was working as farm labour in irrigated areas of Sindh / Punjab and earned cash / wheat / fodder. This phenomena was likely to persist till long term socio-economic development takes place in the area.
- h. Partial effect on availability of fodder were likely to accentuate in Winters.
- i. Efforts of Provincial Government were visible, however, some governance issues persisted in Kohistan region and Tharparkar.
- j. Prolonged drought effects would necessitate sustained wheat assistance and financial relief for at least one year.
- k. Livestock and agriculture being mainstay of the local economy, therefore, during likely drought situation, alternate means of livelihood were required to prevent recurring shock to the poor and vulnerable population.

4. Recommendations

a. Measures by Govt of Sindh

(1) Improve Availability of Water through

- (a) Water conservation and harvesting.
- (b) Provision of Reverse Osmosis Plants and Hand Pumps.
- (c) Provision of water bowser fleet for water supply to remote areas in deep desert.

(2) Improve Provision of Health Care Facilities through

- (a) Availability of doctors and paramedical staff.
- (b) Separate Paediatrics ward may be established in DHQ, Mithi with female nursing staff, incubators, ambulances and other equipment.
- (c) Capacity enhancement of dispensaries and BHUs to extend primary healthcare in villages and desert areas.
- (d) Enhanced Budget to strengthen District Headquarter Hospital in Tharparkar and other drought prone districts.

(3) Improve Availability of Food and Nutrition

- (a) Phase 4 of free distribution of wheat should be expedited.
- (b) Wheat supply package by Sindh Govt be extended up to next six months.
- (c) High energy biscuits for the children may be distributed.
- (4) Ensure availability of fodder and vaccination for livestock.
- (5) Information campaign may be launched to sensitize affected communities to protect their infants against expected cold wave in Winter.



b. Federal Govt

- (1) Joint Nutrition Programme launched with the help of WFP in March 2014 for all 44 UCs till December 2014 may be extended in view of prevailing drought conditions.
- (2) Federal Govt may consider support in kind to augment efforts of the Provincial Govt. In view of coming Winters and rise in pneumonia cases, provision of blankets may be considered.

c. Long Term Measures

- (1) Training of local population for employment in coal mining / power plant projects.
- (2) Solar Park may be developed on the lines of Cholistan to harness solar power potential.
- (3) Alternative livelihood means may be explored in following areas:-
 - (a) Small milk processing plants.
 - (b) Development of facilities for fattening of livestock and establishment of slaughter houses.
 - (c) Training for alternative livelihood like carpet weaving and handicrafts.
- (4) Funding for Federal and Sindh Govt projects in affected areas may be prioritized.
- (5) There is a need for trained birth attendants, family planning, attention to mother child health and regular check-ups. Awareness raising and sensitization to be done in this regard.



Annex F

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

NDMA Stocks

Items	A/U	Stock Held on		Issued during the Year
		January 2014	December 2014	
Tents	No	53,209	51,202	19,650
Blankets	No	80,577	66,292	16,450
Plastic Mats	No	84,269	80,569	3,700
Kitchen Sets	No	500	0	500
Life Jackets	No	595	495	100
Boats with OBM	No	30	3	27
De-Watering Pumps	No	35	25	10
Generator 5-5.5 KVA	No	57	53	4
Generator 50 KVA	No	18	16	2
Generator 2-3.5 KVA	No	398	383	15
Jackets	No	493	673	300
Jersey	No	360	480	300
Rain Coat	No	700	400	300
T.Shirt	No	3,230	2,930	300
School Shelter Tent	No	99	93	6
Shelter Tent w/o Poles	No	129	105	24
Sleeping Bags	No	2,903	6,355	155
Aqua Tab	No	500,000	449,000	80,000
Portable Radio Sets	No	260	248	12
Mattress All Type	No	1,924	1,514	410

Annex G

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

DRR Major Projects Undertaken

Project Title	Duration		Amount	Development Partners
	From	To		
Support for Institutional Capacity Building of NDMA	June 2013	December 2014	US\$ 3,042,530.00 PKR 3,039,011,674.00	WFP
Institutional Capacity Building of NIDM	July 2014	December 2015	US\$ 1,032,151.00 PKR 1,030,051,200.00	UNDP

