

IN SUPPORT OF THE PAKISTAN RED CRESCENT



PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



430,759

Climate and
environment



8,914

Disasters
and crises



25,581

Health and
wellbeing



98,211

Migration and
displacement



735,871

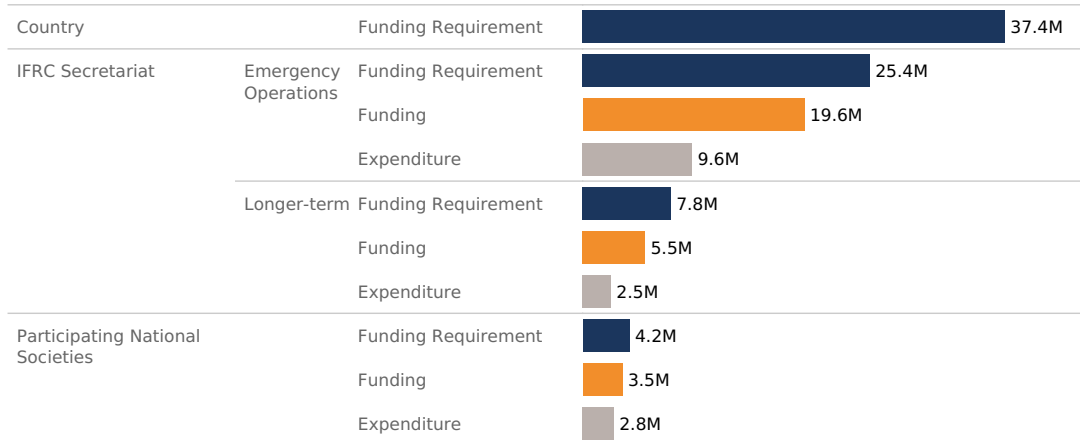
Values, power
and inclusion



53,111

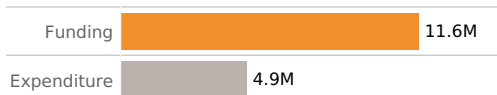
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

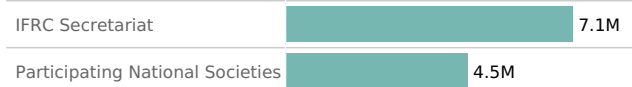


Pakistan Red Crescent

Overview



Funding Sources



Appeal number **MAAPK002**

In addition to: CHF 200,000 DREF Funding

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRPK023 / Monsoon floods Pakistan

| | |
|---|---------|
| People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery | 431,000 |
| People reached with health promotion as a response to an emergency by community-based volunteers | 106,000 |
| People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services | 101,000 |
| People provided with access to safely managed drinking water services or an improved drinking water source (according to context) | 90,000 |
| People receiving LLINs (long life insecticide treated nets) distributed by RCRCM Movement in emergencies | 60,000 |
| People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services | 44,000 |
| People (and households) reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period | 39,000 |
| People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming | 709 |
| People (and households) who received both cash and voucher assistance | 189,000 |
| Targeted households reached with food | 10,000 |
| Number of complaints received through feedback mechanisms [from PGI&Safeguarding] | 5,000 |
| Number of separate latrines for men and women with locks on the inside and adequate lighting [lighting is dependent on context] | 486 |
| Percentage of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures | 90 |
| # of strategically located branches in the flood-affected regions offered capacity building support | 16 |
| Operation establishes or links to an existing referral pathway | 1 |
| # of evaluations/reviews conducted for the emergency response | 1 |
| Movement coordination mechanism is described and active | Yes |
| Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements | Yes |
| Percentage of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff / volunteers / sex) | 1% |
| Percentage of operational staff for IFRC receive a security briefing | 1% |
| # of volunteers recruited/registered for supporting the NS response | 3,000 |

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|
| Climate and environment | People reached with activities to address environmental problems | 9'000 |
| | Urban areas that are supported to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change, including sea level rise | 1 |
| | Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)? | Yes |
| | Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups? | Yes |
| Disasters and crises | People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery | 26'000 |
| | National Society is supporting crisis and disaster response and recovery outside its own territory, with finance, personnel, technical, material assista.. | Yes |
| | National Society is engaged in structured preparedness and capacity building processes PBR | Yes |
| | # of Governments supported to adopt new legal instruments related to disaster risk management | 1 |
| | # National Societies that have shelter and urban strategies in place, which include city level coordination, partnerships with development actors and a.. | 1 |
| Health and wellbeing | People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services | 98'000 |
| | People reached with immunization services | 30'000 |
| | Number of blood products distributed to beneficiaries from the NS blood services | 17'000 |
| | People trained by National Societies in first aid | 10'000 |
| | People donating blood | 7'000 |
| | People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services | 6'000 |
| Migration and displacement | Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection | 53'000 |
| | Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes | 1 |
| | Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move? | Yes |
| | Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people.. | Yes |
| Values, power and inclusion | People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming | 736'000 |
| | Percentage of IFRC-supported operations applying the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies PBR | 100% |
| | National Society's data on 'people reached' is disaggregated by sex, age and disability | Yes |
| | National Society has a dedicated role for protection, gender and inclusion issues | Yes |
| | National Society actively implements the IFRC Gender and Diversity Policy | Yes |
| | Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedure.. | Yes |
| | # of IFRC Secretariat job descriptions for local and international staff that include gender and diversity related actions as part of the professional res.. | 1 |

