



PAKISTAN

IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2023

18 December 2023

IN SUPPORT OF THE PAKISTAN RED CRESCENT



60

National Society branches



664

National Society staff



2,921

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment



9,000

Health and wellbeing



31,000

Migration and displacement



3,000

Values, power and inclusion



31,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Total	Funding requirements	37.4M
IFRC	Emergency Operations	
	Funding requirements	25.4M
	Income	19.3M
	Longer-term	
	Funding requirements	7.8M
	Income	4.1M
Participating National Societies	Funding requirements	4.1M
	Income	1.4M

[Click here for more financial information](#)

Appeal numbers **MAAPK002, MDRPK023**

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Health and wellbeing	People reached with contextually appropriate health services	31,000
	People trained in first aid	14,000
	People reached with immunization services	4,000
	People donating blood	3,000
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	3,000
Values, power and inclusion	Community Engagement and Accountability is integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
	All volunteers are covered by health, accident and death compensation	Yes
	National Society is using a Federation-wide approach for planning, monitoring and reporting the impact of the IFRC network.	Yes
National Society Development	Number of countries where new membership coordination modalities increase the quality of support to National Societies	1
	Number of IFRC staff having completed the fraud and corruption prevention training	1
	Youth engagement strategy is developed or in place	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS (CON.)

Humanitarian diplomacy

National Society is participating in IFRC-led communication campaigns

Yes

Accountability and agility

National Society was reached by external NSD support that is aligned with NSD compact principles

Yes

PSEA policy is in place to enforce prevention and support survivors Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support	Bilateral Support					
		Climate	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing
American Red Cross	●						
Australian Red Cross	●						
Austrian Red Cross	●						
British Red Cross	●					●	
Bulgarian Red Cross	●						
Canadian Red Cross Society	●						
Danish Red Cross	●						
Finnish Red Cross	●						
French Red Cross	●						
German Red Cross		●		●		●	●
Irish Red Cross Society	●						
Italian Red Cross	●						
Japanese Red Cross Society	●						
Korean Red Cross	●						
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	●						
Liechtenstein Red Cross	●						
Luxembourg Red Cross	●						
Netherlands Red Cross	●						
New Zealand Red Cross	●						

Norwegian Red Cross	●	●		●	●		●
Red Cross of Monaco	●						
Red Cross Society of China	●						
Singapore Red Cross Society	●						
Swedish Red Cross	●						
Swiss Red Cross	●						
Turkish Red Crescent Society			●				

■ Supported

OVERALL PROGRESS

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), Pakistan currently ranks 122 out of 190 countries in terms of health care. Despite significant improvements over the past decades, Pakistan has the 3rd highest infant mortality rate in the world. Pakistan has the 6th largest population in the world and is critically deficient in public health services. The Government is spending only 0.4 percent (50 billion PKR) of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on health and almost 78 percent of the general population pays for their medical treatment.

There is a lack of trust in vaccinations and the polio eradication programme on the part of families and communities in rural areas of Pakistan, many of whom are impoverished and underserved. Lacking basic needs, they view frequent visits from the polio eradication workers with suspicion. Mistrust in vaccination combined with misperceptions around the true risk of polio in Pakistan, have unfortunately provided fertile ground for misinformation and propaganda, which in recent years have also been fueled by the social media.

The eradication efforts are further challenged by the weakened Essential Immunization (EI) services, poor Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services and the high prevalence of malnutrition. These contribute to a natural environment rife with continuous polio virus circulation. Massive population movement within the country and across the border with Afghanistan continues to play a leading role in the virus transmission as well.

Considering the challenges, **Pakistan Red Crescent Society**, while contributing to the overall IFRC global targets, is delivering health services through 90 self-supported and 42 donor-supported health facilities throughout Pakistan with the support of 7 provincial and 90 district branches. The health program includes, Primary Healthcare (PHC), First Aid (FA), the Blood Bank services and the Immunization Programme (including COVID-19 vaccination). Pakistan Red Crescent and its partner National Societies are working in the following areas during peacetime as well as after a disaster:

- Promotion of Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values
- Disaster preparedness and response
- Health and care in the community
- Emergency ambulance services
- Increasing demand for vaccines through social mobilization, community awareness, and engagement.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided resources to the Global Climate Resilience Programme (GCRP) to Scale Up Locally Led Adaptation in 5 countries and Pakistan is one of the countries selected by the donor. The overall aim is to introduce a new, holistic approach to ensure transformational change across target National Societies' institutional set-up, programmes and operations, ensuring they become truly 'climate-smart', and show evidence-based climate change adaptation. During the reporting period a working group has been established with all Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners and a workplan and budget has been submitted for phase-1 of the project.

Climate change induced flooding and drought are considered the main reason for the alteration in water and sanitation infrastructure across Pakistan. Monsoon flooding in some areas disperses fecal contaminants and causes an increased risk of outbreaks of waterborne diseases in both rural and urban areas. Stagnant water due to improper sanitation facilities causes dengue outbreaks almost every year. Dengue, malaria, and cholera are common in Pakistan during the rainy season.

Last year Pakistan was struck by the most devastating floods in its history. As the waters surged, homes crumbled, roads vanished, and livelihoods were swept away in an instant. Families clung to each other amidst the chaos, desperately holding onto fragments of their shattered lives. One-third of the country was submerged in water, affecting a staggering 33 million people. Nearly 1 million homes and 13,000 kilometers of roadway were damaged. Bridges, hospitals, clean water sources and agricultural areas were also wiped out, leaving millions of women, men and children trapped without access to safe drinking water, sanitation, food, or health care.