Annex H

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Financial Outlay NDMP

Financial Outlay	Cost USD (M)	Responsibilities
Establish Institutional & Legal System for Disaster Management	2.30	NDMA, PDMA, FDMA, GBDMA, SDMA
Prepare DM Plans at all levels	3.00	NDMA, PDMA, Federal Ministries, Departments & Authorities
Establish National Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment	24.00	NDMA, PDMA, GSP, ERR, GCISC, FFC, PMD, WAPDA
Establish Multi Hazard Early Warning & Evacuation Systems	188.50	PMD, FFC, SUPARCO, WAPDA, PIDs
Promotion of Training, Education and Awareness of DM	64.30	NIDM, NDMA, Civil Defense, PEDs
Disaster Management Awareness	14.00	NDMA, PDMA, FDMA, GBDMA, SDMA, DDMA
Infrastructure Development for DRR	707.60	FFC, PIDs, WAPDA, Ports & Shipping, Health and P&D Division
Mainstreaming DRR into Development	1.20	MoPlanning, NDMA, PDMA, FDMA, GBDMA, SDMA
Establishment of National Emergency Response System	31.00	NDMA, PDMA, FDMA, GBDMA, SDMA, DDMA, MoIT, MoWater & Power, MoInformation
Capacity Development for Post Disaster Recovery	5.00	NDMA, PDMA, FDMA, SDMA, Research Institutes
Grand Total	1,040.9	



Annex I

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

NDMP – Implementation Progress

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



NDMP – Implementation Progress

Intervention		Progress
No	Subject	
4	Early Warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated PMD in Upgrading EWS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite based Integrated Flood Alert System (IFAS). Replacement of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS). Establishment of Specialized Medium Range Forecasting Center (SMRFC). Upgradation of existing FEWS Computer model. Replacement of Karachi & Islamabad Weather Radars. Facilitated PMD in Upgrading EWS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECMWF product for Enhanced Medium Range Forecasting. Flash Flood Guidance System. Tsunami EWS (Sindh & Baluchistan Coast). River Flow Inundation Model (RRI) for Western Rivers. Monitoring of Real time river flow situation enhanced (Visualization tool). Revision of Mangla Dam SOPs for Flood routing. SMS based Early Warning System for communities established with the assistance of PTA and Cellular Companies. In Floods 2014, information disseminated to 6 million people in flood affected districts of Punjab & Sindh.
5 & 6	Disaster Education and Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and capacity building of government officials, academia and civil society in DRM through the National Institute of Disaster Management, 45 training courses organized. Integration of DRR Component in Academic Curricula. Recognition of Bachelor and Master level Programme on DM by HEC. National, regional, international conferences & workshops regularly held. Celebration of 8th October as National Disaster Awareness Day. Campaign on Safer Schools, Hospitals & Cities. DRR awareness and Education material for Children Developed with collaboration of UNICEF.



NDMP – Implementation Progress

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



Annex J

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)

No of Courses	Participants							Total
	Govt	UN/INGOs	NGOs	Academia	Media	Industry	Others	
47	1013	74	223	129	1	-	3	1443

Type of Courses

Course	Date	Participants							
		Govt	UN / IN- GOs	NGOs	Academia	Media	Industry	Others	Total
CPB (Lahore)	Jan 2-3	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Disaster Risk Management	Jan 6-9	17	-	4	4	-	-	1	26
CPB (Abbottabad)	Jan 6-10	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
CPB (D.I.Khan)	Jan 20-24	13	-	26	-	-	-	-	39
Contingency Planning	Jan 21-23	18	-	6	1	-	-	-	25
Capacity Building Programme (Swat)	Feb 3-7	22	7	14	-	-	-	-	43
Flood Mitigation	Feb 10-13	14	-	4	2	-	-	-	20
CPB (Peshawar)	Feb 11-12	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Mainstreaming DRR in Development Process	Feb 26-27	17	-	5	1	-	-	-	23
CPB (Quetta)	Mar 3-7	48	-	11	-	-	-	-	59
CPB (Quetta)	Mar 11-12	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
CCCM (Peshawar)	Mar 11-13	19	1	5	-	-	-	-	25
Earthquake Mitigation	Mar 18-20	13	-	3	4	-	-	-	20
CPB (Sukkar)	Mar 24-28	21	-	28	-	-	-	-	49
CCCM TOT (Peshawar)	Mar 30-Apr 4	10	1	3	-	-	-	-	14
CPB (Hyderabad)	Apr 7-11	20	-	22	-	-	-	-	42
District DRM Planning	Apr 8-10	8	4	3	7	-	-	1	23



