



National Disaster Management Authority
Ministry of Climate Change
Government of Pakistan



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

www.ndma.gov.pk



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NDMA Annual Report 2012

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This report has been produced under the overall guidance of
Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority,

Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir

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



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Foreword by Chairman NDMA



Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir
Chairman NDMA

It is indeed our great privilege to share Annual Report for Year 2012 which has been prepared to highlight and capture important events, initiatives and achievements of NDMA in performance of its assigned mandate.

The climatic upheaval that has befallen this part of the region in the past few years has increased multi-fold. There are many reasons behind these calamities but that all boils down to one premise, we have to take care of those who are threatened by these natural disasters.

Floods, three episodes in a row, frequent earthquakes, landslides, cyclones and avalanches are only a few to name. These calamities have taken the toll on human life and financial assets, resulting in even more deprived economy and human lifestyle. However, NDMA has always been up to the task. One of the foremost priorities has been to take the media all along, be it policy materialization or transparency to operations. Media has been a significant partner to NDMA.

Let me acknowledge that it is mainly because of the proactive approach of the NDMA that we have been able to take institutionalize disaster preparedness, risk reduction and mitigation into the stride of our activities. It is believed worldwide that one dollar spent on disaster reduction is more effective than seven spent on response.

We at NDMA hope to continue the success story and thrive at preparedness, bringing resilience to the people of Pakistan.



Acronyms

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

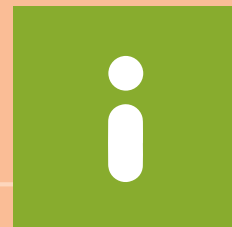


Acronyms

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

Section - I

General





Section – I General

1. Outlook of National Disaster Management System

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

- (1) Act as the implementing, coordinating and monitoring body for disaster management.
- (2) Prepare the National Plan to be approved by the National Commission.
- (3) Implement, co-ordinate and monitor 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 Wing
 - (a) Provides all admin and logistics support for NDMA Operations.
 - (b) Deals with procurement, transportation and record keeping of relief goods.
 - (c) Management of Admin, Transport and HR matters of NDMA.
 - (d) All finance and audit matters.
 - (e) All matters related to NDMC.
 - (f) All legal matters.



(2) Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Wing

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

(3) Operations (Ops) Wing

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

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



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - II

Response to Disasters





Section – II

Response to Disasters

3. Policies, Plans & SOPs Formulated during the Year

Title	Type	Wing
National Disaster Management Plan (2012-2022)	Plan	DRR
National Monsoon Contingency Plan 2012	Plan	Operations

4. Disasters Managed. NDMA managed following disasters during the Year 2012:-

Month	Type of Disaster	Provinces Affected
20 April 2012	Bhoja Air Crash (Boeing 737-236A, Flight No BHO-213)	Punjab
July - September 2012	Flood 2012	Punjab, KP, Sindh, Baluchistan, AJK & GB

5. National Losses / Damages due to Disasters

- a. **Floods 2012.** During September 2012, heavy Monsoon rains played havoc with the region at the confluence of the provinces of Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan. Following districts were hard hit both by extensive downpour as well as swelling hill torrents of the Sulaman Range like DG Khan, Rajanpur, Kashmore, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Naseerabad and Jafarabad. The cash crops of the region and livestock was predominantly affected. Details at **Annex B**.
- b. **Bhoja Air Crash.** Details at **Annex C**.

6. National Rescue Effort

- a. **Floods 2012**
 - (1) Throughout the flood season, NDMA continuously monitored the situation in close coordination with PDMAs for which National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) was activated on 15 July 2012 which continued functioning 24/7 till 20 October 2012.
 - (2) NDMA officials were deployed in the affected areas for affective coordination and oversee the relief efforts.
 - (3) NDMA coordinated rescue of four Turkish individuals with the assistance of Pak Army from Tando Allahyar where they were working on a re-construction project. This was highly appreciated and acknowledged by the Turkish Ambassador to Pakistan.
 - (4) The most important segment of response was the flow of information and continuously updating media which was effectively carried out on daily basis.
- b. **Bhoja Air Crash**
 - (1) The National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) of NDMA was immediately activated and a team of NDMA officials reached at the spot after the crash for effective on ground coordination and management of rescue and relief operations.



- (2) The Urban Search and Rescue Team (USAR Teams) of CDA and Rescue workers of Rescue 1122, selected local volunteers were immediately mobilized for search and rescue of possible survivors of the aircraft.
- (3) Over 450 personnel, 78 ambulances, 16 fire tenders and recovery vehicles of Pakistan Army, Air Force, Navy, Rescue 1122, Fire Brigade of CDA, PIMS, Polyclinic and other local hospitals, Edhi Emergency Service and Al-Khidmat Foundation participated in the rescue and relief operations.
- (4) Timely coordination with NADRA was ensured to provide necessary biometric system at PIMS to identify the dead bodies.
- (5) Facilitation desks were established at PIMS, Benazir Bhutto International Airport Islamabad and Quaid-e-Azam International Airport for providing services including free transportation to the relatives of deceased as well as dead bodies.
- (6) Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal had also established a facilitation Centre at PIMS to facilitate the relatives of deceased by providing food and necessary cash assistance to the grieved families.
- (7) Close liaison with electronic and print media was maintained for dissemination of accurate information throughout the operation.

