



HISG



HUMANITARIAN INTERNATIONAL SERVICES GROUP

PROJECT: RESCUE PAKISTAN

HISG's Pakistan Response Initiative

Pakistan Flooding Situation Update:

"This disaster is worse than the tsunami, the 2005 Pakistan earthquake and the Haiti earthquake combined" - Maurizio Giuliano- UN OCHA

The 2010 Pakistan floods began in July 2010 after record heavy monsoon rains. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan was worst affected. **At least 1,600 people have been killed, 1.4 million were rendered homeless, and more than 14 million people have been directly impacted.** Estimates from rescue service officials suggest the death toll may reach **3,000 victims.**

The humanitarian needs in Pakistan are now equal to those that experienced during one of recent history's most destructive earthquakes – the 2005 Kashmir earthquake. The rains are continuing to fall throughout Pakistan. The intensity of the current flooding will not be fully reached until August 10-11 and the rain is forecasted to **continue** past these dates. The number of impacted and displaced people is expected to rise by **6 million** by the end of this week. It is estimated that the **entire country will be impacted** before the flooding reaches its climax.

Flooding: The floods were caused by monsoon rains, which were forecast to continue into early August and were described as the worst in this area in the last 80 years. The Pakistan Meteorological Department said that 300 mm (12 inches) of rain fell over a 36-hour period and more was expected.] The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provincial information minister Mian Iftikhar Hussain said "the infrastructure of this province was already destroyed by terrorism. Whatever was left was finished off by these floods." He also called the floods "the worst calamity in our history."

The death toll of 1,600 people will rise as many towns and villages are not accessible and communications have been disrupted. Some have estimated that it will quickly reach 3,000 as the rains continue. In some areas, the water level was 5.5 m (18 ft) high and residents were seen on roof tops waiting for aid to arrive.



Project: Pakistan Rescue – Humanitarian International Services Group Pakistan Response Initiative

At least 45 bridges and entire villages were swept away in the flood. The Karakoram Highway, which connects Pakistan with China, was closed after a bridge was destroyed. The ongoing devastating floods in Pakistan will have a severe impact on an already vulnerable population. At least 1.4 million acres of agricultural land was destroyed in Punjab alone, where people rely heavily on agriculture for their food supply.



In addition to all the other damage they have caused, floodwaters have destroyed much of the health infrastructure in the worst-affected areas, leaving inhabitants especially vulnerable to water-borne disease. Already, almost 100,000 children are experiencing gastro-intestinal illnesses.





Relief

The Pakistani government is truly overwhelmed. Relief officials in the worst hit province, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, have thrown up their hands in despair and they say what can we do? A half century of infrastructure has been washed away over the past few days. Take the Swat valley where there were some fifty bridges. Not a single bridge exists now.



Project: Pakistan Rescue – Humanitarian International Services Group Pakistan Response Initiative

While current assistance levels have alleviated some of the suffering, relief operations need to be scaled up massively to meet the needs. The current response initiatives simply are not sufficient enough to assist the large number of those in need. Shelter, plastic sheeting, household goods, clothing, clean water and medical assistance are the most important gap. "The needs are enormous, and the water continues to rise", said Ahmed Warsame, head of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Peshawar.

With the government completely paralyzed by the scale of the disaster, a gap has opened up for well-organized Islamic groups, mainstream and extremist. Many extremist organizations have reached areas where the government has not yet even made an appearance, gaining valuable influence for these organizations.

In Short:

- **Worst disaster in U.N. history - The number affected exceeds the 2004 Tsunami, 2005 Kashmir Earthquake, & 2010 Haiti Earthquake COMBINED.**
- **Death toll has surpassed 1,600**
- **1.4 Million displaced (IDPs)**
- **14 Million affected**
- **100,000 (mostly children) affected with Cholera/Gastro-intestinal disease**
- **Pakistan Government completely overwhelmed (30,000 troops deployed, but not nearly enough to cover this extensive disaster area - many areas have yet to receive any relief whatsoever)**
- **Flooding will not reach full intensity until August 10-11 and the rain is forecasted to continue past these dates**
- **Experts believe the entire country will be impacted before the floods reach their full intensity.**

HISG Operations

The HISG was alerted to the situation by IDRN Partner, Pakistan Mission Society on August 1st, 2010. Since this alert, the following IDRN organizations have become involved.