Course	Date	Participants							
CBP (Karachi)	Apr 15-16	35	-	2	-	-	-	-	37
CCCM (Bannu)	Apr 15-17	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Integration of vulnerable groups in DRM	Apr 16-18	9	2	8	3	-	-	-	22
Mainstreaming DRR in Irrigation Sector Planning & Implementation	Apr 21-25	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
CBP (Mirpur)	Apr 28-May 2	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
CBP (Muzaffarabad)	May 6-7	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Flood Mitigation	May 6-8	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	16
CCCM (Lakki Marwat)	May 13-15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Project Formulation, Report Writing and Formulation of PC & Approval Process	May 14-16	11	2	11	1	-	-	-	25
CBP (Gilgit)	May 19-23	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	31
Assessment Procedure	May 20-22	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	10
CBP (Gilgit)	May 27-28	34	-	7	4	-	-	-	45
CCCM (Kohat)	May 27-29	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	19
Climate Risk Management	Jun 10-11	6	10	-	4	-	-	-	20
Emergency Response and Recovery	Jun 24-26	7	15	6	-	-	-	-	28
DRM for School	Jul 9-10	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	26
DRM for School	Jul 15-16	6	-	-	14	-	-	-	20
District DRM Planning	Aug 6-8	13	5	1	2	-	-	-	21
DRM for School (Lahore)	Aug 20-21	16	-	-	10	-	-	-	26
CBDRM TOT (Islamabad)	Sep 8-12	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	22
CBP (Quetta)	Oct 13-17	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	41
DRM(Balochistan)	Oct 20-22	23	3	5	4	-	-	-	35
Project Formulation, Report Writing and Formulation of PC & Approval Process	Nov 11-13	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	22
CBP (Gilgit)	Nov 17-21	42	-	4	-	-	-	-	46
CBDRM TOT (Jacobabad)	Nov 17-21	14	-	13	-	-	-	-	27
Mainstreaming CCA & DRR in Local Dev Process (Sindh)	Nov 24-26	22	1	11	-	1	-	-	35
Integration of vulnerable groups in DRM	Nov 25-27	5	9	1	2	-	-	-	17
CBP (Peshawar)	Dec 8-12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
DRM (KPK and FATA)	Dec 15-17	9	-	9	42	-	-	-	60
CBDRM TOT (Rescue 1122)	Dec 22-27	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	32



Annex K

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Foreign Trainings / Workshops / Meetings

Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Major General Saeed Aleem	8-5-2014	9-5-2014	Chairman	International Symposium on Integrated Disaster Risk	2 days	China
	04-6-2014	5-6-2014		7 th ECO International Conference on Disaster Management	2 days	Azerbaijan
Brig Mirza Kamran Zia	20-2-2014	21-2-2014	Member	International Conference on Emergency Management in Federal Countries	2 days	Australia
	11-3-2014	13-3-2014		29 th Annual Meeting on Engagement of Crisis-Affected people in Humanitarian Action	3 days	Ethiopia
	19-5-2014	23-5-2014		International Workshop cum Training Programme on Disaster Management	5 days	Zambia



Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Ahmed Kamal	20-2-2014	21-2-2014	Member	South Asia Regional Road Map Workshop for DRR Beyond 2015 (Post HFA)	2 days	India
	3-3-2014	5-3-2014		CDKN Planning Meeting	3 days	England
	2-4-2014	4-4-2014		Meeting of Regional Consultative Committee on DRR	3 days	Myanmar
	10-6-2014	12-6-2014		Dialogue on Building Strong DRM System in Asia	3 days	China
	22-6-2014	26-6-2014		6 th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR as part of Pakistan's Official Delegation	5 days	Thailand
	10-7-2014	10-7-2014		Senior Officials Meeting of Heart of Asia / Istanbul Process	1 day	China
	3-8-2014	11-8-2014		Synergized SOPs for Coastal Multi-Hazard Early Warning System	9 days	Myanmar
	1-12-2014	12-12-2014		20 th Climate Change Conference, as part of Pakistan's Official Delegation	12 days	Peru
Muhammad Ashraf	27-3-2014	28-3-2014	Member	2 nd Regional Consultation on engaging SAARC for resilience and cross border facilitation for rapid response in disasters	2 days	Nepal
	9-4-2014	7-5-2014		Environment Agency England – Commonwealth Fellowship Programme	29 days	UK
	15-12-2014	16-12-2014		SAARC Regional Workshop on Business Continuity & Corporate Social Responsibility for DRR in South Asia	2 days	India