7. National Relief Effort. Disaster wise details at **Annex D.**

8. Recovery and Rehabilitation Activities

a. Floods 2012

- (1) NDMA coordinated with the Utility Stores Corporation to provide ration packs (37 kg each) to the affected districts.
- (2) NDMA continuously coordinated with all the PDMA's for provision of adequate relief to the flood affectees. PDMA's on their part initiated commendable rescue and relief operations.
- (3) 59300 Tents (including 8000 sent to Jacobabad and 4000 sent to Kashmir) were provided to the affected areas by NDMA. In addition, 9838.11 tons of rations (in the form of ration packs of 37 kg each) were provided by NDMA to affected areas while PDMA's provided 15572.73 tons of ration and 11328 tons of miscellaneous food items.
- (4) During peak times, 507 Relief Camps were established by PDMA's catering 349,487 affectees.
- (5) NDMA mobilized resources of the Humanitarian Agencies and INGO's to alleviate the suffering of the affectees.

- b. Provision of Warm Clothing to Attabad Lake Affectees. The Attabad Lake was formed on 4th January 2010 as a result of blockade of the Hunza River due to a massive landslide, causing damage to 25 kilometres of the Karakoram Highway (KKH). It resulted in destruction to life and property in the area and isolated the upper Hunza population thereby cutting its communication link with rest of the Country. This added to the sufferings of the residents of Gujal Valley. To offset their sufferings, NDMA engaged with the Gilgit Baltistan Government in providing maximum possible support to the affectees in all possible spheres. With the onset of winters, NDMA dispatched four trucks load of 35,598 items of warm clothing to Gujal Valley. Some of the major items of warm clothing included jackets, coats, sweaters, mufflers and shoes.



- c. **Housing Foundation of Iran (HFI).** A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between NDMA and Housing Foundation of Iran (HFI) on 29 February 2012 for a period of three (03) years. HFI committed to reconstruct 17 Educational and Health projects in flood-2010/11 affected areas of Punjab and Sindh.
- d. **Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA).** Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) is a common methodology for rapid assessment in a disaster or emergency situation. NDMA conducted MIRA in collaboration with UNOCHA in five most affected districts of Jaffarabad, Naseerabad, Rajunpur, Jacobabad and Kashmore in September 2012. Findings of MIRA intervention were as under: -
- (1) 2 million people were found in need of humanitarian assistance.
 - (2) 88% homes were either partially damaged or destroyed and 26% of assessed population was without any shelter while 19% in makeshift shelters.
 - (3) 46% roads were completely and 36% partially damaged.
 - (4) 58% of farm irrigation channels were destroyed.
 - (5) 80% of standing crops were destroyed.
 - (6) 91% communities reported loss of fodder stocks.
 - (7) 32% of affected communities were without access to healthcare services.

Section - III

Disaster Preparedness





Section – III

Disaster Preparedness

9. **Participation in Multi Hazard Contingency Planning 2012.** Floods highlighted the importance of Contingency Planning. Particularly in terms of timely response to disasters, such contingency plans could help to substantially reduce loss of life and physical infrastructure. The Provincial / District Disaster Risk Management Coordinators (P/DDRMCs) in the flood-vulnerable district and provinces assisted their respective Disaster Management Authorities in preparation of pre-monsoon contingency plans to be included in provincial and district DRM plan before monsoon season 2012. The plans formed basis for defining roles and responsibilities of communities and relevant authorities in times of disasters. NDMA formulated an interprovincial team by involving UNOCHA along with PDRMCs and DDRMCs of Baluchistan and Sindh, which carried out an exercise for the preparation of Monsoon Contingency Plans in Quetta and Badin districts respectively. A series of consultation meetings among various stakeholders were conducted for this purpose. The first draft of the Monsoon Contingency Plans for these districts was prepared after hazard and risk assessment, identification of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, identification of mitigation activities, needs and gaps analysis and identification of worst-case scenarios through focal group discussion with community members. The PDRMCs of Sindh and Baluchistan were trained in the process which eventually contributed towards development of contingency plans of their respective districts.

10. **Revision of Building Codes and Formulation of National Land Use Plan.** A process of assessing the need to review existing building code of Pakistan, Seismic Provisions 2007 and revision / formulation of National Land Use Plan was initiated in the reporting year. During the process, it was observed that although National Building Codes stipulating seismic provisions, had been prepared by Ministry of Housing & Works in collaboration with other stakeholders in 2007 yet they do not provide details about land use planning, adoption of multi-hazards approach and structural requirements to cope with other kind of catastrophes (climate change induced floods besides riverine & flash floods and urban disasters) in Pakistan. It was further observed that 2010 and 2011 floods had warranted new set of region based building codes for engineered, non-engineered and semi-engineered structures in flood prone areas besides seismic safeguards. After considered viewpoints of relevant stakeholders, following was decided:-

- a. A comprehensive 'National Safer Land Use Plan' should be developed at a scale ranging from National to local level i.e. from 1:250,00 to 1:25000 by utilizing available baseline data developed by SUPARCO and other Government departments under Sustainable Land Use Management Plan (SLUP) and National Environment and Information Management System (NEIMS). For the purpose a focused Working Group comprising following was constituted and notified by NDMA:-
 - (1) NESPAK (Lead Role).
 - (2) Planning Commission of Pakistan.
 - (3) Ministry of Climate Change.
 - (4) National Housing Authority, Ministry of Housing & Works.
 - (5) SUPARCO.
 - (6) Geological Survey of Pakistan.



- (7) Ministry of Defence.
- (8) Federal Flood Commission.
- (9) Pakistan Meteorological Department.
- (10) WAPDA.
- (11) Survey of Pakistan.
- (12) Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC).
- (13) Pakistan Council of Architects and Town Planners (PCATP).
- (14) National Disaster Management Authority.
- (15) All provincial / regional Disaster Management Authorities.
- (16) Provincial Planning & Development Departments.
- (17) National Construction.