The floods took so much from so many people who were already vulnerable due to food insecurity, the COVID-19 pandemic, waterborne illnesses, and other diseases, particularly in the rural areas. As a result, an Emergency Appeal (MDRPK023) for Monsoon Floods was launched on August 28, 2022. The Appeal was later revised to upscale the

activities in all sectors and to reach 1 million people in 5 provinces across Pakistan, prioritizing the most affected provinces – Sindh, Balochistan, and KP. The activities were focused on preventive public health interventions, including improved shelters, access/awareness to sanitation and hygiene to respond to the emerging health crisis, as well as meeting community's basic needs through cash programming. The 16-month emergency response continued maintaining a strong focus on relief, early recovery, and recovery of the affected communities. The Appeal has already reached 346,796 people by June 2023 and will end on 31 December 2023.

For future climate action, a feasibility study for Forecast Based Financing (FbF) in Pakistan has been completed with the support of German Red Cross. A simplified Early Action Protocol (EAP) has been developed for the Kabul River basin based on the high frequency of floods and its humanitarian impact on the surrounding communities. The intervention will seek to target 37,315 people in high-risk areas of riverine flooding in Charsadda and Nowshera districts. After feedback from the validation committee on the first draft of the EAP, a revised draft has been submitted for the final approval.

Pakistan has hosted millions of Afghan refugees for 40 years and continues to host 1.4 million Proof of Registration (POR) card holders, 0.084 million Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) holders and approximately 250,000 new arrivals since the political situation changed in Afghanistan in July 2021. Pakistan is also dealing with asylum seekers from other countries, whereby Karachi alone hosts more than 2 million stateless Bengalis and Burmese and more than 1 million undocumented Afghan refugees and migrants, who reside irregularly in various slums and informal and temporary settlements.

During the reporting period, 350 Afghan migrant families have been assisted with multi-purpose cash grants in district Bannu under the 'Cash for Migration' project. Among the recipients, 233 were male and 117 were female and each household was provided PKR 15,000 (CHF 45) in cash.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Operation	Pakistan Monsoon Floods Emergency
Appeal Number	MDRPK023
Duration	16 months (23 July 2022 to 31 December 2023)
Target Areas	Pakistan
Funding Requirement	40 million Swiss francs through the IFRC Emergency Appeal 55 million Swiss francs Federation-wide
Link To Appeal	Pakistan Monsoon Floods Emergency

Under the Emergency Appeal, Pakistan Red Crescent responded to the needs of 0.9 million people through Movement wide support and interventions across the country. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal enabled the Pakistan Red Crescent Society to reach 0.5 million (546,163) people during the response phase, with key interventions, in Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH) (205,778 people), health (141,018 people) – (19 Mobile Health Teams (MHTs) supported until the end of March 2023 in Sindh and Balochistan), livelihoods (291,566), shelter (199,367 people), multi-purpose cash (21,000 people) and in-kind support (243,807 people), for flood-affected individuals across 48 districts of five provinces (Sindh, Balochistan, KP, Punjab and Gilgit Baltistan (GB)), <https://www.ifrc.org/media/51996>.

Transitioning into the recovery phase, Pakistan Red Crescent developed a Recovery Plan of Action (RPoA) in collaboration with IFRC following a thorough recovery assessment exercise. Thematic Plan of Actions (PoAs) were developed based on the findings and recommendations from the recovery assessment that was carried out to determine the most affected geographical areas, sectors and needs across the flood-affected regions of Pakistan. Moving forward, now that the relief phase has ended, IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent are shifting their focus towards implementing the RPoA during 2023.

SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

Objective: *Respond to the immediate and longer-term shelter needs of flood-affected people by providing emergency shelter items, winterization kits and sustainable shelter assistance to affected families.*

The IFRC supported the provision of shelter assistance, including temporary shelter (tents) and shelter toolkits, to 199,367 individuals during the Emergency Appeal response operation. The homes of the selected individuals were destroyed due to the damage caused by the floods and these individuals had not received any shelter assistance from the government or any other organizations. The target communities belonged to various districts of Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab and GB provinces.

Through bilateral support, the National Society intends to support 5,000 households with shelter assistance by constructing permanent houses in the flood-affected regions across Pakistan under the recovery phase, during the latter part of the year. IFRC has committed to support the construction of 40 model houses and the replenishment of relief supplies, including tents, shelter toolkits and tarpaulins during the recovery phase. Additionally, IFRC will support Pakistan Red Crescent in the implementation of the Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) programme to assist the flood-affected communities and to complement the housing construction activities.



Livelihoods

Objective: *Contribute to the immediate and long-term recovery needs of the flood-affected population through the provision of hot meals and resources to protect and start rebuilding livelihood assets.*

During the response phase, IFRC supported Pakistan Red Crescent with the provision of food assistance (207,944 people reached with hot meals and 11,946 families reached with ration packs) in Sindh, KP, Punjab and GB provinces.

During the recovery phase, IFRC plans to support the National Society with a longer-term livelihood programme. This initiative aims to boost resilience in affected communities by preparing them for and thereby lessening the impact of potential future disasters. The emphasis will be on vocational training, provision of agricultural resources to ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods, offering cash grants and in-kind support to enhance livelihoods, promoting enterprise and small business growth, supporting livestock assistance, strengthening disaster preparedness through capacity building and awareness raising on sustainable land use practices.



Multi-purpose Cash

Objective: *Address immediate basic needs and contribute to restoring the purchasing power of targeted households through the provision of multipurpose cash grants.*

IFRC supported Pakistan Red Crescent with the provision of cash assistance to 2,468 Households (HHs) through multi-purpose cash grants, valued PKR 16,000 (CHF 49), calculated on the basis of the Pakistan Red Crescent Monsoon Contingency Plan 2022.

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) has also been integrated into the recovery plan for the Emergency Appeal, aligning with the livelihood activities planned. Adjusted according to the rate of inflation and the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), the updated cash assistance will range from PKR 16,000 to PKR 32,000 (CHF 49 - 92), aiming to assist 20,000 families to enhance their livelihoods.