Foreign Trainings / Workshops / Meetings

Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Lt Col Raza Iqbal	4-6-2014	5-6-2014	Director	ASEM Manila Conference on DRR	3 days	Philippines
	1-12-2014	2-12-2014		Regional WASH Humanitarian Coordination Platform Meeting	2 days	Thailand
Waqar Uddin Siqqidui	22-4-2014	23-4-2014	Director	Disability inclusive of DRR	2 days	Japan
	22-6-2014	26-6-2014		6 th Asia Ministerial Conference on DRR (AMCDRR)	5 days	Thailand
	10-11-2014	11-11-2014		SAARC Policy Forum	2 days	Nepal
	2-12-2014	4-12-2014		ISDR Asia Pacific Meeting	4 days	Thailand
Syed Sibte-Abbas Zaidi	20-2-2014	21-2-2014	Director	South Asia Regional Road Map Workshop for DRR beyond 2015 (Post HFA)	2 days	India
	16-8-2014	20-8-2014		Regional Capacity Development Group Training on Islamic Micro Zonation	5 days	Iran
Muhammad Idrees	22-4-2014	24-4-2014	Director	ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) Meeting	3 days	Thailand
Maj Tahir Islam	9-6-2014	11-6-2014	DD Response	Training Course on Interpretation and Preparation of Early Warning System	3 days	China
Saira Ahmed	3-6-2014	8-6-2014	DRR Coordinator	International conference on Insights into Regional Development	6 days	Kazakhstan
	15-12-2014	16-12-2014		SAARC Regional Workshop on Business Continuity & Corporate Social Responsibility for DRR in South Asia: Redefining Engagement for Risk Management & Response	2 days	India



Foreign Trainings / Workshops / Meetings

Name	Date		Appointment	Purpose	Duration	Country
	From	To				
Abid Shahzad	4-6-2014	5-6-2014	PS	7 th ECO International Conference on Disaster Management	2 days	Azerbaijan
Syed Shafi Agha	16-11-2012	25-11-2012	AD DRM	Regional Climate Change Conference	10 days	Afghanistan
Abdul Latif	9-6-2014	13-6-2014	AD DRR	Training Course on Multi-Level Risk Mapping	5 days	Nepal
	7-12-2014	10-12-2014		SAARC Regional Learning Workshop	4 days	Maldives
Farida Rehmat	24-11-2014	25-11-2014	Programme Officer	Regional Workshop on 'Disaster prevention, preparedness and response in South and Southeast Asia: Maximizing a Gender inclusive approach	2 days	Philippines

Annex L

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Relief Items Released to PDMA's during 2014

Items	Organization	Quantity
Tents	ICT Islamabad	200
	PDMA Punjab	15,000
	SDMA AJ&K	1,500
	FDMA	300
	DCO Awaran	500
	Total	17,500
Shelter	FDMA	24
Blankets	ICT Islamabad	1,000
	PDMA Punjab	10,000
	SDMA AJ&K	3,000
	Total	14,000
Plastic Mats	FDMA	1,500
	SDMA AJ&K	1,500
	GBDMA	2,000
	Total	5,000
Generator 5/3.5 KVA	FDMA	12
	Army CMT&SD	17
	Total	29
Aqua Tabs	PDMA Punjab	880,000
First Aid Kit	PDMA Balochistan	1283
Boats	PDMA Punjab	23
	Army	8
Fiber Glass Boats	PDMA Sindh	16
	PDMA KPK	3
	Total	50



Annex M

To NDMA Annual Report 2014

Purchases from NDMF

Items	Quantity	Amount (PKR)
Tents	49,000	460 Million
Mosquito Nets	30,000	9 Million
Ration Packs Kallar Syedan	50	0.193 Million
Ration Packs Awaran	20,006	85.59 Million
Ration Packs Tharparker	5,000	0.013 Million
G.Total		554.796 Million



**National Disaster
Management Authority**
Government of Pakistan
www.ndma.gov.pk