- b. The working Group started process on 3rd September 2012 to formulate detailed terms of reference of the consultants.
- c. Existing Building Codes of Pakistan (Seismic Provisions 2007) shall be revised keeping in view the relevant provisions necessitating revision after every five year as well as the emerging and disaster resilience requirements specific to different regions of the Country. The codes so revised shall encompass all hazards.
- d. On the recommendation of National Housing Authority, the PEC was given the lead role for revision of Building Codes. PEC shall identify the member of the working Group and initiate the process at the earliest.

11. Development of Fire and Life Safety Codes. Two unfortunate fire accidents resulted in loss of over 300 precious lives in Karachi and Lahore. NDMA decided to review fire safety regulations in the Country. Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122), Pakistan Engineering Council, Capital Development Authority, Civil Defence of Pakistan, NESPAK, Pakistan Architects & Town Planners Association, Insurance Association of Pakistan, Fire Protection Association of Pakistan (FPAP) and Fire & Safety Association joined the initial consultation process. Status of fire and life safety laws and deficiencies in implementation of life safety standards due to duplication of functions / lack of clarity in land use and building control was analysed. The responsibility of drafting model life safety & emergency services law was assigned to Rescue 1122. While drafting of model fire & life safety codes was tasked to the Capital Development Authority in collaboration with Fire Protection Association of Pakistan. It was also agreed that a model land use and building control authority law would also be drafted jointly by Pakistan Engineering Council and the Town Planners Association of Pakistan.

12. Capacity Building Trainings. NDMA in concert with PDMA's and UN Agencies carried out the capacity building trainings. The trainings were bifurcated into two groups i.e. Operational Group Training and Managerial Group Trainings. The Operational Module was planned for senior and junior staff with focus on all practical components. The Managerial Module was for senior government officials with a perspective of empowering them to manage emergencies. The trainings were conducted at Hyderabad, Sukkur, Multan and Muzaffargarh.

Section - IV

Disaster Risk Reduction





Section – IV

Disaster Risk Reduction

13. **Disaster Risk Insurance.** NDMA is pursuing development of a model of insurance that encourages investments in disaster prevention and provide a more dignified means of coping with disasters. It would cover life, housing, assets, small business, crop and livestock etc. Index-Based insurance contracts would be written against a physical trigger such as an earthquake. The Disaster Risk Insurance would be run as a trust out of the Government control and managed by an independent board or private philanthropists and representatives of the corporate sector.

14. **Hyogo Framework for Action (2011-2013).** In 2012, the National Consultation workshop on Pakistan's input for HFA and Post HFA-2015 DRP Framework was held by UNISDR. The special report of the IPCC was launched on 27th June 2012 at Islamabad in a ceremony organized by NDMA. The objective was to sensitize policy makers, National / International experts of DRM and climate change and National media on challenges faced by Pakistan due to negative impact of climate change. In line with HFA's 1st priority, Pakistan established a proactive disaster management system at National, Provincial and District levels under the NDM Act 2010 dealing with whole spectrum of disaster management including preparedness, mitigation, rescue & relief, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

15. **One UN DRM Programme and Institutional Development.** In 2012, the one UN DRM programme provided technical support to Provinces / Regions and 38 districts in the form of Provincial / Regional / State DRM coordinators. The DRM coordinators helped strengthening of disaster management authorities at provincial and district level through building technical capacities in preparedness and response. Project also carried out capacity building activities and established coordination mechanism in the intervention districts through DRM coordinators. Such meetings supported PDMA's & DDMA's in creating and maintaining strong link with Implementation Partners and Government Line Departments while evolving a strong coordination mechanism. A total of 116 coordination meetings were held in various districts.

16. **Formulation of National DRR Policy.**

- a. NDMA is in process of formulation of National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Policy. With prime emphasis on prevention, mitigation and preparedness, the entire spectrum of Disaster Management shall be fully addressed through the proposed National policy which is being devised with technical assistance from UNDP.
- b. Until now, the DRR interventions were carried out in the Country by different departments / agencies in isolation at National, Provincial and District levels. There was a strong need to give them directions and sound guidelines to align their activities as per NDM Act 2010.
- c. NDMA, being the lead focal agency for disaster preparedness and management, formulated a comprehensive National DRR Policy through wider consultations with all stakeholders including all provinces and regions. The consultation was completed from March to June 2012. Draft of the Policy got finalized in the reporting year and was processed for approval by the National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC) and, if so required, by the Federal Cabinet. This policy covers DRR in more holistic way and introduces a proactive and anticipatory approach by laying special emphasis on risk assessment, prevention, mitigation and preparedness.
- d. The policy shall promote priority measures to ameliorate already existing vulnerability to hazards and ensure that future development initiatives add resilience. The policy also seeks to provide guideline for timely, dedicated and adequate investment on DRR at all levels which will not only substantially reduce the hazard risks but also the consequential damages and economic cost associated with response,



recovery and rehabilitation.

- e. DRR Policy, once approved, will be landmark achievement and milestone of institutional strengthening of NDMA towards creation of a vibrant disaster management structure across all the public governance tiers.

