

SIMPLIFIED EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

Country | Riverine Flood

31 March 2025



Staff and volunteers of Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) during the Beneficiaries Identification and Registration (BiR) in district Charsadda along the Kabul River basin (Photo Credit: Media and Communication department PRCS)

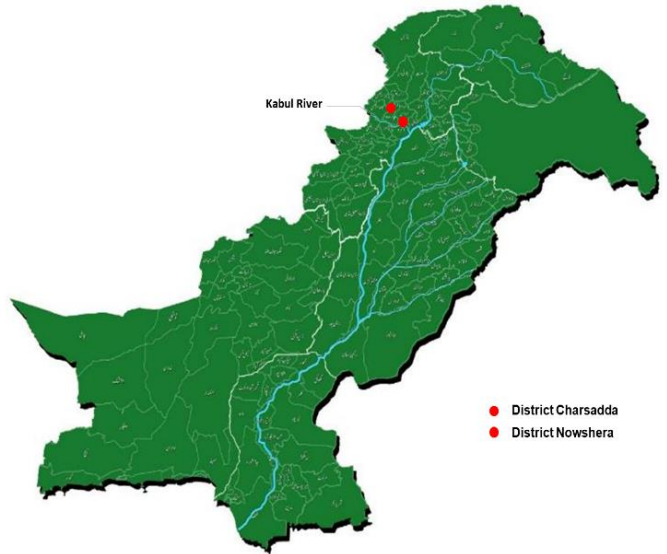
EAP №: EAP2023PK01	Operation №: MDRPK024	Period covered by this annual report: 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
EAP approved: 24/07/2023	EAP timeframe: 2 Years	

Annual Budget: 19,143 CHF
EAP Budget: 200,000 CHF

SUMMARY OF THE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) has allocated CHF 200,000 for the implementation of anticipatory actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of Riverine Flood along the Kabul River in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province of Pakistan. This Early Action Protocol (EAP) includes an allocation of CHF 1,978 to preposition stock and CHF 45,857 to undertake annual readiness activities to implement early actions, if and when the trigger is reached. The two main early actions are:

1. Dissemination of early warning messages
2. Disbursement of multi-purpose cash.



Map of target districts along the Kabul River Basin

The early actions to be carried out in case of a trigger have been pre-agreed with the National Society (NS) and are described in detail in the [EAP Summary](https://www.adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=721011).
[adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=721011](https://www.adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=721011).

The Simplified Early Action Protocol (sEAP) was validated on 24 July 2023, during the monsoon season. Following the validation, PRCS coordinated closely with the Federal Flood Division (FFD) to monitor the triggers, using the daily real-time water outflow data from the Nowshera Gauging Station in district Nowshera. The highest flow was recorded in April 2024, when it exceeded the threshold. However, due to delayed forecast and readiness activities, the sEAP was not activated.

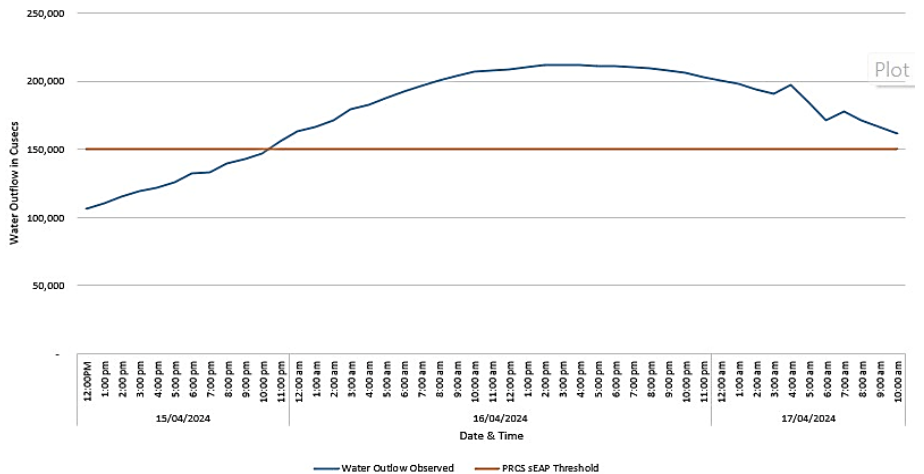


Figure 1: Real time water flow during the month of April 2024 at Nowshera Station