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| Strategic and operational coordination | Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of | 6 |
| National Society development | # of IFRC staff having completed the fraud and corruption prevention training | 4 |
| | Youth engagement strategy developed or in place | Yes |
| | One National Society Development plan in place | Yes |
| | National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers | Yes |
| | # of countries where new membership coordination modalities increase the quality of support to National Societies | 1 |
| Humanitarian diplomacy | Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns | Yes |
| Accountability and agility | National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative) | Yes |

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

| National Society | Multilateral Support | Climate and environment | Disasters and crises | Health and wellbeing | Migration and displacement | Values, power and inclusion | Enabling Functions |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 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 | ● | | | | | | |
| Monaco Red Cross | ● | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Netherlands Red Cross | ● | | | | | | |
| New Zealand Red Cross | ● | | | | | | |
| Norwegian Red Cross | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Red Cross Society of China | ● | | | | | | |
| Singapore Red Cross Society | ● | | | | | | |
| Swedish Red Cross | ● | | | | | | |
| Swiss Red Cross | ● | | | | | | |
| Turkish Red Crescent Society | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | |

■ Supported

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

In 2023, Pakistan faced several significant challenges that had a direct impact on its humanitarian and development situation. The country grappled with severe economic decline, owing to high inflation rates, depreciating currency and dwindling foreign exchange reserves. The economic instability has in turn led to increased poverty and reduced funding for social development projects. Political unrest and instability throughout the year, including protests, leadership changes and conflicts between political parties led to disruptions and diverted attention and resources, away from the pressing developmental issues.

Pakistan is among the top ten countries most vulnerable to climate change. The unprecedented 2022 monsoon floods are the latest example of the climate crisis affecting the country, affecting more than 33 million people. Pakistan also faced other climate-related challenges, including heatwaves and water scarcity, affecting agriculture, food security and other health issues.

Further, the country is facing a higher prevalence of both communicable and non-communicable diseases. The burden of disease most adversely impacts the poor. Communicable diseases, maternal health issues and undernutrition dominated half of the overall health concerns. The prevalence of diseases is compounded by the low quality of water. The majority of the population in the country is exposed to the hazards of drinking unsafe and polluted water from both surface and groundwater sources, resulting in 40 per cent of morbidities related to Gastroenteritis (GIT) and 50 per cent of mortalities linked to polluted water.

Humanitarian needs remained significant, particularly among internally displaced populations, refugees and marginalized communities. Pakistan is one of the largest refugee-hosting countries in the world, providing refuge to 1.3 million registered refugees, a majority of whom are Afghans.

In addition, Pakistan is becoming increasingly vulnerable to climate-induced displacement and has witnessed large-scale population movement due to the last few climatic events.

The economic, social, political and climatic events collectively have posed significant challenges to Pakistan's development and have thus shaped the organization's priorities, strategies and interventions to meet the evolving humanitarian and development needs of the country.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Pakistan Red Crescent initiated a Locally Led Adaptation project as part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme to enhance climate resilience and adaptive capacities. Phase-I focused on assessing community needs and creating actionable steps. The National Society's key achievements included conducting a national climate risk assessment (CRA), which involved extensive reviews and consultations, highlighting vulnerabilities and impacts on marginalized groups, and finalizing the CRA report. Additionally, the National Society's climate-smart screening phase evaluated 58 policies and programmes, identifying opportunities to integrate climate-smart practices, thus enhancing the organization's capacity to address climate change. The submission and approval of a concept note for Phase-II of the project also took place during the reporting period.

Disasters and crises

The Pakistan Red Crescent continued to provide people affected by the 2022 floods with shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), cash and in-kind assistance. The National Society worked to enhance its cash and voucher assistance (CVA) programming by working with two financial service providers to implement cash-based interventions nationwide. The National Society's technical working groups, including disaster management, forecast-based financing, and cash, played crucial roles in the smooth implementation of interventions across the country. Following a feasibility study, the National Society also developed an IFRC-DREF early action protocol (EAP) for the Kabul River basin to address frequent flooding, targeting people in high-risk areas. Under Strategy 2030, the Global Crises Data Bank (GCDB) project was launched to enhance anticipatory action and response capacities. Additionally,

comprehensive training for the National Disaster Response Team and participation in capacity-building initiatives strengthened the National Society's disaster response capabilities.