Health and Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Objective: *Reduce immediate morbidity and mortality, to prepare for, prevent, and rapidly contain emerging health risks in targeted districts across four provinces in flood-affected communities building their long-term resilience.*

IFRC supported Pakistan Red Crescent in the deployment of 9 mobile Health teams (MHT's) in districts Thatta, Sangar, Dadu, Mirpurkhas, Khairpur, Larkana, Jacobabad, Qambar Shadad Kot (QSK) and Shikarpur. From January, The MHT in Jacobabad has been taken over by Norwegian Red Cross and IFRC has moved to Kashmore district. These MHTs reached 141,018 individuals with Primary Health Care assistance, Psychosocial Support, health promotion sessions and distribution of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) in flood-affected communities.

For recovery interventions, the health team aims to support 8 districts in Sindh, KP and Punjab provinces through community-based health interventions such as Psychological First Aid (PFA), support to improve public health centers, mother and child healthcare, malnutrition and integrated health and WASH activities including integration of Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) for community health and hygiene awareness.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Objective: *Sustainably reduce the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in the targeted communities through increased access to affordable, appropriate, accessible, safe, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services.*

During the response phase of the flood's operation, 205,778 people were reached with WASH services consisting of, deployment of water treatment plants in 13 different locations across flood-affected provinces (Sindh, Balochistan and KP) with the capacity of producing 24,000-liters of safe water for 3-4 months, construction and rehabilitation of flood prone handpumps, distribution of household water filters and hygiene promotion activities.

The WASH longer-term recovery objective is to continue supporting the targeted communities for a period of up to 12 months. Long-term efforts will involve building/fixing water supply systems (like boreholes, hand pumps, solar filtration and/or reverse osmosis), creating sanitation facilities for communities, homes, and institutions (latrine construction materials, structures and/or cash grants/cash-for-work), restoring waste-water drainage and community-led hygiene promotion. The recovery phase will also focus on strengthening Pakistan Red Crescent's emergency WASH response capability for future disasters and enhancing their technical WASH competency.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Objective: *Ensure that Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) for all is considered in the response through the strengthening of Pakistan Red Crescent Protection, gender and Inclusion (PGI) mechanisms and capacities inclusive of PGI mainstreaming in each technical sector and PGI specific activities focusing on inclusion and protection.*

A total of 73 staff and volunteers from Pakistan Red Crescent received training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and child protection at Pakistan Red Crescent National Headquarters (NHQ) and Sindh Provincial Headquarter (PHQ). The aim was to reinforce the National Society's overall capacity to handle delicate cases across all levels of the organizational structure. In addition to the capacity building initiatives, the identification of 'people to be reached' and registration processes were improved to ensure a more inclusive and focused approach towards assisting vulnerable groups within the targeted communities.

During the flood recovery phase, vigilance committees will be established to mitigate the risk of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and to foster a secure and respectful environment for affected individuals in the communities. Pakistan Red Crescent intends to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Protection, Gender and Inclusion and arrange orientation sessions with the vigilance committees. Furthermore, Pakistan Red Crescent has developed a draft PGI Policy, which is almost finalized. The recovery phase will also address gender-specific requirements, such as constructing latrines that prioritize accessibility, privacy and dignity for women, adolescents, differently abled people and/or Persons Living with Disabilities (PLWDs).



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective: *Ensure the operation is integrating meaningful community participation, timely, open, and honest communication, and mechanisms to listen, respond to and act on feedback to collaboratively understand and address community needs, priorities, and the context.*

Feedback on the flood operation was collected through the national and provincial hotline numbers and exit surveys at distribution sites. A total of 4,145 sets of feedback were received, of which 367 were received through the national hotline and 3,778 through distribution sites. IFRC Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) experts trained 180 Pakistan Red Crescent staff and volunteers on CEA related content.

During the recovery phase of the operation, trained volunteers and staff members will join up with other sectors and facilitate community involvement by establishing committees at the local level to engage people in both the planning and execution project phases. This will help reassure people that their opinions are being heard, and that their feedback will be integrated into the project's design and implementation.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective: *To strengthen the resilience of targeted communities through enhanced climate smart risk reduction initiatives using an integrated programming approach.*

During the reporting period, the floods emergency operation was focused on the immediate response and relief activities. The risk reduction, climate adaptation and interventions focused on disaster preparedness, response, and mitigation as well as the establishment of relevant procedures for better management of any disaster that could occur during the recovery phase of the operation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

In the first half of the year, the IFRC's Global Climate Resilience Programme (GCRP) programme seeks to raise at least CHF 1 billion in financing over the next 5 years, to support the most vulnerable communities to adapt to climate change. A total of 22 countries from the Asia Pacific region are now part of the GCRP. The programme focuses on scaling up inclusive, integrated, and multi-sectoral approaches which can help build sustained climate resilience at the community level. The programme activities are framed around 4 pillars: 1) Scale up climate-smart Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Early Warning and Anticipatory Action and Preparedness, 2) Reduce public health impacts of Climate Change (CC), 3) Address Climate Displacement and 4) Enable climate resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

During the reporting period, the following activities have been completed with the technical support from the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) Climate Unit.

1. A working group comprising of all Movement partners has been set up based on agreed Terms of Reference (ToR) and regular meetings are being conducted.
2. Pakistan Red Crescent and the IFRC Country Delegation have finalized the workplan and budget for phase-I of the USAID funded project.

The climate action journey for Pakistan has been prepared, and it supports the Pakistan Red Crescent to identify, design, and implement climate action priorities and achieve institutional goals and targets outlined in the IFRC's Strategy 2030, the IFRC Plan and Budget 2021-2025 and the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations. The main aims are to,

1. Reach 250 million people with activities to address the rising climate risks by 2025.
2. By 2025, climate and environmental risks are factored into all programmes and humanitarian operations.