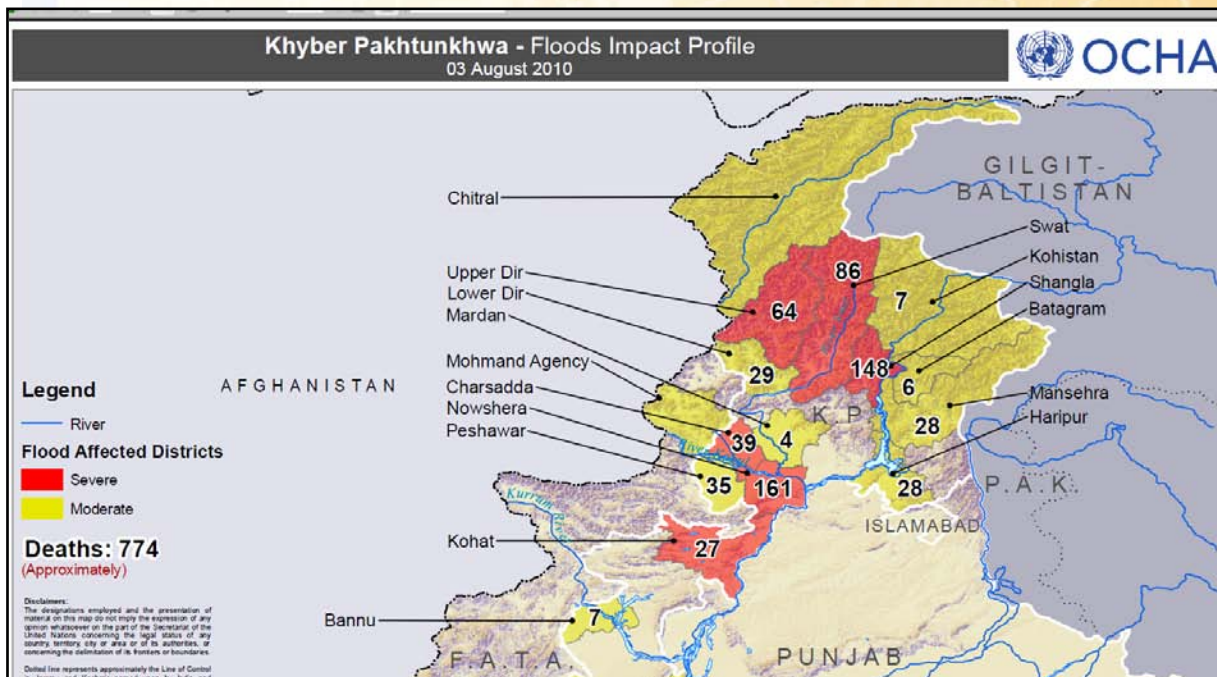
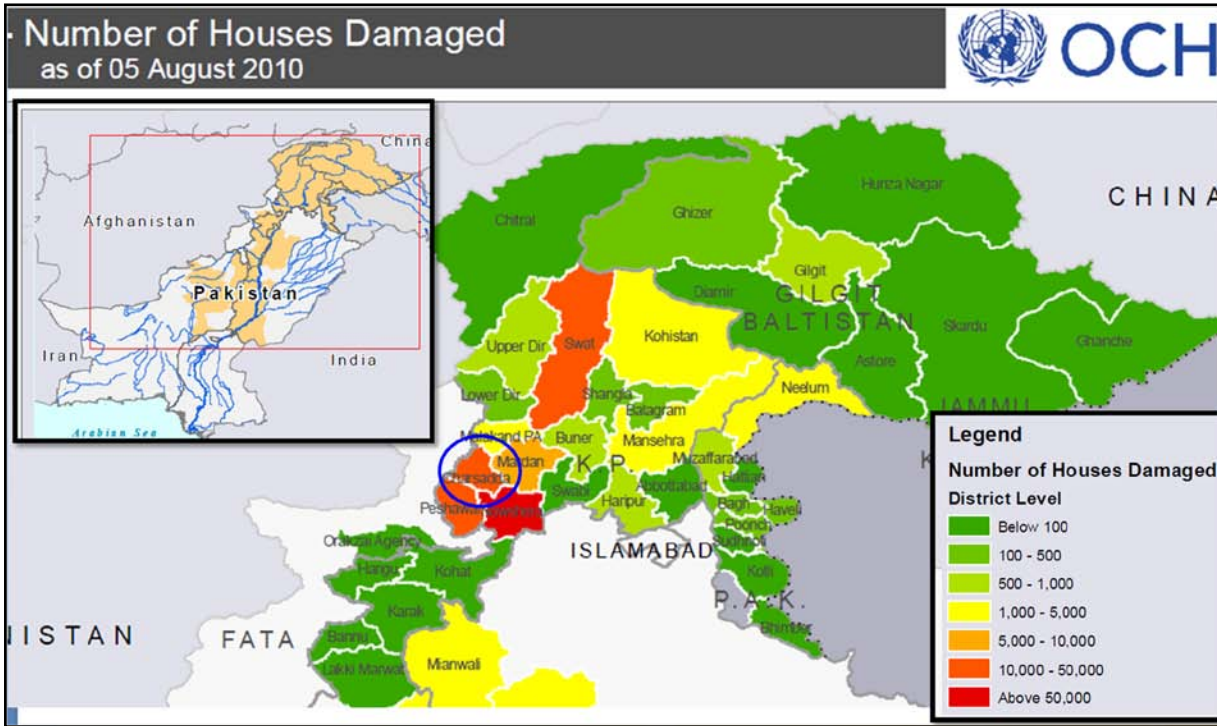
- Assocaicao Missao Esperanca (AME)
- Christian Hospital Tank (CHT)
- CREST (crisis relief services & training)
- Humanitarian International Services Group (HISG)
- H.E.L.P International
- International Medical Relief (IMR)
- Medical Teams International (MTI)
- Operation Compassion (OC)
- Pak Mission Society (PMS)
- Partner Aid International (PAI)
- Strategic Missions Partnerships (STAMP)
- Texas Baptist Men (TBM)
- Water Missions International (WMI)