Health and wellbeing

The Pakistan Red Crescent, as an auxiliary to the Government of Pakistan, continued to bolster its humanitarian capacities, focusing on public health emergencies and routine immunization. In 2023, it supported 23 primary health facilities, including basic health units in Bannu and South Waziristan, expanding its reach. The National Society fully vaccinated about 30,000 children and provided tetanus toxoid vaccinations to women of childbearing age. Through the routine immunization programme, the National Society targeted hard-to-reach and high-risk areas, including Killa Abdullah, Chaman, Bannu, and South Waziristan. In March 2023, it trained 100 vaccinators on vaccine-preventable diseases in Killa Abdullah and conducted interpersonal and risk communication training for staff in Peshawar in June 2023.

Migration and displacement

In 2023, the Pakistan Red Crescent launched multiple initiatives to support vulnerable refugee families across Pakistan. They distributed multipurpose cash grants and family hygiene kits to 4,350 Afghan refugee families, with specific distributions in Chaman, Quetta, Karachi, Chitral and Bannu. The National Society also deployed a health unit at a border crossing for Afghan returnees, providing health services, with hospital referrals and first aid, to Afghan refugees. Additionally, with the support of the ICRC, the National Society worked to provide Restoring Family Links services to 2,717 individuals. The National Society also provided livelihood support to Pakistani returnees from Turkey, offering assistance through rickshaws, loaders, livestock and cash grants.

Values, power, and inclusion

The Pakistan Red Crescent conducted orientation sessions on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) for new staff, integrating these approaches across various sectors and establishing a comprehensive complaint and redressal system with a referral directory for Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases. Accordingly, it conducted field monitoring to prioritize and diversify assistance for targeted populations. In Sindh and Balochistan, staff and volunteers were trained in PGI and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), with service providers for victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) mapped in five districts. The integration of the community engagement and accountability (CEA) approach was also strengthened during this reporting period. This included the involvement of community members in planning, assessment, implementation and evaluation of interventions. A hotline supplemented by feedback desks at distribution sites, enabled feedback, receiving 4,727 responses during the flood emergency operation. Provincial branches also maintained their own hotlines for receiving feedback.

Enabling local actors

In 2023, the Pakistan Red Crescent hosted 250 students through its Annual Summer Mentorship Programme – the students carried out diverse projects under mentorship, enhancing their project management skills. The IFRC-ICRC NSIA Bridge Fund project saw the installation of donation boxes in 25 locations and the registration of 1,500 associate members for fundraising. The National Society concluded a youth engagement project aimed at promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The project established 167 Youth Clubs nationwide and focused on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, first aid and psychosocial support. In addition, the VIA Road Safety Education Project trained students in road safety and expanded its initiatives to 25 schools, culminating in a national road safety conference. The Pakistan Red Crescent enhanced its communications strategy, online presence and image through digital platforms and media engagements.

Changes and amendments

Due to the Pakistan Red Crescent's focus on responding to the continuing needs of communities affected by the 2022 floods, some other project activities had to be extended. These included the routine immunization and pilot road safety projects.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit [IFRC GO Pakistan](#)

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Appeal number | MDRPK023 |
| Duration | 28 months (23/07/2022 - 31/12/2024) |
| Funding requirement | Total IFRC: CHF 40 million through IFRC Emergency Appeal Total Federation-wide: CHF 55 million) |
| Emergency Appeal | Revised Emergency Appeal |
| Operational Strategy | Revised Operational Strategy |
| Latest Operations Update | Operations Update No. 6 |

Severe flooding and landslides triggered by the 2022 monsoon rains affected millions of people and caused widespread damage. The Pakistan Red Crescent has been actively responding to the unprecedented floods since their onset in July 2022, leveraging a nationwide network of branches, a diverse group of disaster response volunteers and a strong community rapport. During the onset of floods, the IFRC approved a [disaster response emergency fund](#) (DREF) operation in July 2022, expanding it with additional allocations in August 2022. Subsequently, an IFRC Secretariat Emergency Appeal (EA) was launched to reach over one million affected people across 34 districts of the country.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Pakistan Red Crescent is working to provide immediate and long-term assistance to a million individuals affected by the floods. The operation addresses relief needs through shelter, health, WASH, cash and voucher assistance (CVA) support, and the long-term recovery needs related to livelihoods and disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation. The National Society will specifically consider the additional needs and vulnerabilities of women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities/illnesses, and marginalized groups, such as transgender people, refugees, and undocumented migrants.