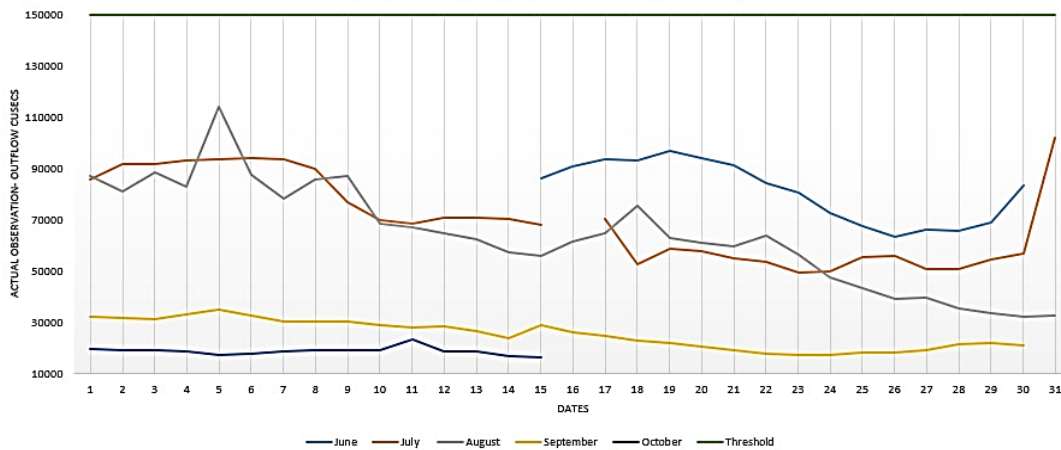


Figure 2: Water flow at Nowshera station during between June to October 2024)

During the monsoon season, PRCS continued to monitor the trigger and threshold in close coordination with FFD and Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD). The maximum water flow recorded at the Nowshera station during the year 2024 was 109,000 cusecs, which remained below the sEAP triggers. The above figure shows the water flows from 15 June to 15 October 2024, against the set threshold of 150,000 cusecs.



During the reporting period, significant progress was made by PRCS in enhancing its readiness for the implementation of Early Actions. PRCS organized a two-day training session for staff and volunteers on the cash disbursement process, pre-registration and validation of beneficiaries for multi-purpose cash disbursement, community awareness sessions on early warning and early action and simulation exercises to test the processes outlined in the sEAP. The training was conducted in district Peshawar which was successfully completed by 25 participants, including 8 female and 17 males. The trained staff

Staff and volunteers training on Cash/BIR in district Peshawar (Photo Source: PRCS Peshawar branch)


and volunteers were then deployed during beneficiaries' identification and registration process in all three districts. Additionally, a key milestone was achieved with the signing of a Letter of Agreement (LoA) between PRCS and PMD, whereby further strengthening their partnership and collaboration for data sharing and monitoring the triggers under the sEAP.

The ongoing collaboration and coordination through regular meetings between PRCS, IFRC, and the German Red Cross (GRC) demonstrate a strong commitment to strengthening partnerships and ensuring effective early action to mitigate the impact of the anticipated disaster along the Kabul River basin. These meetings provide valuable platforms for addressing emerging challenges, reviewing current initiatives, and aligning strategies to deliver timely and impactful early actions.

Two framework agreements have been signed between PRCS and Financial Service Providers (FSPs), including Telenor EasyPaisa and Habib Bank Limited, to enhance PRCS's capacity to transparently implement cash-based interventions with target communities. An addendum will also be signed with the FSPs for Anticipatory Actions (AA), considering the lead time and the cash disbursement trigger, which is crucial in such settings. This trigger allows operations only within the window between the anticipation and the occurrence of a disaster. Furthermore, with the support of GRC, PRCS has developed an Application Programming Interface (API) platform to manage cash readiness and enable PRCS to disburse cash at any time or day of the year, without any hindrance.

Overall, these developments reflect PRCS's efforts in collaboration with national partners and stakeholders to enhance its readiness for AA in the event of floods in the Kabul River basin.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION

 <p>Multi-purpose Cash</p>	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	0	0
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	4,401	Refer to financial report section
Narrative description of plan vs achievements		

Framework agreements have been signed with two FSPs and PRCS is now in the process of signing an addendum to incorporate the AA and API integration with Telenor EasyPaisa and HBL Konnect.