To prepare for the Phase 1 of the programme, a national climate risk assessment was conducted by different departments in the Pakistan Red Crescent together with external experts, e.g., from Hydro Met Services. The aim of the exercise was for the National Society to take stock of the latest climate science, current climate-related risks and vulnerabilities in-country and assess how those risks are impacting vulnerable people and how risks may change due to climate variability and/or longer-term climate change. It is also looked at how climate change disproportionately impacts women, elderly, children, marginalized or indigenous groups and the lessons learned from Pakistan Red Crescent's community-based programmes.

The climate risk assessment report is now being finalized and it will help the National Society to prioritize actions and align them with internal plans and strategies.

Climate-smart screening of existing organizational strategies, plans, programmes, and operations was conducted through a review of documents by the working group, followed by consultations within the National Society to identify which elements are already climate-smart; and which ones can be adjusted, with concrete recommendations on how to do so.

Building on the national climate risk assessment, climate-smart screening helped in identifying a) the extent to which existing programmes and operations are climate-smart, and b) the concrete recommendations to make existing and future programmes and operations climate-smart.

The screening process helped to understand how climate risks may specifically affect activities in a particular programme, operation or plan, by looking at the geography, sector and the design of the programme, operation or plan in relation to the changing climate-related risks.

The IFRC country delegation has conducted several coordination meetings and advocacy events with national and international organizations/institutions working in the field of Climate Change. A conference on "Partnership for Climate Action" was held in collaboration with the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) and various other organizations.

The key activities and achievements of the German Red Cross (GRC) Climate-Resilient Community-based Adaptation (CACRA) Project during the reporting period include mapping the climate change and disaster risk management (DRM) stakeholders, coordination with national and international organizations, strengthening the DRM systems and community resilience initiatives. As part of the mapping exercise, the CACRA project updated and identified a list of key stakeholders for coordination meetings and activities. This mapping aimed to foster sustainability and address climate change challenges through cooperative efforts and led to the identification of 22 new potential stakeholders.



Disasters and crises

With the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) and the IFRC country delegation, Pakistan Red Crescent has initiated the procurement of services of the Financial Service Provider (FSP) for cash and voucher assistance (CVA) programming. The technical and financial proposals for the provision of financial services to support the implementation of Pakistan Red Crescent cash-based interventions in all Pakistan provinces under the Framework Agreement have been reviewed. Following the technical approval from IFRC APRO, the Comparative Bid Analysis (CBA) has been finalized and the final approval is awaited from the Pakistan Red Crescent management.

Simplified Early Action Protocol (EAP)

Following the feasibility study for forecast based financing (FbF) in Pakistan with the support of German Red Cross, a simplified EAP has been developed for the Kabul River basin, based on the high frequency of floods and its humanitarian impact on the surrounding communities. The 2010, 2015 and 2022 floods caused serious consequences and loss of lives, infrastructure, crops, livestock, housing and livelihoods of local communities. The floods significantly affected agricultural land, which is the major livelihood source of the local communities along the Kabul River basin. This intervention will target 37,315 people in high-risk areas of riverine flooding in Charsadda and Nowshera districts. Following feedback from the validation committee on the first draft of the EAP, a revised draft has been submitted for final approval.

Contingency planning 2023

In order to strengthen Pakistan Red Crescent's disaster preparedness and response capacity to saving lives, protecting livelihoods and recovery from disasters and crises, a Contingency Planning (CP) process was initiated during the reporting period. The CP process was based on the seasonal forecast issued by Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) from July to September 2023 and the scenarios have been built around the historical profiles. Since 1950, the country has experienced unprecedented flooding events for example in 2010, and in 2011, the rain and floods in Sindh Province were unique in their nature and magnitude. The draft of the CP is ready for management approval and publication and a pre-disaster meeting will soon be held with all stakeholders and donors.



Health and wellbeing

Pakistan is classified by the International Health Regulations (IHR) as a state infected with Wild Poliovirus type (WPV1) with the potential risk of international spread. In 2020, a total of 84 WPV1 cases were reported and 135 cVDPV2 cases were detected. In 2021, a total of 2 confirmed WPV1 cases were detected and 8 cVDPV2 cases were detected. In 2022, a total of 20 confirmed WPV1 cases were detected and all of them were reported from the southern part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province. Meanwhile up till June 2023, just 1 case of confirmed WPV1 has been reported so far, <https://polioeradication.org/where-we-work/pakistan/>.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) related diseases are one of the leading causes of death and every 5th child under the age of 5 years of age, suffers from waterborne diarrheal diseases in Pakistan. Unfortunately, Pakistan is also one of the lowest ranking nations in maintaining water quality standards, and majority of the population in the country is exposed to the hazards of drinking unsafe and polluted water from both surface and ground water sources, resulting in 40 percent morbidity related to Gastroenteritis (GIT) and 50 percent of mortalities of all reported diseases are attributed to drinking polluted and unsafe drinking water. Geographic and demographic stratification is varied across the country, furthermore poor civic infrastructure becomes more devastating during the monsoon season

in urban slums and rural areas, resulting in increased prevalence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases such as Typhoid, Hepatitis A and E, Cholera and Gastroenteritis. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2017/7908183/>

Pakistan Red Crescent is mandated as an auxiliary to the Government of Pakistan for the prevention and mitigation of human suffering, including during public health emergencies. As the leading humanitarian organization in the country with an extensive network of volunteers, country-wide outreach, and acceptance among communities, Pakistan Red Crescent continues to strengthen its capacities in preparedness, pandemic response and recovery interventions, and fulfills its role as an auxiliary to the government in the humanitarian field.