For the period [September 2022 to December 2023](#), the following support was provided:

Shelter and livelihoods

Emergency shelter and assistance with essential household items were provided to those affected. The support included the delivery of family tents, tarpaulins, and shelter toolkits in addition to the provision of hot meals and food parcels.

Multi-purpose Cash

The provision of multipurpose cash grants was provided to restore the purchasing power of targeted households. Cash assistance was provided for addressing immediate needs such as food, medicine, and education.

Health & Care

Mobile Health Teams were employed across several districts to provide primary healthcare assistance, preventive care, enhanced Outpatient Department (OPD) services, emergency care, and first aid across several districts.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

A strategic deployment of water treatment plants and boreholes across several locations contributed to the relief efforts. Adoption of household water treatment, safe storage methods, and hygiene promotion were also promoted.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

Efforts were made to recruit a diverse group of volunteers, including men and women from various social identities, to undertake needs assessment and response. In addition, field staff, managers, and volunteers received training on PGI/PSEA to sensitize them.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

As part of feedback collection and handling, several pieces of feedback were received and responded to during the emergency response as well as recovery phase through the national hotline and distribution sites.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Marking the beginning of a comprehensive climate action journey aimed at enhancing climate resilience and adaptive capacities, the Pakistan Red Crescent undertook the Locally Led Adaptation project as part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme. Phase-I of the project focused on assessing critical community needs and outlining actionable steps. The National Society hired a dedicated Programme Manager at the national headquarters to oversee project activities, implementation, and reporting.

To further strengthen its climate action journey, the National Society focused on two main objectives. First, conducting a national climate risk assessment (CRA) and second, implementing climate-smart screening and planning. The CRA involved desk reviews, dialogues, and consultations, culminating in a validation workshop with the National Society staff and external experts. The assessment provided insights into climate vulnerabilities, emphasizing its impacts on vulnerable groups and guiding future strategic planning and institutional targets. It helped the National Society understand and assess how climate risks are impacting vulnerable people and how risks may change over time, owing to climate variability and/or longer-term climate change. It also facilitated an understanding of how climate change disproportionately impacts women, elderly, children, marginalized and/or indigenous groups. The National Society finalized the CRA report.

The climate-smart screening phase evaluated over 58 policies and programmes, identifying opportunities to integrate climate-smart practices. It aimed to enhance the Pakistan Red Crescent's capacity to address climate change across operations and interventions. The outcomes laid a foundation for future assessments and strategic adjustments to existing and upcoming programmes.

A national-level validation workshop was held in Islamabad with 40 participants validating findings from the climate-smart screening and CRA. Another specialized workshop in Sindh facilitated local engagement and validation of climate risk assessments, involving 30 participants from the National Society, academia, and government agencies.

The submission and approval of a concept note for Phase-II of the project, based on preceding assessments and workshops, marked a pivotal step forward. It included a consultative workshop to develop a Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) and Log frame for phase-II.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, through its Global Climate Resilience Programme, formalized an agreement with the Pakistan Red Crescent to launch the Locally Led Adaptation project, focusing on strengthening climate resilience. This initiative was backed by technical assistance from the Red Cross Climate Centre, guiding the development of a comprehensive climate action journey for Pakistan.

The Climate Advocacy for Coordination and Resilient Action (CACRA) Project, supported by the IFRC, focused on mapping climate change and disaster risk management (DRM) stakeholders, strengthening community resilience, and enhancing DRM systems. The project identified and coordinated with 22 new stakeholders, fostering cooperative efforts to address climate challenges sustainably.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit [IFRC GO Pakistan](#)

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through support that is timely, adequate, flexible, and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent worked towards providing timely and appropriate in-kind assistance through enhancing [cash and voucher assistance](#) (CVA) programming capabilities during 2023. The initiative included the procurement of services from two financial service providers under the framework agreement, aimed at facilitating efficient implementation of cash-based interventions across all provinces.

The Pakistan Red Crescent's working groups played an instrumental role in the smooth implementation of interventions across the country, including the [disaster management](#) technical working group, demonstrating exceptional expertise and leadership in addressing disaster management challenges. Furthermore, the contributions of the [forecast based financing](#) technical working group have been invaluable, demonstrating a commitment to innovative solutions for the [early action protocol](#). Lastly, the Cash Working Group was committed to addressing cash and voucher assistance challenges, showcasing a well-rounded approach to humanitarian efforts.

Following the feasibility study for forecast based financing in Pakistan, a simplified early action protocol (EAP) was developed for the Kabul River basin based on the high frequency of floods in Pakistan and its humanitarian impacts on the surrounding communities. The implementation of the initial two phases of prepositioning and readiness has been initiated. The interventions are seeking to target 37,315 people in high-risk areas of riverine flooding in the Charsadda and Nowshera districts.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through the timely review and processing of its Emergency Appeal request. It also provided technical support to the Pakistan Red Crescent as it aimed to enhance the preparedness of the cash and voucher assistance programming.