17. Mainstreaming DRR into Development. The strategy was designed to achieve set objectives through policy level support, modifications in regulations and strengthen capacities of key partners at all tiers. The project approach includes formation of National and Provincial working groups on DRR and subsequently working groups and sub-working groups in selected ministries / departments and districts to steer DRR Mainstreaming process within their jurisdiction. Technical assistance was provided to develop sector specific DRR strategies focusing on capacity development to take forward DRR Mainstreaming agenda and facilitate in implementation of DRR activities. During year 2012, following partners assisted implementation of DRR Mainstreaming initiative:-

- a. Ministry of Planning and Development (Planning Commission).
- b. Ministry of Housing and Works.
- c. Ministry of Water and Power.
- d. Ministry of Defence.
- e. Ministry of Communication.
- f. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources.
- g. Ministry of Industries & Production.
- h. Ministry of Railways.
- i. Ministry of State for Capital Administration and Development Division.
- j. Capital Development Authority (CDA), Islamabad.
- k. World Bank.
- l. DFID.
- m. NESPAK.
- n. Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC).
- o. Pakistan Council of Architects and Town Planners (PCATP).
- p. Pakistan Medical and Dental Council.
- q. Following targets of One UN DRM Project document were conducted:-
 - (1) Establish and Strengthen DRR Mainstreaming Mechanism and its expansion thereof.
 - (2) Technical Assistance.
 - (3) Capacity Building of the Partners on DRR Mainstreaming.

18. Establish and Strengthen DRR Mainstreaming and Expansion .

- a. During 2012, the process for engagement of selected key stakeholders was further expanded. The process to include five federal ministries and two provinces was initiated in 2011, however, practical activities started in 2012. Ministerial Working Groups (MWGs) on DRR Mainstreaming and thematic sub working groups were notified in newly added ministries. For example, Ministry of Capital Administration and Development notified three Sub-working groups on DRR for promoting DRR Agenda in Health, Education and Social Welfare and Special Education sectors which was an important step in promoting DRR Mainstreaming agenda.
- b. Over 25 MWGs meetings were held in partner Federal Ministries at Islamabad. Basic scope of these meetings was to review the progress made on DRR mainstreaming in respective ministry / organization and resolve issues. Another significant achievement in 2012 was to establish DRR Mainstreaming mechanism in two provinces (Punjab & KP).
- c. Provincial Working Group on DRR Mainstreaming for KP was approved and notified by the PDMA in March 2012 with following members:-



- (1) Department of Planning and Development.
 - (2) Department of Irrigation.
 - (3) Department of Public Health Engineering.
 - (4) Department of Environment.
 - (5) Department of Health.
 - (6) Department of Education.
 - (7) Department of Social Welfare and Special Education.
 - (8) Department of Workers and Services.
 - (9) Department of Local Government and Rural Development.
 - (10) Department of Livestock and Dairy Development.
 - (11) Department of Food and Agriculture.
 - (12) Department of Women Development and Social Welfare.
 - (13) 45 Engineers Division.
 - (14) The objective of the PWG KP was to achieve following:-
 - (a) Policy level integration of DRR in development projects and interventions.
 - (b) Introduce modification of DRR in development, projects formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation with a view to incorporate disaster risk assessment and risk reduction.
 - (c) Recommended expansion for mainstreaming DRR initiative to other sectors and stakeholders.
 - (d) Seek reports from sectoral working groups established in each target department and donors like UNDP, FAO & WFP.
 - (e) Discuss target department / agency wise priority issues with regards to mainstreaming DRR.
 - (f) Review policy guidelines for various sectors on mainstreaming DRR.
 - (g) Make decisions on technical support including training needed by different target organizations.
 - (h) Perform any other strategy required to promote mainstreaming DRR.
 - (i) Formulate policy on implementation of pilot DRR measures in the projects of target organizations.
- d. Eight formal Wings meetings were held in KP to discuss the strategy for taking forward DRR Mainstreaming agenda in each of the selected development sector. Apart from DWGs meetings, two Provincial Working Group (PWG) meetings of KP were held in 2012. The Secretary Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement (RSS) chaired the meetings. Following were the decisions of PWG:-
- (1) Each department will notify Department Working Groups (DWGs) on DRR Mainstreaming which shall be responsible for following:-
 - (a) Raise awareness on DRR mainstreaming at departmental level.
 - (b) Prepare Sector-Specific DRR Strategy and Framework.
 - (c) Conduct initial capacity building on DRR Mainstreaming.
 - (d) Ensure integration of DRR in development projects. Suggest ways for mainstreaming DRR in already completed projects.
 - (2) PDMA will provide technical assistance to the Department Working Groups on DRR in terms of DRM and DRR. The DRR Mainstreaming Consultant will attend first meeting of each DWG. The PWG on DRR will hold meetings on quarterly basis. On the same analogy, PDMA Punjab notified its Provincial Working Group (PWG) on DRR Mainstreaming in August 2012. The PWG consisted of nominated representatives from following departments / organizations:-



- (a) Planning and Development Department.
- (b) Punjab Board of Revenue, Government of the Punjab.
- (c) Irrigation and Power Department.
- (d) Live Stock and Dairy Development.
- (e) School Education Department.
- (f) Health Department.
- (g) Local Government & Community Development Department.
- (h) Food Department.
- (i) Industries Commerce and Investment Department.
- (j) Agriculture Department.
- (k) Home Department.
- (l) Environment Protection Department.
- (m) Housing Urban Development and Public Engineering Department.
- (n) Two Representatives from NDMA.
- (o) DRR Mainstreaming Expert / Representative from One UN DRM.