Beneficiary identification and registration (BIR) was carried out in all three target districts along the Kabul River basin, including Peshawar, Charsadda and Nowshera. The collected data was then validated against the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) data, and new registrations were also added based on the criteria outlined in the sEAP documents. Total 2,470 Households (HHs) were registered for the multi-purpose cash grants using the Red Rose data collection tool. Out of the 2,470 1,638 were male headed HHs, while 832 were women headed households. Furthermore, 3,000 additional beneficiaries were identified and registered for additional support from the United Nations (UN) World Food Program (WFP). The beneficiary registration data has been shared with the FSPs to review the mobile wallet status of verified HHs, reactivate or open mobile wallets and facilitate cash transfers if the activation trigger is reached as per the sEAP. The Post distribution Monitoring (PDM) tool has been designed for the PDM in case of activation of AA.



BIR along the Kabul River basin (Photo: PRCS)

PRCS has prepared the service order and issued debit instructions to the FSPs, along with the beneficiary list, for the transfer of multi-purpose cash in case the trigger for EAP is activated. Furthermore, PRCS has pre-positioned the cash in the FSP accounts before the monsoon season, ensuring readiness for cash transfers, demonstrating PRCS’s commitment to activating the sEAP.



Training of staff and volunteers on cash disbursement process in district Peshawar (Photo: PRCS)

During the reporting period, a training session for staff and volunteers on beneficiary targeting, registration, cash distribution process and quality standards (including PGI, Code of Conduct, and CEA) was held in district Peshawar. A total of 34 staff and volunteers, including 28 male and 6 female participants attended the training. The annual Rapid Market Assessment (RMA) and review of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) are scheduled for the first quarter of 2025.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

CHF preposition budget:

0

CHF preposition actual:

0

CHF readiness budget:

5,442

CHF readiness actual:

Refer to financial report section

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

During the reporting period, PRCS closely coordinated with the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) and district authorities to develop and agree on Early Warning Messages (EWMs), in alignment with the sEAP.

A key achievement was the signing of a LoA between PRCS and the PMD, which facilitates data sharing and joint collaborations. The LoA allows PRCS to receive alerts, advisories and forecasts regularly, enabling the National Society (NS) for effective monitoring of triggers and thresholds as outlined in the sEAP. As a result, PRCS will be able to strengthen the early warning dissemination mechanism at the grassroots level.

As part of the Forecast-based Financing (FbF) programme, community-level committees have been established under the supervision of the Union Council (UC) level local government secretaries and local activists. The primary objective of forming these committees is to disseminate EWMs to the target communities once the trigger is reached, thereby enhancing their preparedness and resilience to potential disasters. Additionally, an Early Warning dissemination mechanism was developed in consultation with the PDMA and district authorities. A total of 17 Community Early Warning Dissemination (CEWD) teams consisting of local activists have been formed during the reporting period, and the capacity building trainings and orientation sessions of these teams are being planned for the first quarter of 2025. Total 255 community members, including 248 male and 7 female are part of these CEWD teams.

PRCS has successfully established strategic partnerships with prominent cellular network providers Jazz, U-fone, Telenor and Zong, to facilitate the rapid dissemination of EWMs to communities at risk in case of trigger. While the formal agreement has not yet been signed, it is planned for 2025. Once formalized, this collaborative agreement will enable PRCS to leverage the extensive outreach of cellular networks, ensuring that critical EWMs are delivered promptly and efficiently to vulnerable populations along the Kabul River basin.



Community awareness session and education on early action in high-risk communities along the Kabul River basin (Photo: PRCS)

A total of 36 community awareness sessions on early action were conducted in target communities of district Charsadda and Nowshera, with 367 participants (355 men and 12 women). The awareness session was conducted as part of the preparedness/readiness efforts. Additionally, 25 community meetings focused on mobilization and early warning were held in high-risk communities of district Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar along the Kabul River Basin, engaging 295 participants (287 men and 8 women). The session was conducted in May-June 2024 as part of the readiness plans. These sessions aimed to educate residents living along the Kabul River Basin on early warning dissemination, enabling timely evacuation and minimizing the risk of flood hazards in this area.