For full details and additional partners, please see: [Pakistan Responding IDRN Partners Roster](#)

HISG Planned Operational Locations

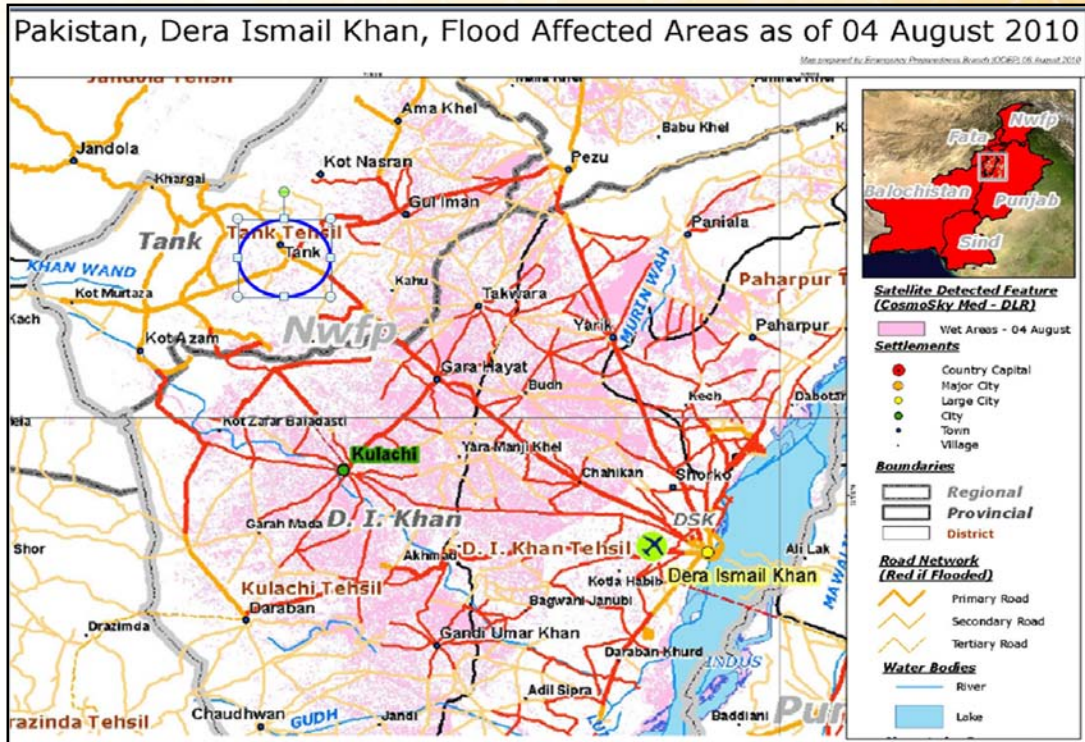
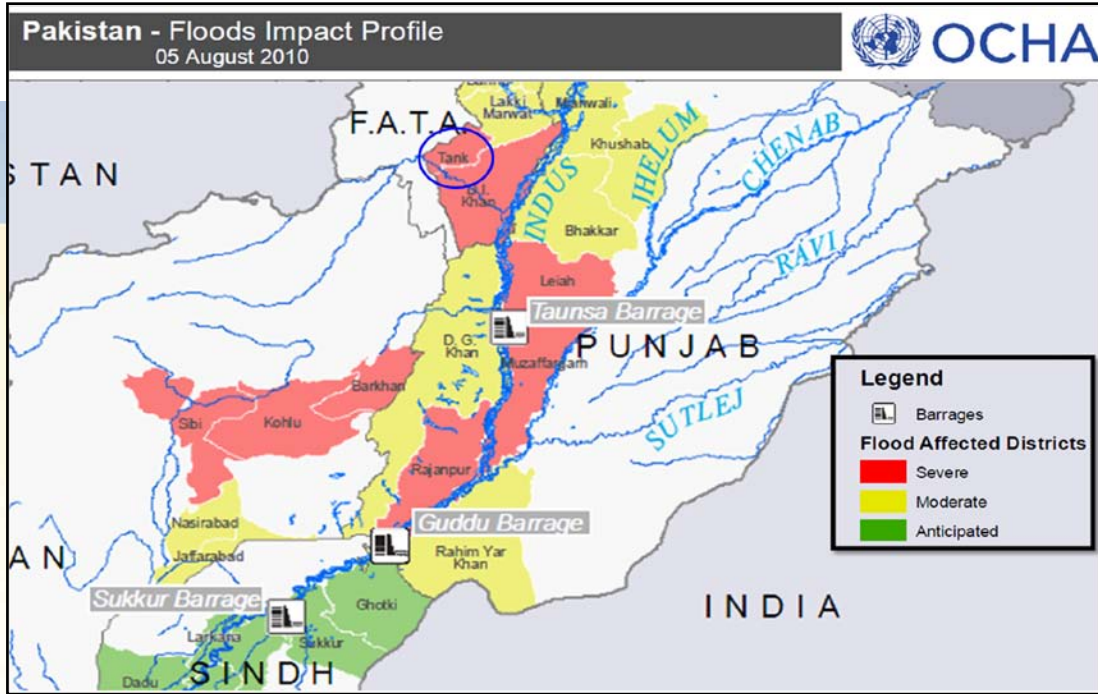
Charsadda