The overall achievements for Pakistan Red Crescent during the reporting period, with the support of IFRC are as follows:

- IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent health teams conducted coordination meetings with the federal Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), National Stop Transmission of Polio (N- STOP)/National Emergency Operation Center (NEOC), Ministry of Health (MoH), national and international stakeholders working in the health and immunization sector throughout the reporting period.
- IFRC supported Pakistan Red Crescent in administering the COVID-19 vaccination to the Population of Concern (Afghan refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), migrants etc.) and host population in 4 districts in KP (Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Kohat and Mansehra).
- An Assistant Director-Health has been recruited at Pakistan Red Crescent national headquarters. Other project staff (Project Managers, Data Officers, District Supervisors, Surveillance Officers, Medical Technicians (MTs), Lady Health Visitors (LHVs), Vaccinators and Social Mobilizers (SMs)) were recruited at the provincial and district levels to assist the implementation of the immunization programme.
- In March 2023, 2 days training for 100 (98 male and 2 female) vaccinators of Pakistan Red Crescent, Ministry of Health and People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI) staff was carried out on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs) in district KA.
- In June 2023, a one-day training on Interpersonal Communication (IPC) and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) was conducted in Peshawar for 23 staff members (19 males and 4 females) of district Bannu, in Chaman for 23 staff (19 males and 4 females) of district Chaman.
- In June 2023, IFRC's health team conducted a national level Public Health in Emergency (PHiE) training for all branches of Pakistan Red Crescent, with the technical support of Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), attended by 23 (18 male and 5 female) participants.
- Communities in target areas were provided with free-of-cost comprehensive package for primary health care, including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), Reproductive Health (RH) and Routine Immunization (RI) services, and health education through Mobile Health Camps (MHC).
- Pakistan Red Crescent and IFRC-supported a total of 42 health facilities (13 Basic Health Units (BHUs) in Bannu, 9 in Chaman, 10 in KA and 10 Basic Health Units (BHUs) in SD Wazir).
- A training center for commercial first aid was established at the national headquarters in 2022 under the First Aid programme supported by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). However, at the beginning of 2023, ICRC reduced its support for first aid, which resulted in decreased activities. The IFRC is now looking for a funding source to support this flagship programme of Pakistan Red Crescent, in coordination with the regional office.
- To expand the coverage of RI and to overcome the limitations in accessing immunization services in Pakistan, Pakistan Red Crescent targeted hard-to-reach areas and high-risk districts of Pakistan, including KA and Chaman in Balochistan and Bannu and SD Wazir in KP province. Pakistan Red Crescent vaccinators provided direct immunization services in 42 Union Councils (UC) (10 UCs of KA, 9 of Chaman, 13 UCs of Bannu and 10 of SD Wazir area).
- Pakistan Red Crescent Regional Blood Donor Centre (RBDC) team developed and printed Information, Education and Communication materials regarding the importance and benefits of blood donation.
- Pakistan Red Crescent RBDC team continued awareness campaigns regarding voluntary blood donation, including different blood donation camps and drives. During these camps a total of 3,051 blood donors donated blood, out of which 2,869 were male and 182 were female.



Migration and displacement

Pakistan is characterized as a country of origin, transit and destination for international migration flows, and these movements are often linked to the development differential between urban and rural areas as people move out of Pakistan for better employment opportunities and to overcome poverty. Pakistan is also subject to a vast array of natural hazards, which has caused numerous waves of internal displacements and migration. Additionally, flood exposure is also very high throughout the country, especially during the monsoon season, and earthquakes also affect millions of people in the country.

During the reporting period, 350 Afghan migrant families were assisted with multi-purpose cash grants in district Bannu under the 'Cash for Migration' project. Among the recipients 233 were male while 117 were female and each household was provided PKR 15,000 in cash. The details of the distribution are as below:

Table 1: Number of migrants reached through multi-purpose cash grants during the reporting period

Age group	Male	Female	Total	Indirect Recipients
18 to 29	101	44	145	791
30 to 39	36	18	54	560
40 to 49	50	21	71	455
50 to 59	22	20	42	308
60 to 69	20	7	27	224
70 to 79	3	6	9	98
80+	1	1	2	14
Total	233	117	350	2,450

The approval to use the left-over funding from the Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal (EA) was granted at the end of April 2023, and subsequently a plan was developed with Pakistan Red Crescent to assist the vulnerable migrants across Pakistan and capacitate the Migration and Displacement unit of Pakistan Red Crescent. The major focus of the Pakistan Red Crescent migration and displacement plan will remain to:

1. assist vulnerable migrants with multi-purpose cash grants,
2. carry out community-based initiatives to improve access to health and education,
3. integrate migration and displacement with other programmes,
4. capacity build staff and volunteers
5. develop a migration and displacement policy and strategy.

The hiring of a consultant for developing the Migration and Displacement policy and strategy is already in process.



Values, power and inclusion

There is no progress to be reported under the School Safety related aspirational Outputs, and so far, as there is no confirmed funding available.

In addition to emergency response operations, long term Pakistan Red Crescent programmes implemented with the support of IFRC continue to apply Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) to ensure an inclusive and transparent approach covering all population groups present in the target locations, while providing a platform for them to highlight their concerns, observations, and feedback. Community members were engaged at all the project stages to ensure that their needs are met, and they are at the heart of the interventions designed to benefit them. During the assessment phase, distributions, awareness raising sessions or any other field activities, target communities are engaged fully, and their feedback is taken into account.

A hotline number has been extensively circulated within the communities that Pakistan Red Crescent works with, to enable people to easily communicate their grievances, complaints, provide valuable feedback and offer suggestions aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of programme interventions. The Pakistan Red Crescent hotline number (1030) is actively used by both direct and indirect beneficiaries for reporting their feedback. It is one of the most active means of communication with the targeted people aside from face-to-face interactions. Apart from the national level helpline number, the provincial branches also have their own hotline numbers with dedicated staff for receiving feedback. Pakistan Red Crescent received a total of 4,145 sets of feedback under the flood's Emergency Appeal, of which 367 were received through the national hotline and 3,778 were received at distribution sites. Feedback desks were installed at the distribution sites during distribution of all Non-Food Items (NFI) and cash grants, with the presence of both male and female volunteers to assist beneficiaries and record their feedback. The volunteers on the hotline number and feedback desks received a variety of questions and concerns, including queries about the aid being provided, the selection criteria for communities, time and location of distributions and their unmet needs.