Furthermore, the IFRC supported the Pakistan Red Crescent's participation in international meetings such as the Cash Peer Working Group (CPWG) meeting in Lebanon. This engagement facilitated strategic planning for future cash and voucher assistance initiatives and strengthened the National Society's role in global humanitarian networks.

The German Red Cross supported the development of the [early action protocol](#) developed for the Kabul River basin.

National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters and leverage their auxiliary role in emergency response

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2023, the National Society organized a workshop focusing on [Disaster Law](#). The workshop which was focused on the definition and purpose of International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) as a legal domain. Participants were provided practical scenarios illustrating operative issues in disaster assistance and reinforcing the need for speedy procedures and coordination mechanisms between key actors to be prescribed by law. The workshop was attended by the Pakistan Red Crescent leadership from national headquarters and provincial branches, along with staff from IFRC and movement partners. A detailed action plan is to be developed to execute the recommendations of the workshop.

To strengthen its disaster preparedness and response capacity for saving lives, the National Society initiated a contingency planning process during the reporting period. The process was based on the seasonal forecasts issued by the Pakistan Meteorological Department from July to September 2023, and the scenarios were built based on the historical profiles. After consultation, the national headquarters finalized and published the contingency planning. Subsequently, a pre-disaster meeting was also held with all stakeholders and donors.

Under Strategy 2030, the Pakistan Red Crescent also undertook the Global Crises Data Bank (GCDB) project, aiming to bolster anticipatory action and response capacities for National Societies. The National Society finalized the project's work plan and budget, leading to a regional workshop on data collection and validation attended by key stakeholders.

The Pakistan Red Crescent also focused on strengthening its National Disaster Response Team through comprehensive training aligned with IFRC's revised curriculum. Thirty-one participants, including seven females, underwent training in Islamabad, equipping them with essential competencies for effective disaster response. In addition, the Pakistan Red Crescent actively participated in capacity-building initiatives such as the preparedness for effective response (PER) induction and facilitators training. The training aimed to enhance understanding and operationalization of the PER approach.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical support to focus on Disaster Law. Alongside the **German Red Cross**, the IFRC facilitated a workshop focused on the definition and purpose of International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) as a legal domain.

In line with Strategy 2030, it assisted the National Society's Global Crises Data Bank (GCDB). In collaboration with the Pakistan Red Crescent, the IFRC finalized the work plan and budget for the project, emphasizing data-driven preparedness and response strategies for National Societies.

The IFRC further contributed to capacity-building initiatives, including the Emergency Team Leader (ETL) training in Malaysia, attended by the Pakistan Red Crescent personnel. This training focused on relational competencies, strategic management, and RCRC Movement systems, enhancing operational leadership skills within the National Society.



Health and wellbeing

The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services throughout life

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The 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 one of the leading humanitarian organizations in the country, the Pakistan Red Crescent continued to strengthen its capacities in the humanitarian field. Communities in the routine immunization programme target areas were provided with a free-of-cost comprehensive package for primary health care, including maternal and child health, reproductive health and routine immunization services, along with health education through mobile health camps.

In 2023, the National Society supported a total of 23 primary health facilities, including 13 Basic Health Units (BHUs) in district Bannu and 10 in district South Waziristan District. The National Society was supported to extend the programme from 14 health facilities to 23 health facilities during the reporting period.

Through the health interventions, a total of 29,996 children were fully vaccinated by the Pakistan Red Crescent immunization team. A total of 18,693 females of child-bearing age were vaccinated for tetanus toxoid by the National Society immunization team.

Under the Centers for Disease Control-funded routine immunization (RI) programme, the National Society targeted hard-to-reach areas and high-risk districts of Pakistan, including Killa Abdullah, Chaman in Balochistan, and Bannu and South Waziristan District-Wazir in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

The National Society welcomed the new Assistant Director of Health at national headquarters. Other project staff such as project managers, data officers, district supervisors, surveillance officers, medical technicians, lady health visitors, vaccinators, and social mobilizers were also recruited at the provincial and district levels to assist in the implementation of the immunization programme.

The Pakistan Red Crescent also worked towards training staff and volunteers to meet its health objectives. In March 2023, the National Society carried out two days of training on vaccine-preventable diseases for 100 vaccinators of the Pakistan Red Crescent, Ministry of Health, and People's Primary Healthcare Initiative staff in the Killa Abdullah district. Additionally, in June 2023, a one-day training on Interpersonal communication as well as risk communication and community engagement was conducted in Peshawar for 23 staff members in district Bannu and 23 in the district of Chaman.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Pakistan Red Crescent across various health interventions in 2023. It bolstered the National Society's [first aid](#) programme by supplying 300 aid kits to the national headquarters and training 10,150 individuals in [community-based first aid](#).