19. Technical Assistance. Technical assistance in the form of specialist DRR consultants and networking with UN Organizations and other National / International knowledge hubs was provided to federal and provincial partners in 2012 as :-

- a. Under the advice of Ministry of Industries, a DRR Cell was created in National Productivity Organization (NPO) to facilitate and expedite the efforts of the Ministry towards minimizing technological and natural hazards in industrial sectors; a Proposal on Capacity Building and Technology Up-gradation Program for LPG Cylinder Manufacturing & CNG / LPG Periodic Testing was developed in response to the several explosions of CNG / LPG Cylinder in the Country in recent past.
- b. Upon request of Ministry of Industries, SOPs / Work instructions were developed on boiler operations to minimize risks of explosions. Following proposals were developed for Ministry of Industries on promotion of reduction of risks to human health and the environment:-
 - (1) Profiling of paints and varnishes and phasing out of lead and other heavy metals through sound hazard mitigation measures.
 - (2) Development of proposal on undertaking training of officials of Department of Explosive on non-destructive testing of compressed gas cylinders in collaboration with NCNDT.
 - (3) Proposal for economical utilization of slurry generated by marble processing so as to avoid hazards emanating from slurry.
 - (4) Mainstreaming DRR in tanning sector through Sialkot Chamber and UNIDO-Pakistan.
 - (5) Proposal on availing UNTFHS funds for Charade project developed in consultation with UNIDO.
 - (6) Concept proposal for Establishment of National Centre for Cleaner production (NCPC) developed and submitted to Ministry of Industries.

20. Safety Net for Disaster Victims. DRR consultant (Development Sectors) submitted a draft report on "Safety Net for Disaster Victims" to the Chairman NDMA in February 2012. This is a huge programme being launched by the Government to provide protection to disaster victims in future. Capacity building of partners was continued through DRR Consultants starting from initial awareness towards strategy development and actual implementation of DRR initiatives and DRR Check Lists. Apart from the DRR Mainstreaming Expert, five senior DRR Consultants were attached during 2012 to provide continuous support on DRR initiatives under the guidance of the concerned MWGs, as listed below:-

- a. DRR Consultant (Industries) was attached with Ministries of Production & Planning Commission.
- b. DRR consultant (Development Sectors) was attached with Ministries of Information & Broadcasting; Petroleum & Natural Resources, Railways, Capital Administration & Development Islamabad.



- c. Two Provincial DRR Mainstreaming Consultants were attached with PDMA's of Punjab and KP. DRR Mainstreaming Expert was leading DRR mainstreaming initiative and providing capacity building assistance to all the partners.

21. **Capacity building of the partners on DRR Mainstreaming.** Following capacity building activities were conducted in collaboration with partners:-

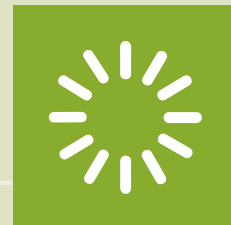
- a. One day training workshop on "Averting Boiler Explosion through better understanding of safety and operational efficiency of boiler" was conducted by NPO in collaboration with NDMA on 5 July 2012 in Islamabad. The Secretary Climate Change chaired the Technical Session whereas Chairman NDMA was the Chief Guest on Certificate Distribution Ceremony.
- b. Under the National Working Group (NWG) of Ministry of Defence (MoD), Full Scale Emergency Exercise at Jinnah International Airport Karachi was conducted by CAA on 14 April 2012.
- c. Training Workshop for Section Officers Ministry of Defence was conducted by MoD with the support of NDMA / UNDP from 29-31 May 2012 at Rawalpindi.



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - V

Progress on National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)





Section – V

National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)

22. **National Disaster Management Plan (2012-2022).** Formulation of National Plan is an obligation under the provisions of the National Disaster Management Act 2010 and the policy recommendations given in the Draft National DRR policy. NDMA with the Japanese technical assistance, after extensive consultation and consensus building with all the stakeholders has formulated 10 years (2012-2022) National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP). Japanese Government through JICA provided the requisite technical assistance to NDMA through a study project undertaken by Japanese experts for formulation of one Plan. The Plan which covers complete spectrum of disasters including pre, during and post disaster phases would steer the institutional and technical direction of disaster risk management in Pakistan with following four core components:-

- a. **National Disaster Management Plan.** It would set the institutional and technical direction of DRM in Pakistan to improve the National DRM capacity in line with the plan, thereby, mitigating the human and economic damages caused by the natural disasters.
- b. **Human Resource Development Plan.** To build a culture of safety & resilience at all tiers of Federal, Provincial and District level by imparting knowledge innovation and education in the field of DRM through National Institute of Disaster Management.
- c. **National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System Plan.** To respond to major disaster.
- d. **Formulation of Instructors' Guidelines on CBDRM.** By pilot testing CBDRM interventions in five selected sites of different districts and in different hazard context by involving local community and Government at the lowest tier.
- e. **Salient of the Plan**
 - (1) The NDMP has a total estimated investment cost of PKR 92.02 Billion spread over a period of 10 years. The strategic interventions identified under the Plan are suggested to be implemented through short, medium and long term action plans. The Plan is first of its kind in the region and would be pursued with all concerned agencies for implementation by NDMA in a phased manner, after its approval by NDMC.
 - (2) The project had a Steering Committee (SC) and Technical Committee (TC) headed by Chairman NDMA and Member DRR respectively, with representation of all relevant stakeholders. In the terminal phase (February-June 2012) of the project, the TC met five times and the SC met twice for intensive consultation and threadbare scrutiny of the draft plan. Draft plan was approved by the SC in its last meeting on 25 June 2012 under Chairmanship of Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir. The Plan is expected to be finally ratified by NDMC in its next meeting. It would be a landmark achievement to strengthen the Disaster Management institutional structure in the Country.
 - (3) The Plan identifies short, medium and long term interventions for public sector investment focusing primarily vulnerability and risk assessment, effective early warning system and human resource development. Its phased implementation during next ten years would eventually lead to achieving the overall objective of making Pakistan a disaster-resilient Country. NDMA, along with the relevant technical agencies plans to make all efforts to secure financial resources from the Federal Government for the implementation of activities of the Plan. It will also seek assistance from Pakistan's developmental and humanitarian international partners for implementation of the Plan.