Charsadda is located in the west of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and is bounded by Malakand District on the north and Mardan district on the east. Charsadda is approximately 3 hours from Islamabad. Charsadda has been drastically affected by the flooding as seen in this map provided by UN OCHA



Tank

Tank is a district in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan, the city of Tank is the capital of the district. Tank was formerly part of Dera Ismail Khan District. Tank is bounded by the districts of Lakki Marwat to the northeast, Dera Ismail Khan to the east and southeast, and South Waziristan to the southwest, west, and northwest. Pertinent to response teams, the climate in Tank reaches 110-120 °F.

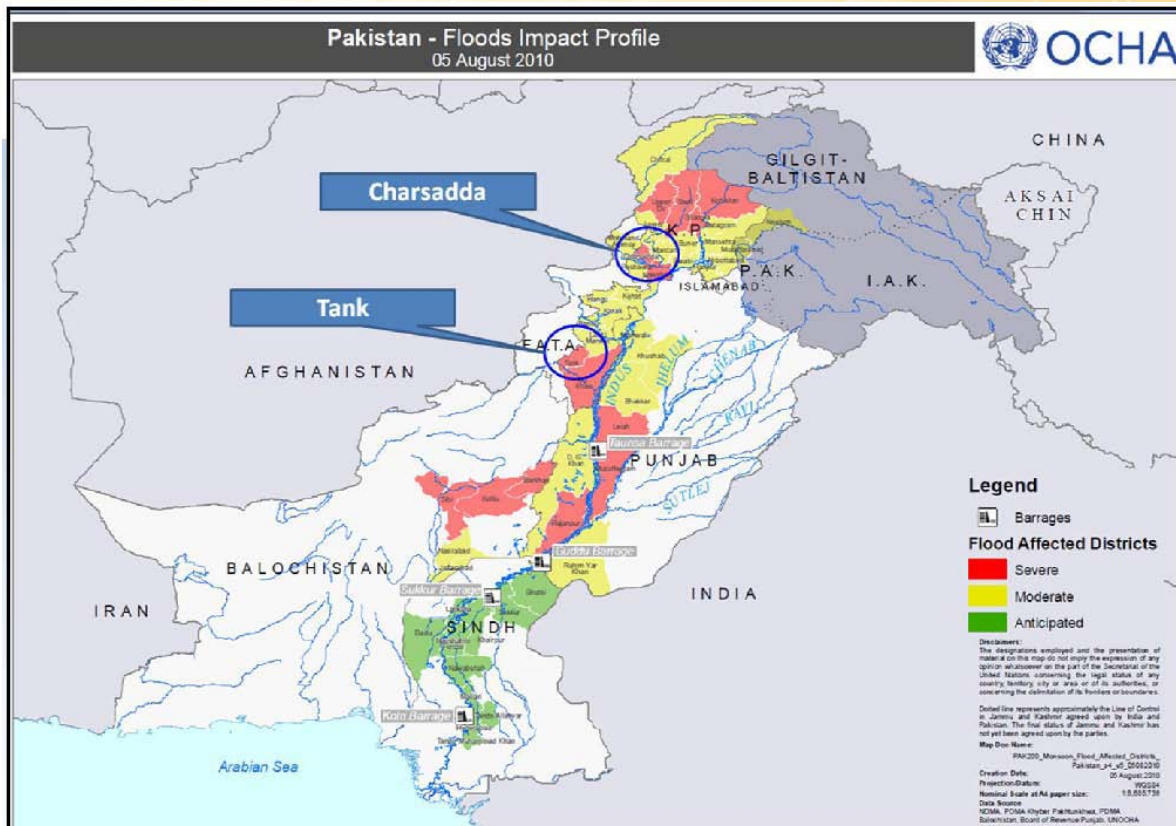


Location Summary

Charsadda: Between the two, Charsadda has been the most affected. The district has been utterly ruined by flood waters that have washed away entire villages. Ground operations in this area will likely be slightly more risky as teams will be operating in the midst of the destruction. This area will have a higher need for relief supplies than Tank. **Pakistan Mission Society (PAK) has established an LCC in Charsadda and has already carried out numerous assessments. PMS plans on impacting 3,000 families in all areas of relief (Food, Shelter, Water, Medical etc.)** Medical operations in this area will be essential but difficult to carry out with a lack of suitable work areas for response teams. Any teams responding in this area will need to be robust and flexible.

Tank: Tank has been slightly less affected, but is bordered by many districts that have been drastically affected. **Christian Hospital Tank has a hospital located in Tank, Khyber-Puktunkwaha, Pakistan. Currently they have only one doctor, but have excellent facilities. The hospital could host teams of workers as they have western style housing, a water desalinization plant, operating rooms, x-ray, an ER, outpatient facilities, inoculations.