The IFRC also supported the Pakistan Red Crescent in administering COVID-19 vaccines to vulnerable populations, including Afghan refugees, internally displaced persons, and migrants across seven districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan, and Merged Areas during the first quarter of 2023.

The Participating National Societies in Pakistan are working to support the Pakistan Red Crescent with disaster preparedness and response, health and care in the community, emergency ambulance services, demand generation for vaccines through social mobilization, and community awareness and engagement to mitigate the suffering in peacetime and during disasters.



Migration and displacement

Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Pakistan Red Crescent undertook several initiatives to address the needs of vulnerable refugees, especially Afghan families, across Pakistan. Multipurpose cash grants and family hygiene kits were distributed to Afghan refugee families, benefiting a total of 4,350 vulnerable families throughout Pakistan. Specifically, 700 families in the Chaman district, 700 in Quetta district, 1,300 families in Karachi district, 1,300 families in Chitral district, and 350 families in Bannu district received support. Additionally, Afghan refugee families across Pakistan received family hygiene kits. Distribution efforts included 1,000 kits each in districts Chaman, Quetta, Karachi, and Chitral, and 2,000 kits each in districts Khyber and Waziristan.

The National Society also deployed a health unit at a border crossing to assist Afghan returnees with immediate health needs. A total of 496 Afghan returnees, including men, women, and children, received health services, with 14 patients referred to hospitals via ambulance service, and 63 patients receiving first aid. Over 394 vulnerable returnees were also provided with warm blankets and 24 hygiene kits at crossing points. Furthermore, the [restoring family linkages](#) (RFL) team operated at three crossing points to facilitate family reunifications, conducting RFL sessions that acquainted 2,717 individuals with available services.

In addition, the Pakistan Red Crescent provided livelihood support to Pakistani returnees from Turkey. This initiative targeted irregular migrants returning to Pakistan, assisting 19 individuals across five livelihood categories based on their interests and capacities. Support included two rickshaws, twelve loaders, four livestock, and one cash grant to sustain livelihoods for their families.

The national assessment report on migration and displacement was reviewed and published, serving as a guiding document for future initiatives in this domain and providing strategic direction to the Pakistan Red Crescent on migration and displacement issues.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Pakistan Red Crescent in maintaining close coordination with in-country movement partners regarding the repatriation plan for the Afghan refugees, as announced by the Pakistan Government. This included conducting movement coordination meetings, visiting borders, holding humanitarian country team meetings, updating the IFRC GO platform, and closely monitoring the situation for necessary humanitarian interventions.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** assists the Pakistan Red Crescent with migration and displacement to support vulnerable groups. It supports the National Society in volunteer repatriation from Turkey.

The ICRC supported the National Society in its restoring family links efforts, operating at three crossing points to facilitate family reunifications and conducting RFL sessions that informed individuals on available services.



Adopts a comprehensive protection, gender, and inclusion approach across all interventions, programmes and services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent organized orientation sessions for all the newly hired staff on protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) minimum standards and their integration into all other sectors. The staff received comprehensive sessions on PGI, PGI minimum standards during emergencies, dignity, access, participation, and safety (DAPS), including local examples and cultural context.

The National Society further put in place a comprehensive system for addressing complaints and providing redressal to ensure accountability to the communities. This initiative involved the development of a referral directory with Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) service provider information. This initiative aims to assist field teams in safely referring and connecting SGBV cases to the appropriate services while maintaining records. Linkages were established with the health department, women's development department, safe houses, social welfare organizations, women and child protection cells under the police department, and NGOs providing free legal advice and aid, creating an effective referral mechanism. It also included contacts of IFRC, the National Society, and Participating National Society focal persons. The directory has been disseminated among staff, volunteers and the communities we serve for sensitive complaints.

Field monitoring actively took place during the year by the programme, PGI focal persons for all programmes and response operations in the targeted areas. The visits revealed that targeted populations were being prioritized with more emphasis on the diversification of the people reached, as well as volunteers engaged. In addition, the visits also identified areas of possible scale-ups to further mainstream protection, gender, and inclusion to increase the reach of set gender and diversity targets.