Drill/Simulation exercise along in district Charsadda (Photo: PRCS)

A drill simulation exercise was conducted along the Kabul River Basin as part of the sEAP. The purpose of this exercise was to test PRCS's processes for implementing early actions, including the early warning mechanism and multipurpose cash transfer. The simulation brought together key stakeholders, including local authorities, emergency responders and community representatives, to practice the sEAP based on hypothetical scenarios. 36 relevant Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers, local authorities, community representatives and other relevant stakeholders participated. In addition, dozens of community members participated and played an active role in the simulation.

Additionally, a comprehensive set of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials has been

developed and printed to support the agreed early warning mechanism and multipurpose cash assistance. These materials were designed to enhance awareness and understanding among communities about the early warning system and the PRCS cash assistance, which will be provided if the trigger is met. A total of 3,000 leaflets were distributed among the pre-registered cash beneficiaries in the target areas.



Community Engagement and Accountability

CHF preposition budget:

357

CHF preposition actual:

Refer to financial report section

CHF readiness budget:

409

CHF readiness actual:

Refer to financial report section

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

PRCS has an existing system in place for Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). PRCS feedback collection mechanism and the Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) are already in place and will be deployed in the target communities, if and when the trigger happens, and the EAP is fully implemented in field. The toll-free hotline number 1030 is already active for all PRCS interventions in the fields, and the same hotline will be used for the collection of feedback from the target EAP communities.

FbF teams are closely connected with the community level committees formed under the supervision of local government secretaries and activists. During the BIR process, these committees provided invaluable



IEC material distribution in high-risk communities of district Nowshera and Charsadda along the Kabul River basin (Photo: PRCS district branches)




assistance in reaching out to individuals and identifying beneficiaries residing near the Kabul River or in high-risk areas, likely to be affected in case the trigger is met.

IEC material has been developed in Urdu to inform communities about the programme's criteria and benefits, and it serves as a valuable resource enabling individuals to understand the programme's objectives and eligibility requirements.

CEA brochure developed in Urdu and disseminated among target communities during the BIR in districts Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar (Source: PRCS NHQ)

Enabling approaches

 <p>Secretariat Services</p>	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	0	0
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	1,785	Refer to financial report section

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Ahead of the 2024 monsoon season, the IFRC provided technical and financial support to the NS for the deployment of Red Rose, a digital data collection and management platform. This support enabled PRCS to conduct the BIR and targeting process through a structured and efficient approach.

The Red Rose application was installed on devices used by PRCS staff and volunteers, enabling real-time data collection and digital registration of beneficiaries. Furthermore, IFRC's assistance will ensure seamless data synchronization, secure storage and instant access to beneficiary information, reducing manual errors while enhancing decision-making during early action interventions. The deployment of Red Rose, with IFRC's support, significantly improved the data accuracy, operational efficiency and preparedness for anticipatory humanitarian actions.

The project ensured regular coordination with the Movement partners, including IFRC, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), GRC and the Norwegian Red Cross (NorCross), to standardize capacity-building efforts on AA. This collaboration facilitated joint planning, resource sharing and technical alignment, strengthening the readiness and response capacities of all stakeholders. The harmonized

approach also ensured that the interventions remained consistent with the NS priorities, particularly in disaster risk reduction and AA.

Externally, the project established direct engagement channels with the PMD and the Federal Flood Commission (FFC) to facilitate timely exchange of hydrometeorological data, early warnings and flood advisories. This coordination was crucial for real-time risk assessment, scenario-based planning and informed activation of AAs, ensuring that decision-making was based on accurate and up-to-date information.

 National Society Strengthening	CHF preposition budget:	CHF preposition actual:
	0	0
	CHF readiness budget:	CHF readiness actual:
	7,106	Refer to financial report section

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

As part of the preparedness efforts, annual pre-monsoon coordination meetings on the sEAP were conducted with key partners and stakeholders to ensure readiness for activation. These meetings provided a strategic platform to review the progress, assess the preparedness levels and address potential challenges in the implementation of early actions.

The regular engagements also facilitated a comprehensive assessment of the ongoing initiatives, allowing for the identification of gaps, refinement of response strategies and alignment of efforts to ensure a coordinated and effective approach in supporting vulnerable communities along the Kabul River Basin. The continued collaboration through these meetings strengthened the coordination mechanisms, enhanced operational efficiency and promoted transparency and teamwork.