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - VI

Regional & Bilateral Cooperation





Section – VI

Regional & Bilateral Cooperation

23. **Existing Linkages.** NDMA has initiated number of bilateral cooperation agreements / MOUs to enhance disaster management in the region as under:-

Country	Executing Agency	Time Period	Signing Date
Republic of Korea	The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	5 Years	3 September 2012

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

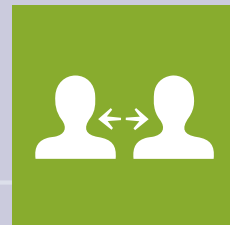
Serial	Country	Executing Agency	Start of Negotiation
a.	Republic of Kyrgyzstan	Ministry of Emergency Situations, Republic of Kyrgyzstan	15th August 2012
b.	Republic of Turkey	Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), Turkey	5th September 2012
c.	Republic of Sri Lanka	Ministry of Disaster Management, Republic of Sri Lanka	5th September 2012
d.	Republic of Kazakhstan	The Committee for Emergency Situation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Kazakhstan	26th September 2012



National Disaster Management Authority

Section - VII

Capacity Building





Section – VII

Capacity Building

25. Raising of Urban Search and Rescue Team in Mardan. Following the policy of strengthening emergency response capacity at the local level, a medium level Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team comprising 50 members was established in Mardan under the auspices of One UNDRM Programme. A five weeks comprehensive training program in accordance with INSARAG standards was conducted in Mardan for the team. The team was provided latest USAR equipment including Search Cameras, Sonar Devices, Concrete and Steel Cutters etc.

26. Raising of Emergency Response Force Gilgit-Baltistan. In continuation of its policy on enhancing preparedness and response capacities in Pakistan, NDMA is creating international standard Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) system in Pakistan. Heavy and medium USAR teams for Army, Mardan, Islamabad and Karachi were raised. These teams are playing a vital role in carrying out search and rescue operations in their respective jurisdictions. In continuation of this policy, two emergency response force teams were raised in Gilgit and Skardu. In November 2012, Chief Minister, Gilgit-Baltistan Mr Syed Mehdi Shah witnessed passing out of the USAR teams.

27. Gender and Child Cell. NDMA signed MoU with UN Women in 2011 for a period of four years till 2014. The activities undertaken during 2012 are as under:-

- a. **Establishment of GCCs at Provinces.** During 2012, GCCs were notified in PDMA Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and SDMA.
- b. **Formation of Gender Thematic Group.** NDMA signed MoU with the “United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women” (UN-WOMEN), Pakistan on 7 June 2012 to form the “National Thematic Group on Gender Equality in Disaster Management”. The Working Group will provide support to NDMA in coordination with all stakeholders, policy formulation and implementation along with guidance and inputs for prevention, mitigation preparedness, humanitarian response, rehabilitation and reconstruction relating to gender concerns and interventions; provide guidance and inputs for climate change adaptation regarding gender concerns and interventions.
- c. **Gender Thematic Group Meeting (GTG).** The first meeting of GTG was organized on 5 September 2012. Dr Zafar Qadir, Chairman NDMA presided over the meeting to deliberate upon Terms of Reference of GTG. Representatives from various UN agencies, Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF), Ministry of Human Rights and NDMA participated.

28. Awareness Walk on Protection of Vulnerable Groups. An awareness raising walk was organized on 8 June 2012, to highlight the issues faced by vulnerable groups in disasters. Rana Farooq Saeed Khan, The Federal Minister for Climate Change inaugurated the walk held at Trail-5, Islamabad. The objective of the walk / hiking was to promote a better understanding of the issues of vulnerable segments and sensitize public about the needs, concerns and rights of vulnerable groups during disasters. Major partners of the walk included foreign diplomats, representatives from Government, international community and local CBOs. Moreover, members of blind cricket team-Pakistan, children, women and senior citizens also participated in the walk.

29. Provincial Consultations on Policy Documents. Provincial consultations were held with stakeholders from December 2011 to March 2012 on policy documents on vulnerable groups including women, senior citizens, the disabled and children. It brought together Government and local NGOs from development sector working at the grass root level to review these documents. Schedule of workshops held in 2012 was as under:-



Serial	Date	Location
a.	6 January 2012	Rawalpindi
b.	10 January 2012	Quetta
c.	28 January 2012	Lahore
d.	21-22 March 2012	Multan

30. **Integrated National Social Protection Policy on Gender.** GCC NDMA in collaboration with PDMA Sindh organised a Workshop on “Integrated National Society Protection Policy on Gender’ on 25 May 2012. Minister for Rehabilitation and Disaster Haji Muzaffar Hussain Shujah inaugurated the workshop. Chairman NDMA Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir, Member NDMA, Mrs Anjum Asad Amin, Director General PDMA Sindh, Mr Danish Saeed and an array of participants from provincial government, INGOs, UN Agencies and Civil Society participated in the event.

31. **Recruitment of GCC Staff.** In December 2012, GCC staff was hired comprising programme manager, two programme officers and a finance officer. CIDA under START Project, supported GCC at NDMA for 7 months from December 2012 to June 2013. The work plans for this period included holding a series of workshops on capacity building of R/PDMAs and provincial consultations for formulation of policy guidelines for gender mainstreaming and integration of vulnerable groups concerns in disaster management.

32. **National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM).** Although NIDM was not completely activated in the year 2012 yet NIDM in collaboration with International Organization for Migration (IOM) and FOCUS Pakistan organized a 3 days National Training on “Camp Coordination and Camp Management” (CCCM) from 22nd to 24th October 2012 at Islamabad.