This holistic approach ensures that individuals and groups have a direct channel to voice their concerns and contribute to the continuous improvement of the programmes. With the feedback mechanisms in place and the accessible communication channels, Pakistan Red Crescent is dedicated to fostering transparency, accountability, reducing the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, and ensuring that its services are safe and reach people in a dignified manner.

Field monitoring actively took place during the reporting period by the focal points for Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in the targeted areas. The visits identified areas of where PGI and CEA could be further mainstreamed.

Community Engagement and Accountability focal points have been assigned at both national as well as provincial Pakistan Red Crescent branches, and there is one dedicated staff (each) in three provincial branches including Sindh, KP branch and Merged Areas (MA). A dedicated position for Community Engagement and Accountability was announced at the national headquarters level, however due to several reasons, the recruitment couldn't be completed. Nonetheless, IFRC put in place a Community Engagement and Accountability Feedback Officer in the Country Delegation through the flood operation.

IFRC conducted a training for Pakistan Red Crescent Sindh staff on Community Engagement and Accountability in January 2023 in district Larkana and Khairpur, and 33 participants actively took part. Of these 33, 25 were male and 8 were female. A two-day Norwegian Red Cross supported training on Community Engagement and Accountability was given to around 22 Pakistan Red Crescent participants from across national and provincial headquarters.

The staff and volunteers running the Community Engagement and Accountability hotline were empowered through the provision of information technology equipment including laptops and tablets in March 2023. The Sindh and KP staff were equipped with three tablets each, while the national headquarters staff was provided with two laptops and two tablets for the feedback and Community Engagement and Accountability related activities. The feedback staff including 1030 volunteers received training on the use of the software Kobo Collect for the purpose of feedback collection and maintaining a record of the feedback by way of a log in the tablet provided.

Pakistan Red Crescent has national as well as provincial hotline numbers and feedback mechanisms and all IEC and visibility material including banners and flyers made mention of this. All hotline numbers provide the same information as that given during face-to-face meetings, assessments, distributions, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), door to door visits, awareness sessions, etc.

The Community Engagement and Accountability Feedback Officer at IFRC maintains the monthly feedback log of calls received at the national hotline number and carries out an analysis using the Kobo software for the senior management and related programme staff. The logbook analysis provides a clear picture of the community needs and demands and the areas where the National Society needs to enhance its efforts and/or shift its focus. It is proving to be an effective way of analyzing the programmes efficacy and their relevance in the targeted communities.

IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent focused on mainstreaming and integrating Community Engagement and Accountability across all long-term programming and emergency response operations to ensure DAPS for all affected population groups. The Community Engagement and Accountability interventions have been incorporated keeping in view equitable and accountable access to services, for the most downtrodden and vulnerable population in target locations. Regular feedback collection from the communities through face-to-face interviews and focus group discussions during Pakistan Red Crescent operations is ongoing.

IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent are in the process of developing community feedback standard operating procedures (SOP's), keeping the Red Cross Red Crescent Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) Guide as the base/ guiding document. The purpose of developing these SOP's is to have some guidance in place for mainstreaming Community Engagement and Accountability in all Pakistan Red Crescent interventions while keeping the local context in mind and providing a direction for Pakistan Red Crescent staff.

IFRC has been supporting Pakistan Red Crescent in mainstreaming Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) throughout its longer term and emergency programming. So far during the reporting period, IFRC has provided technical support to Pakistan Red Crescent for the development of Terms of Reference for the National Society Protection, Gender and Inclusion working group. Pakistan Red Crescent is also being supported in the recruitment process of the Protection, Gender and Inclusion Assistant Director and Officer positions at the national headquarters, which will be finalized in the coming quarter.

To ensure accountability to the communities, a comprehensive system for addressing complaints and providing redress has been put in place. A referral directory has been developed containing information of different prevention of sexual and gender-based violence service providers including for shelter, legal assistance, protection for children with counselling services as well as contact information of Protection, Gender and Inclusion focal points from IFRC, Pakistan Red Crescent and Participating National Societies. This directory has been disseminated among staff, volunteers and the communities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Initial consultations on Unified Planning 2024 are ongoing with the support of IFRC Regional Office to further sensitize and engage all partners. Meanwhile, the IFRC Country Delegation and Pakistan Red Crescent counterparts are coordinating on the planning process while focusing on the National Society priorities for 2024. During the reporting period, online meetings with the Regional Office have been organized by IFRC's Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) department to orient the country delegation staff on the Unified Planning process and to provide guidance on the planning timelines, tools, and templates.

IFRC PMER organized a review meeting with the relevant thematic leads to review the Operational Plan for 2023 and share progress and challenges that were faced during the period from January to June 2023. The review process involved all unit heads, the head of country delegation and PMER, where all thematic leads shared their relevant progress on the planned activities and resource mobilization, along with the plan for the next 6 months and changes to the plan (if any).

Pakistan Red Crescent is actively making efforts to organize fundraising events, with different donors and relevant stakeholders. So far it has arranged fundraising/cultural events in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), Balochistan and GB with active participation from external stakeholders, general public, Pakistan Red Crescent staff and volunteers and IFRC.

Pakistan Red Crescent leadership and the Movement partners in Pakistan are regularly engaging with different stakeholders to promote Pakistan Red Crescent's auxiliary role to the government. Various dissemination and awareness sessions have already been organized with relevant actors with a focus on Pakistan Red Crescent's activities, projects and priorities.