** They could help by providing a base for relief operations. They need additional medical teams to operate at the hospital. The location is ideal for serving as a base of operations and Local Coordination Center. The location itself is located just outside the primary disaster zone and will therefore attract patients from the surrounding communities. Medical operations in this area will be much easier to facilitate than in Charsadda.

As visible in the “Flood Impact Profile” provided by UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), both Tank and Charsadda have been listed having been “Severely Impacted”. These two operational zones were selected for this reason. Both sites have different needs and assets and therefore, HISG’s approach to each location will be somewhat different.





HISG Response Concept

HISG intends to respond to the Pakistan with a three pronged approach to assist these areas:

- **Medical Initiative: Mobilize and deploy Medical Response Teams**
- **Water Initiative: Establish clean water sources for the local populace**
- **Relief Supplies Initiative: Provide food and non-food items for 3,000 families**

All of these initiatives will require joint efforts from all involved partners to be successful





Medical Initiative: Mobilize and deploy Medical Response Teams

Situation: Medical Assistance has been assessed as a critical need within the disaster zone. Specifically; gastro-intestinal disease, cholera, and malaria outbreaks have been detected and are forecasted to spread. Medical teams will be a crucial necessity as response efforts proceed.

Involved IDRN Organizations: AME, MTI, IMR, PMS, CHT, HISG

Objective: Provide medical relief to areas with critical needs (Charsadda and Tank)

Execution: AME, MTI, and IMR are currently mobilizing medical teams with the intent of responding to this disaster.

AME has volunteered to operate in the Charsadda area. They will be hosted and managed by Pakistan Mission Society (PMS) who is operating a functional LCC in the disaster zone. Medical operations in Charsadda will be more visceral and will depend heavily upon operating in close conjunction with PMS.