A total of 177 field staff, managers and volunteers received training on PGI and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Sindh and Balochistan. Apart from that, SGBV service providers mapping has been conducted in five districts of Sindh. A similar exercise was planned in Punjab, KP and Balochistan. In this regard, a one-day detailed orientation on SGBV, gender inequalities and their impact on women, girls, men and boys was organized for 34 field staff and volunteers. Participants of the training were sensitized about the importance of establishing referral pathways.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical support in organizing training and orientation sessions for staff and volunteers on PGI in all four provinces of the country. It also extended technical support for the development of Terms of Reference for the National Society's PGI working group which has been merged into the CEA technical committee and renamed as PGI and CEA technical committee. Regular meetings are convened to ensure the integration of PGI minimum standards in all sectors including health, WASH, cash and voucher assistance, shelter and disaster risk reduction.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the IFRC Network to serve their best interests

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent, including its emergency response operations, applied community engagement and accountability (CEA) to ongoing long term National Society programmes to ensure an inclusive and transparent approach. It focused on mainstreaming and integrating CEA across all programming to ensure dignity, access, participation, and safety for all affected population groups. Community members were engaged in the planning, assessment, implementation and evaluation stages to ensure that their needs were met and that they were at the heart of the interventions designed to benefit them. The CEA focal persons were assigned at both national as well as provincial branches. There are CEA officers in Sindh, Balochistan, and the national headquarters.

As part of the robust feedback mechanism, a hotline number was extensively circulated within the communities enabling them to communicate their grievances and complaints, and to provide valuable feedback and/or offer suggestions aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of our 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 after face-to-face interactions.

Apart from the national level helpline number, provincial branches also have their own hotline numbers with dedicated staff for receiving feedback. The Pakistan Red Crescent received a total of 4,727 feedback under the flood's emergency appeal, of which 949 were received through the national hotline and 3,778 were received at distribution sites. Feedback desks were installed at the distribution sites during the distribution of all Non-Food Items (NFI) and cash grants, with the presence of both male and female volunteers to assist beneficiaries in recording 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, selection criteria of communities, time and location of distributions and their unmet needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with the assignment of community engagement and accountability (CEA) focal persons at both national as well as provincial branches. In addition to the emergency response operations, ongoing long term National Society programmes implemented with the support of IFRC applied 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 to them to highlight their concerns, observations and feedback.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supported a two-day training on CEA.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The IFRC and the Pakistan Red Crescent are engaging with all partners for the ongoing emergency operation (Floods Emergency Appeal), including through the National Society bilateral partnerships. The Pakistan Red Crescent actively participates in IFRC networks, such as the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support collaboration and the Asia Pacific network, which serve as platforms for cooperation and shared learning. These networks facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences.

The in-country participating National Societies include the **British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross,** and **Turkish Red Crescent.**

Movement coordination

The National Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly-adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

In Pakistan, the **ICRC** supports the public, the authorities and the Pakistan Red Crescent in the event of armed violence and joins efforts in disasters. It also provides structural, and programme support to targeted district branches of the Pakistan Red Crescent as part of its ongoing action.

External coordination

As part of its auxiliary role, the Pakistan Red Crescent works closely with national and provincial public authorities to ensure that its programmes align with the country's policies and priorities. This includes close engagement with a number of government line ministries. The collaboration extends to disaster response efforts, with the National Society actively participating in needs assessments and first-response activities during emergencies, closely coordinating with government agencies such as the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the National Emergency Operation Centre. The Pakistan Red Crescent and IFRC coordinate with the NDMA at the highest levels through regular coordination meetings to keep them informed and engaged in humanitarian responses in the field. The Pakistan Red Crescent ensures coordination with non-governmental actors at the provincial and district levels by actively participating in coordination forums organized by disaster management authorities.

The Pakistan Red Crescent actively participates in inter-agency coordination mechanisms, fostering collaboration with a diverse range of stakeholders, including UN agencies, International NGOs, and government bodies. These engagements ensure that resources are effectively utilized, and interventions are well-coordinated to address the pressing challenges and needs of communities throughout the country. At the strategic level, the IFRC ensures close coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and regularly shares updates with HCT and other relevant coordination structures. The IFRC also represents the membership in different cluster meetings, focusing on humanitarian diplomacy efforts to advocate for better preparedness in affected areas and facilitate logistical formalities for humanitarian aid and assistance.



The Afghan Red Crescent distributing cash assistance to 200 families affected by the recent flash floods in different districts of the capital in Kabul in September 2023. (Photo: IFRC)

The Pakistan Red Crescent maintains strong excellent collaboration with various external partners, including diplomatic missions, UN agencies, and private sector companies such as banks, ride-hailing services, cellular, pharmaceutical, and oil and gas companies. It has established partnerships with key entities, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CAR), UNHCR, World Health Organization (WHO), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Global Fund (GF), Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), European Commission Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF), Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP), Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), Telenor, Zong 4G, National Disaster Management Authority, and the Government of Pakistan. The National Society has been able to gather support from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) for the flood emergency response and for National Society development initiatives.