The IFRC country delegation is making efforts to improve Pakistan Red Crescent's capacities in fundraising and resource mobilization. Although no progress has been made on organizing membership campaigns during this year, Pakistan Red Crescent is launching an associate membership drive and supporting fundraising events at the national and provincial levels. IFRC promotes and encourages the different funding mechanisms such as the National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), Empress Shoken Fund, Capacity Building Fund (CBF) and other similar opportunities that are in line with Pakistan Red Crescents' longer-term priorities.

The Global Road Safety Project (GRSP) being piloted with the Italian Red Cross is ongoing and is currently being implemented in 15 schools of Islamabad. The project was supposed to conclude on 30 June 2023, however owing to its delayed start and low implementation rate, Pakistan Red Crescent requested a no cost extension. The no cost extension has been approved and the project will end on 31 December 2023. The project activities and regular coordination with the Federal Directorate of Education and respective schools was ongoing till June 2023. However, currently the project activities are on hold while schools are on summer break and will recommence from August 2023. Pakistan Red Crescent is also aiming to roll out the project to the provincial level, however, as of June 2023, there has been no confirmation of funding for the project, so it is under discussion with the Italian Red Cross and the GRSP. The IFRC country delegation is waiting for confirmation, in the coming quarter on funding for the provincial roll-out of the programme.

During the reporting period, membership coordination meetings about the Pakistan Red Crescent floods operation were held with the in-country Movement partners on a weekly basis. Pakistan Red Crescent also arranged extra meetings on an as needs basis related to flood operations, to which all Movement partners were invited. Membership coordination meetings related to routine Pakistan Red Crescent programmes and issues of common interest and challenges were held monthly.

The IFRC country delegation, together with the ICRC, is approaching Pakistan Red Crescent for the activation of Movement coordination mechanisms as per the Movement Cooperation Agreement (MCA). With the regular activation of movement coordination yet to be formalized, there have been ad-hoc coordination meetings at technical and operational levels. The IFRC country delegation is also making efforts to organize orientations for the Pakistan Red Crescent staff and volunteers on the difference between movement and membership coordination.



National Society development

Pakistan Red Crescent conducted the OCAC workshop in March 2023, which was facilitated by an IFRC external facilitator and attended by Pakistan Red Crescent governance, management and staff from the national headquarters and provincial branches. The OCAC exercise was delayed last year due to the flood emergency operations and other administrative challenges. The final report of the exercise has been developed by the facilitator and submitted to Pakistan Red Crescent management and IFRC Geneva. The recommendations and findings of the exercise will help in developing a comprehensive National Society Development plan, highlighting the development needs of Pakistan Red Crescent. During the workshop, the Pakistan Red Crescent Strategy 2030 was discussed in detail and the OCAC findings will further help in setting the National Society priorities for the coming years. The Pakistan Red Crescent Strategic Plan 2030 will be developed in the latter part of the year, considering the visioning exercise conducted in 2020 and other strategic documents available.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society Bill 2023 was introduced during the National Parliament of Pakistan on 18 April 2023. The Bill, once passed by the National Assembly and Senate will be converted into law. The IFRC and ICRC Head of Country Delegations are following up with Pakistan Red Crescent management and the Joint Statutes Commission in Geneva to align the bill with the Fundamental Principles and the Model Red Cross/Crescent Law. The Bill, if passed, will replace the existing Pakistan Red Crescent Act.

Pakistan Red Crescent is planning to start the revision of its constitution, however, during the reporting period, no progress was made. The IFRC country delegation is following up with the National Society and will provide support once the process is initiated.

Due to the delayed implementation of the National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) Bridge project, a no cost extension (NCE) for the project was submitted in February 2023, which has been approved until October 2023. A revised plan of action and budget has been submitted to the NSIA team in Geneva for the no cost extension period. The Resource Mobilization (RM) and fund-raising activities are ongoing, and in January 2023 Pakistan Red Crescent launched an associate membership drive during the Pakistan Red Crescent Marathon. As part of the drive, Pakistan Red Crescent is reaching out to educational institutions to raise funds through the associate membership. The IFRC Regional Resource Mobilization Adviser held an online introductory meeting with the Pakistan Red Crescent to discuss the NSIA bridge activities, whereby it was agreed to continue regular coordination so IFRC can support Pakistan Red

Crescent effectively in the implementation. During the coming quarter, Pakistan Red Crescent hopes to hold associate membership drives in 15-20 educational institutions and volunteer competitions to support fundraising.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Youth Engagement project contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals is ongoing and project activities were implemented till June 2023. The project was supposed to conclude on 30 June 2023, however a second no-cost extension was requested by Pakistan Red Crescent, and it was approved by the Italian Red Cross until 31 December 2023. The project covers six provincial headquarters including Punjab, Sindh, GB, AJK, Balochistan and KP. Upon the National Society's request, a new Pakistan Red Crescent Merged Areas (MA) has now been included for a limited number of activities. During the reporting period, Pakistan Red Crescent was given support for the establishment of Youth Clubs at the national and provincial headquarters. Until June 2023, a total of 135 Youth Clubs were established in educational institutions across Pakistan and to retain and engage the members, a total of 240 different activities were conducted with the youth. The club's activities were mainly focused on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), DRR, First Aid and Psychosocial support. Two Pakistan Red Crescent provincial branches carried out fundraising and cultural events in AJK and Balochistan, which attracted a large number of youth and the general public. These events contributed to youth engagement and improved the overall Pakistan Red Crescent image in the target areas. During the reporting period, the IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent teams carried out monitoring visits to Peshawar, Lahore and Muzaffarabad to provide support to the field staff and to assess the progress of activities. The team held meetings with Pakistan Red Crescent staff, volunteers, and educational institutions while participating in the activities that were planned under the Youth Engagement project.