During the discussions, the plan of action was refined, and roles and responsibilities were clearly outlined for each department to enhance coordination and accountability. This structured approach ensured that all stakeholders were well-informed and aligned, in order to enable a swift and effective response in case of activation. The AA programme has also been integrated into the PRCS Strategy 2030, reinforcing the NSs commitment to proactive disaster risk reduction and early action initiatives.

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, PROPOSED AJUSTMENTS

CHALLENGES:

- Temporary suspension of project activities in KP province due to volatile security situation.
- Beneficiaries already registered with the BISP are experiencing issues as their mobile wallet accounts are not being activated with the FSPs.
- Lack of dedicated staff for sEAP activities at the Provincial Headquarter (PHQ) level.

LESSONS LEARNED:

- Regular awareness-raising sessions are key for informing communities about the programme and ensuring better understanding and participation from them.
- Political instability and security concerns necessitate flexible and adaptive planning process, to minimize disruptions of project activities.
- Implementing a strong beneficiary verification mechanism is crucial to ensure eligibility and prevention of misallocation of resources.

- It is vital to strengthen collaboration with BISP and the FSPs to resolve the technical issues, ensuring beneficiaries access the cash grants through their mobile wallets and experience smooth disbursement processes.

PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS:

- Initially, the selected trigger for sEAP activation was 150,000 cusecs, which has now been increased to 200,000 cusecs at the designated station. To ensure timely and effective activation of the AAs, it is recommended to update the sEAP activation threshold in alignment with the new trigger level set by PMD.
- To enhance the effectiveness of AA interventions, it is recommended to hire dedicated staff at the PHQ level to ensure efficient planning, execution and monitoring.
- Review and adjustment of the budget will ensure sufficient financial resources for effective implementation throughout the two years of sEAP timeline.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The annual budget was set at CHF 19,143 while the expenses reported as CHF 20,220 CHF. The variance was primarily due to a collaboration of PRCS with the World Food Programme (WFP) in the same areas, where some of the expenses related to readiness were charged to their budget, as WFP was supporting an additional 3,000 households for anticipatory actions. Please see the financial report attached for details.

Note: A breakdown of actual expenditures for prepositioning/readiness activities under the "SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION" section above will be reflected in future report(s) as detailed information becomes available

Contact information

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Reference



Click here for:

- [EAP Summary and budget](#)
- [Annual reports from previous years](#)

FBAF Early Actions

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/7-2024/12	Operation	PPK602
Budget Timeframe	2023-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28/Mar/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPK024 - Pakistan - Riverine Flood / EAP2023PK01

Early Actions Timeframe: 24 Jul 2023 to 25 Jul 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	200,000
DREF Anticipatory Pillar	200,000
Expenditure	-20,220
Closing Balance	179,780

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	11,927	1,332	10,595
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	154,581	16,215	138,366
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	166,508	17,547	148,961
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	25,428	23	25,406
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management			0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	8,064	2,650	5,413
Strategy for implementation Total	33,492	2,673	30,819
Grand Total	200,000	20,220	179,780

FBAF Early Actions

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/7-2024/12	Operation	PPK602
Budget Timeframe	2023-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 28/Mar/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPK024 - Pakistan - Riverine Flood / EAP2023PK01

Early Actions Timeframe: 24 Jul 2023 to 25 Jul 2023

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	133,645		133,645
Cash Disbursement	133,645		133,645
Logistics, Transport & Storage	2,500	51	2,449
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,500	51	2,449
Personnel	16,500		16,500
National Staff	2,571		2,571
National Society Staff	13,929		13,929
Consultants & Professional Fees	1,895		1,895
Professional Fees	1,895		1,895
Workshops & Training	19,769	258	19,511
Workshops & Training	19,769	258	19,511
General Expenditure	13,485	3,722	9,764
Travel	9,643	2,577	7,066
Information & Public Relations	2,843	34	2,809
Office Costs	1,000	1,157	-157
Financial Charges		-46	46
Contributions & Transfers		14,955	-14,955
National Society Expenses		14,955	-14,955
Indirect Costs	12,207	1,234	10,972
Programme & Services Support Recover	12,207	1,234	10,972
Grand Total	200,000	20,220	179,780