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

Section - VIII

Conferences & Seminars





Section – VIII

Conferences & Seminars

34. **Workshop on Air Crash Incident Management.** A workshop on Air Crash Incident Management was arranged by NDMA in July 2012 with the aim to get views of all the stakeholders on the draft standing operating procedures for Air Crash Incident Management. The workshop was spread over two sessions. The first session included presentations and discussions by NDMA, ICT Administration and CDA on Air Crash Incident Management while the second session included a table top exercise on various scenarios.

35. **5th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.** The 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Yogyakarta in Indonesia organized by United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) was held from 22 to 25 October 2012. Senator Saeeda Iqbal and Ms Anjum Assad Amin (Member Support & Services) from NDMA attended the Conference. The prime focus was integrating DRR into developmental processes and projects. Besides working on multi hazard contingency plans, NDMA also formulated National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy outlining objectives, priorities and directions for reducing risks from upcoming challenges of disaster management in consultation with all stakeholders.

36. **Disaster Management Exhibition 2012 - CDPM Peshawar.** Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM) of the University of Peshawar organizes a Disaster Management Exhibition every year. The exhibition in 2012 was held on 7-8 November 2012. This is the event where maximum institutions / departments, UN Agencies, INGOs and local NGOs working in the field of disaster management showcase their work. NDMA in order to show its patronage to all DRR initiatives also participated in the exhibition. NDMA / NIDM took lead in this activity and participated actively by setting up an exclusive stall in the exhibition. Hundreds of publications on the subject of Disaster Management were distributed among the visitors. Dr Zafar Iqbal Qadir, Chairman NDMA inaugurated the ceremony. In his inaugural address he appreciated the efforts of CDPM for creating DRR awareness among the masses.

Section - IX

Financial Overview





Section – IX

Financial Overview

37. Non Developmental Budget

Fiscal Year	NDMA Regular Budget (PKR)
Final Budget FY 11 – 12	93,584,000
Final Budget FY 12 – 13	166,420,000
Note: The Budget & Expenditure during FY 2011-12 & 2012-13 was single line as accounts were compiled by AGPR.	

38. National Disaster Management Fund (NDMF)

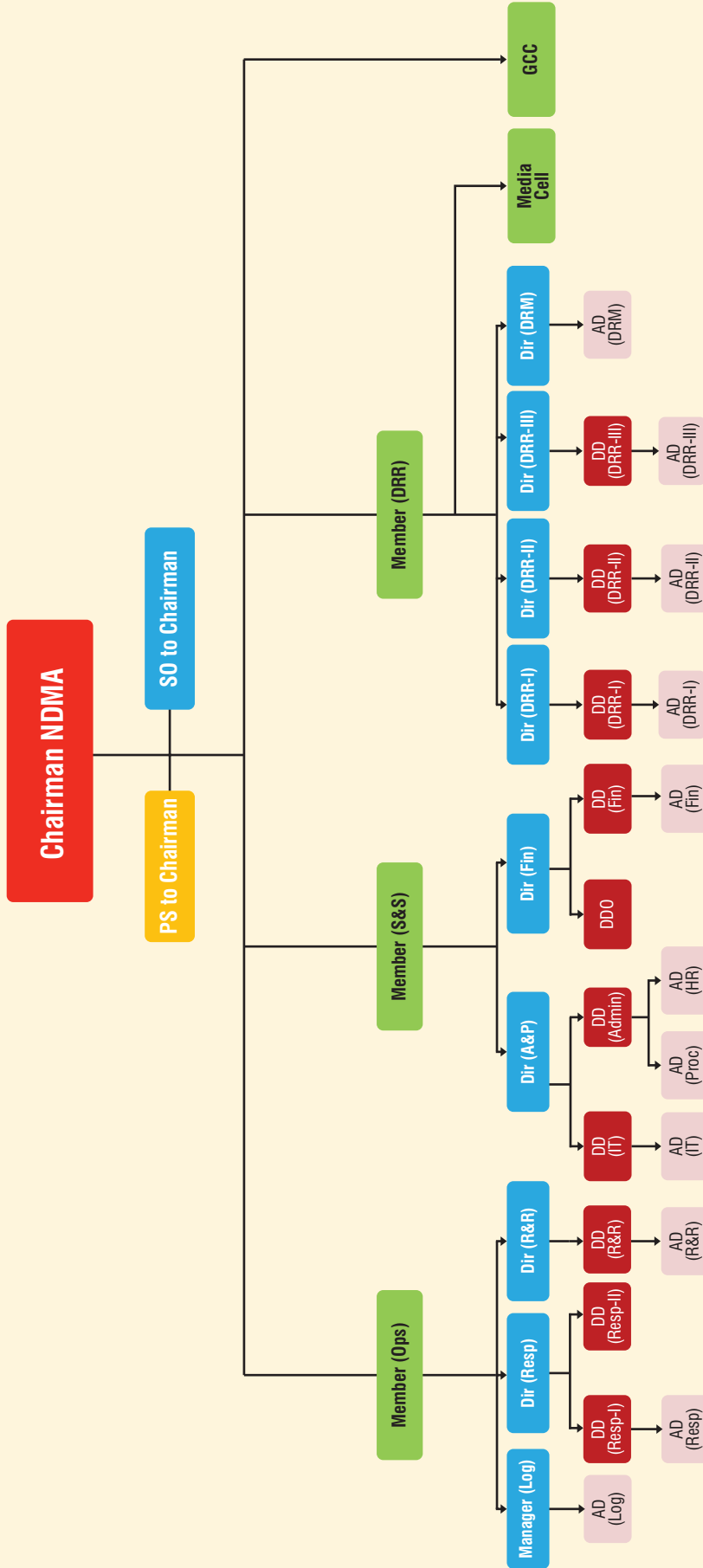
FY 2011 – 2012 (PKR)	
Opening Balance	24,322,158.17
Government Funding	5,544,000,000
Donations	315,046,192.00
Total Receipt	5,859,046,192.00
Annual Expenditure	4,747,243,825
Closing Balance	1,136,124,525.17
FY 2012 – 2013 (PKR)	
Opening Balance	1,136,124,525.17
Government Funding	1,300,000,000
Donations	201,443.00
Total Receipt	1,300,201,443.00
Annual Expenditure	535,137,273
Closing Balance	1,901,188,695.17
Note: Details of procurements from NDMF are attached as Annex F .	