The Italian Red Cross support to Pakistan Red Crescent is providing excellent opportunities for youth engagement and development, and Pakistan Red Crescent is also tapping into resources from other external partners. Since April 2023, Pakistan Red Crescent has been negotiating with the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) to secure funding for a similar project in Punjab. This bilateral project will start once the due diligence process has been completed and would continue until December 2024. GIZ will support 5 target districts in Punjab province, and at a later stage, depending on the availability of funds, possibly other provinces with similar initiatives. Pakistan Red Crescent is also exploring other domestic funding opportunities that aim at youth development.

The IFRC National Society Development (NSD) focal person has been following up with Pakistan Red Crescent on the activation of the Organizational Development technical committee following the signing of the Movement Coordination Agreement (MCA). It is expected that the technical committee meetings will be revived in the latter half of the year.

Pakistan Red Crescent Strategy 2030 development was delayed during the first two quarters of 2023, mainly due to the Flood Emergency Appeal and the Pakistan Red Crescent Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) workshop. This workshop needed to be prioritized in the first quarter of 2023, due to the fact that had been delayed for quite some time. The decision was made by Pakistan Red Crescent leadership to work on the Pakistan Red Crescent Strategy 2030 post the OCAC workshop, in order to accurately reflect the National Society priorities in the strategy. A technical working group has been formed during the reporting period to support this process, whereby, initially, a working paper along with Terms of Reference (TORs) for the process based on the OCAC findings will be developed. It has been decided that once these two activities are completed, a consultant will be hired with the support of the working group and IFRC will develop the strategy.

The ICRC conducts regular quarterly planning and review meetings with Pakistan Red Crescent provincial and district branches. During the reporting period, one planning and review meeting was held with the Pakistan Red Crescent branches in KP.

A multi-hazard Contingency Plan was developed by Pakistan Red Crescent with the support of IFRC and German Red Cross during the reporting period. The plan will be presented to Pakistan Red Crescent senior management and provincial secretaries during July 2023, for their endorsement.

Pakistan Red Crescent is in the process of developing its National Response Plan with the support of the Disaster Management Technical Committee which includes IFRC, German Red Cross, ICRC and Pakistan Red Crescent staff. The first draft of the plan is ready and its printing and roll out will be carried out in the coming quarters, once it has been finalized and endorsed by Pakistan Red Crescent management.

IFRC is supporting Pakistan Red Crescent for projects related to youth engagement and volunteering at the national and provincial levels. The youth engagement project for promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the pilot Road Safety Project funded by Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP) through the Italian Red Cross (ItRC) are ongoing until 31 December 2023.

Pakistan Red Crescent conducts yearly mentorship programmes that engage youth from different educational institutions, providing skill refinement opportunities to the youth and mentoring sessions on various topics. This year 250 youths were engaged through the mentorship initiative.

IFRC is supporting Pakistan Red Crescent in the development of a cloud-based Volunteer Management System (VMS) with the technical support of Molnix (a Finland based company) and the financial support of the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It's an 18-month pilot project and its implementation commenced in early January 2023. Pakistan Red Crescent Information Technology and Youth and Volunteer (Y&V) departments have been trained on the system and currently the data migration is ongoing. The platform is ready, and the first phase of the system development is ready. After the data migration has been completed, Molnix technical team will provide further onsite and online support for the roll out of the system across Pakistan Red Crescent. The objective is also to integrate the existing VMS developed with the support of World Food Programme (WFP), and to provide further opportunities for volunteer engagement. Once fully functional, the staff and volunteers will be oriented on the system and an e-learning platform will be created.

The IFRC country delegation provided national and international opportunities for the capacity building of Pakistan Red Crescent staff and volunteers at the national and provincial headquarters. These opportunities were provided under different programmes which the IFRC is supporting, for the Pakistan Red Crescent staff including Youth and Volunteer Officers, out of which three were international trainings which took place during the reporting period.



Humanitarian diplomacy

With the support of ICRC, Pakistan Red Crescent has developed its Communication Strategy, however, it is still a draft and roll out will be done once the strategy is endorsed by Pakistan Red Crescent's management. This strategy is expected to assist the promotion of Pakistan Red Crescent' auxiliary role and its image in front of key stakeholders at the national and provincial level. During the reporting period Pakistan Red Crescent, IFRC and ICRC leadership engaged with different government ministries, embassies, United Nations (UN) agencies, international organizations and other relevant stakeholders through meetings and events to highlight the humanitarian needs in Pakistan and Pakistan Red Crescent's role in the 2022 floods in Pakistan. This coordination is regularly maintained to ensure harmonized interventions and complementarity.

Pakistan Red Crescent has improved its online presence via different digital platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn, and is regularly using these channels to promote its flood related and other regular activities. Pakistan Red Crescent Media and Communication department are taking lead in these initiatives, and they have produced videos related to the core Pakistan Red Crescent programmes and flood operation. During the reporting period, these platforms have contributed immensely to the image building of Pakistan Red Crescent as the leading humanitarian organization in the country



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

IFRC encourages Pakistan Red Crescent to have improved monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and regular monitoring visits are carried out to check the progress of implementation in the field. Pakistan Red Crescent carries out regular Emergency Needs Assessments (ENA), Post Distribution Monitoring (PDMs) and surveys, while ensuring that the data for all programmes is disaggregated according to sex, age and disability (SADDD).

IFRC and Pakistan Red Crescent finance staff carry out regular financial monitoring visits to provide support and on the job training to staff at the provincial headquarters and to further improve financial reporting. Pakistan Red Crescent provincial teams regularly visit the national headquarters for financial reconciliations under different programmes, on a monthly or quarterly basis. This activity is supported by the IFRC as well as other Movement partners.

The Pakistan Red Crescent information technology department is making efforts to prioritize a web-based system for the national headquarters warehouse and to seek endorsement of the leadership on digitalization initiatives for both logistics and fleet in the coming quarters.

IFRC country delegation is regularly following up on the Pakistan Red Crescent digitalization process as well as the Information Technology and Data Security Policy development and its implementation, however, so far it has not been initiated due to various financial and administrative issues.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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