The Pakistan Red Crescent actively collaborates with local NGOs, including prominent organizations such as the Edhi Foundation, Chipa Welfare Association, and Saylani Welfare International Trust, to extend the outreach and impact of its initiatives. These local NGOs frequently join efforts with the Pakistan Red Crescent in disaster response, healthcare delivery, and community support initiatives.



National Society Development

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent undertook significant work under National Society Development. In the endeavour to support youth and volunteer development, The Pakistan Red Crescent Youth and Volunteer department hosts students from various educational institutions as part of its Annual Summer Mentorship Programme. These students then carried out diverse youth projects under the guidance of a mentor, thereby refining their project management skills. In 2023, the Pakistan Red Crescent hosted 250 mentees (145 female and 105 male) who executed projects with a focus on CCA, fundraising for various orphanages, tree plantation drives, distribution of waste bins in communities, promotion of sustainable eating behaviours, career counselling in government schools, awareness on different mental health issues, and advocacy for road safety among others.

Under the IFRC-ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance](#) (NSIA) Bridge Fund Project, the National Society installed donation boxes for fundraising in 25 locations in Islamabad. The funds raised from this activity will be deposited in the National Society Fundraising account and the Resource Mobilization focal person will develop a mechanism for fund collection on a monthly or quarterly basis. The associate membership drive was completed by registering around 1,500 associate members and collecting a registration fee of Pakistani Rupee 200 per person to contribute to fundraising. In addition, a Fundraising lunch was organized in Islamabad with the aim of showcasing the Pakistan Red Crescent's past and ongoing humanitarian activities, image building and promotion of the Pakistan Red Crescent whilst seeking financial contributions through pledges. Pakistan Red Crescent whilst seeking financial contributions through pledges.

The National Society concluded the Youth Engagement for promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) project in December 2023. The project established 167 Youth Clubs nationwide, engaging members in 304 activities focused on CCA, DRR, First Aid, and Psychosocial Support. The project included learner workshops on non-violence and peace, cultural events, and a youth gathering in Islamabad. It also launched a national Climathon and funded youth-led projects, fostering climate advocacy among PRCS volunteers.

Focused on youth engagement, the VIA Road Safety Education Project launched road safety initiatives in 15 Islamabad schools, involving 1,650 students. Activities included training of trainer sessions, VIA manual implementation, and the establishment of 15 Youth Clubs. The Pakistan Red Crescent volunteers trained in post-crash protocols and first aid conducted sessions in 25 schools, educating 3,225 students. The project expanded to 10 additional schools and culminated in a national road safety conference, paving the way for Road Safety 2.0 Project discussions in 2024.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC has supported the Pakistan Red Crescent in its National Society Development implementation. It also jointly runs the IFRC-ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance](#) (NSIA) with the ICRC, which is supporting the National Society.

The IFRC also facilitated an Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) workshop in March 2023, attended by the Pakistan Red Crescent staff. It provided national and international opportunities for capacity building and leadership development of the National Society staff and volunteers. These opportunities were provided for the Pakistan Red Crescent leadership, staff and volunteers under different programmes which the IFRC is supporting.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Pakistan Red Crescent engaged with different government ministries, embassies, UN agencies, international organizations and other relevant stakeholders through meetings and events to highlight the humanitarian needs and

the Pakistan Red Crescent's role in the 2022 floods in Pakistan. This coordination is regularly maintained to ensure harmonized interventions and complementarity.

The Pakistan Red Crescent also enhanced its communication strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role and image at national and provincial levels. To achieve this, it improved its online presence on platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continued to support the National Society with leveraging its role as an auxiliary to public authorities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Pakistan Red Crescent worked on improving its monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and carried out regular monitoring visits to check the progress of implementation in the field. It carried out regular emergency needs assessments, post-distribution monitoring and surveys while ensuring that the data was disaggregated according to sex, age and disability. Additionally, the Pakistan Red Crescent took efforts to prioritize the digital transformation. It digitized its national headquarters warehouse system.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** continued supporting the Pakistan Red Crescent through its regular follow-ups on the National Society's digitalization process as well as the IT and Data Security Policy development and its implementation. The support for the digitalization of PRCS warehouses, procurement, and fleet along with the upgradation of the warehouses is available and is reflected in the operational strategy for the flood recovery in 2024.

The **ICRC** supported the National Society in developing a communications strategy. The strategy is at the draft stage pending endorsement by the National Society management.



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

- **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 Pakistan 2023 Financial Report](#)
- [IFRC network 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](#)

Contact information

Abaid Ullah Khan

Secretary General
Pakistan Red Crescent Society
T +92 304 1030 290
sg@prcs.org.pk
prcs.org.pk

Herve Gazeau

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office,
Kuala Lumpur
T +6019 268 6503
herve.gazeau@ifrc.org

Peter (Piwi) Ophoff

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Delegation Pakistan, Islamabad
T +6012 230 8634
peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org