Conclusion

39. Pakistan has gone through a multitude of disasters that have left the entire Nation vulnerable and in need of focused attention. The population of Pakistan is steadily growing rendering more people vulnerable to such disasters. Ever since the earthquake of 2005, the Government of Pakistan has been trying to implement DRR strategies in National practices with the support of civil society, the UN, INGOs / NGOs so that large scale destruction and loss of life could be prevented. In this domain, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is considered as a systematic approach to identify, assess and reduce the risks of disasters in the times to come.



NDMA ORGANOGRAM





Annex B

To NDMA Annual Report 2012

Damages / Losses – Floods 2012

Province	Persons Died	Persons Injured	Population Affected	Houses Damaged			Villages Affected	Area Affected (Acres)	Crop Affected (Acres)	Cattle Head Perished	Relief Camps
				Partially	Fully	Total					
Punjab	60	272	887,345	16,440	9,116	25,556	1,512	1,490,827	473,998	898	40
KP	38	36	0	4,293	105	4,398	0	0	0	0	0
Sindh	283	2,416	3,174,716	188,935	232,723	421,658	11,894	274,556	245,459	2,029	467
Balochistan	156	146	787,780	183,513		183,513	753	0	452,588	9,194	0
AJK	31	32	0	1,017	226	1,243	0	0	0	0	0
GB	0	0	0	70	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Islamabad	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	571	2,902	4,849,841	636,438		636,438	14,159	1,765,383	1,172,045	12,121	507

Annex C

To NDMA Annual Report 2012

Damages / Losses – Bhoja Air Crash 2012

Deaths				Total
Adults	Children	Infant	Crew Members	
110	6	5	6	127

Annex D

To NDMA Annual Report 2012

Relief Assistance during Floods 2012

Items	NDMA	Punjab	KP	Balochistan	Sindh	AJ&K	GB	Total
Tents	59,320	8,839	200	11,760	52,120	528	125	132,892
Ration / Food Packets	265,895	114,770	350	335,904	148,303	98	364	865,684
Blankets	2,000	15,000	80	6,057	1,000	-	-	24,137
Misc. Food Items (Tons)	-	1,480	-	11,118	-	-	-	12,598
Jerry Cans	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
De-Watering Pumps	-	48	-	-	31	-	-	79



Annex E
To NDMA Annual Report 2012

Foreign Trainings / Workshops / Meetings

Type of Training	Country	Strength
Group Training Course on Recovery Planning	Japan	1
Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Post Disaster	Austria	1
Afghanistan –Pakistan-Turkey Table Exercise	Turkey	1
Jay Jordan IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development	USA	1
Symposium on Humanitarian in the Asia & Pacific	Thailand	1
Training Course on Natural Disaster Management	Thailand	1
5-Day Study-cum-Exposure visit for Senior Officers from District Govt. & NDMA	Thailand	1
Rio+20	Brazil	1
Workshop on Climate Modelling and Natural Disaster in ECO Region	Iran	1
Invitation to the Final Planning Conference for the EADCC Consequence Management Exercise	Georgia	1
Indus Basin Working Group Meeting	Nepal	1
South Asian Regional Training Programme on Role of Media in Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia	Bangladesh	1
2nd ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) meeting of 2012	Indonesia	1
7th Meeting of the Government Board of the SDMC in New Delhi from 5-8 September 2012	India	1
Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Training Workshop and Analysis	Nepal	1
5th Meeting of Asia Ministerial Conference	Indonesia	1
Bangkok Consultation: Asia Pacific Emergency Management Platform	Denmark	1
Disaster Risk Reduction in Denmark	Denmark	1
South Asian Regional Training Programme on Climate Change and Water Resources Management for drought prone areas of South Asia	Afghanistan	1
Composition of Working Groups for developing position papers for COP-18 meeting	Qatar	1
Follow up Cooperation on the Training Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Turkey	1
Second International Conference on the HOPE FOR initiative	Turkey	1
International Course on Law and Legal Protection in Natural Disasters	Italy	1
Second Meeting of the Indus Basin Working Group	Thailand	1



Annex F
To NDMA Annual Report 2012

Procurement from NDMF 2012

Items	Quantity	Procurement Source	Expenditure (Rs in Millions)
Ration Packs	263,709 37 Kg each (For flood Affectees)	Through NDMF Account (GOP)	745,173
Family Tents	48,500 Size (4x4) meter	-do-	499.550
Family Tents	23,500 Size 4x4 meter 1,000 Nos Size 3x4 meter Total: 24,588	Through ADB Grant No 0266z	259.356
Mosquito Nets	20,000	-do-	



National Disaster Management Authority

Ministry of Climate Change

Government of Pakistan

www.ndma.gov.pk