MTI and IMR are intending to operate out of Christian Hospital Tank (CHT). The hospital is located just outside the disaster zone and therefore the facility is in impeccable operating condition. The surrounding communities have been severely affected by the flooding and there will be no shortage of patients. Unlike Charsadda, teams will operate exclusively out of the Hospital and will not run clinics in the surrounding community. This is necessary for security purposes and because the team will have the ability to carry out more procedures from within the hospital. HISG will be coordinating the deployment of these teams and will be connecting them with the local organizations.

Obstacles: Currently the teams have having difficulties in securing funds to cover transportation to Pakistan. Air fare to Pakistan is \$2,500.00 per team member.



Water Initiative: Establish Clean Water sources for the local populace

Situation: In any flood situation, clean water is in short supply. With flood waters continuing to rise, and a large impacted populace, a sustainable source of clean water would have an insurmountable impact. With water-borne illness the primary medical concern in flood situations, sources of clean water could save thousands of lives – especially children.

Involved IDRN Organizations: TBM, WMI, HISG

Objective: Provide sustainable sources of clean water in the disaster zone. Provide families with a means to purify water.

Execution: Both TBM and WMI have offered use of water purification equipment valued in excess of \$60,000.00. Because the hospital already has a water purification plant located on site, these water purification assets will be deployed to the Charsadda area.

WMI has two large water purification units that can be brought in from another location in Pakistan. Once these items are set up properly, each can produce 12,500 gallons of water a day. The systems will require a large water storage tank, generator, and spigot system to serve the community effectively.

TBM has several thousand water filtration devices that can be used inside of homes. These are located in China and will require funding to purchase and ship the systems. HISG will be facilitating the delivery of these systems and will be coordinating the emplacement.

Obstacles: Though the purification systems have already been purchased, the project will require additional funding in order to acquire, ship, and emplace all of the necessary components. The estimated cost is \$3,000.00 per system. Additionally, individual family purification systems are available for \$40.00 per family.



Relief Supplies Initiative: Provide food and non-food items for 3,000 families.

Situation: Due to the rapid onset of this disaster families were lucky to escape with the clothes on their backs much less any of their possessions as their villages were completely washed away. Furthermore, commercial and government buildings were washed away with all of the food, water, and medicine necessary to relieve the victims.

Involved IDRN Organizations: OC, CREST, HISG, HELP, PMS, CHT

Objective: Provide critical relief supplies to the most impacted areas. Impact 15,000 families.

Execution: Operation Compassion has offered a container with 100,000 pairs of shoes and clothing valued in excess of 1.1 Million dollars. We would like to supplement this container with household items, medicine, and other relief supplies.

These supplies would be distributed at both the Tank and Charsadda locations by CHT and PMS. HELP International has supplies in their warehouse that they have made available, but additional supplies are still needed.

Obstacles: **The project will require additional funding for shipping the two containers. Each container will cost an estimated \$11,000.00 to ship from the United States.**

Additionally, the necessary medicines will require additional funding. Specifics can be seen in the “Opportunities to Participate” Section.

Opportunities to Participate

While significant progress has been made in implementing HISG’s comprehensive three-pronged response initiative, additional support is necessary to bring all of the projects to fruition.

With this in mind, HISG has planned out a specific donation strategy which allows the donors to choose how and to what extent they would like to participate in the response. Under this model, a donor can choose to give in a variety of tangible ways; whether providing a family with a small water purification system or sending a surgeon to Charsadda. This allows those that are giving to know exactly how their donation is being spent and what specific impact it will have. For additional details regarding security, logistics, considerations, and any other information, contact HISG at dbopp@hisg.org.

Medical Initiative:

- **Send a Doctor or Surgeon to the Disaster Area- \$2,500.00**
- **Send an Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) with enough medicine and medical supplies to treat 10,000 people for 3 months - \$13,000.00**

Water Initiative:

- **Transport Purification systems from warehouse to disaster zone (Each system is capable of providing clean water for 5,000 people every day) - \$2,600.00**
- **Provide a family with a personal filter system - \$40.00**

Relief Supplies Initiative:

- **Send a container with clothes/shoes/household items for 100,000 people - \$11,000.00**
- **Feed one family for an entire month \$52.00**





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Conclusion

Pakistan is confronting what could amount to the worst calamity the country has ever experienced in modern times. The lack of awareness with regards to this event is alarming. The key to a successful and comprehensive response is international awareness of the suffering that is occurring in Pakistan.

Please help however you can. Tell your friends, tell your family, tell your local news or radio station. Create awareness, create concern, and create action.

