

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021

Division: Rawalpindi
District: Attock



IDP Camp in 2009



Earthquake



e.g Floods in 2014



Fire incident at Lahori Gate, Lahore – Jan 2020

Prepared by:

Approved by:



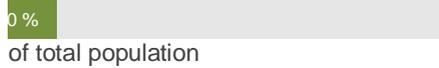
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Estimated number of people at risk of **hill torrent** in 2021



Risk: Low

5298

Estimated number of people at risk of Floods in 2021



Risk: Low

35785

Estimated number of people at risk of earthquake in 2021



Risk: Low

2000

Estimated number of people at risk of epidemic in 2021



Risk: Medium

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Attock lies between 33°-00' to 34°-00' north latitude and 71°-43' to 72°-56' east longitude.

Attock has generally not been a flood prone district. There are two major Rivers flowing through the District i.e; Indus & Harro. Even during high floods, very few people are affected; most of whom dwell in low lying areas in river beds. Generally at the onset of rainy season, they are warned to vacate the area through announcements, early wanings etc.

Two major terrorist attacks have struck Attock in recent past; first one at PAC, Kamra in 2013 and other at Shadikhan on the house of Col. (R) Shuja Khanzada (Provincial Interior Minister) 2015. Additionally intelligence agencies have warned against possible attacks on PAC and NDC Kalachitta.

There is no recorded history of flash floods or hill torrents in the area. The district has witnessed two major earthquakes of 2005 and 2015 in recent past with no losses..

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The plan is aimed to manage emergencies by putting in place requisite mitigation measures and a well-coordinated and integrated response at district level.

The main objectives of the plan include:

- To develop a plan of action for the District Disaster Management Authority and other district stakeholders to set priorities and provide directions for disaster management;
- To define the roles of various stakeholders in disaster management in all the phases pre, during and after disaster;
- To raise awareness of stakeholders about disaster risks and the requirements for disaster management;
- To introduce coordination mechanism for immediate response and rehabilitation at district level;
- To enhance the effectiveness and timeliness of emergency response through the clarification of goals, strategies, roles and responsibilities;
- To strengthen response coordination between government departments and humanitarian organizations (UN agencies, I/NGOs);

DISTRICT PROFILE

Socio-Economic Indicators (Average)

S.No.	Particulars	Numbers
1.	Population	1,883,556
2.	No. of Tehsils	6
3.	No. of UCs	71
4.	No. of Revenue Estates	455
5.	Population Density (people per km ²)	274.6
6.	Family Size	6
7.	Pop Growth Rate	2.0
8.	PCI	28,524
9.	District GDP/Annual Income	-
10.	Poverty Rate	6
11.	Patient/Doctor Ratio	80,001
12.	AMR	0
13.	IMR	36
14.	MMR	23
15.	Literacy Rate	63
16.	Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate	14
17.	Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate	4
18.	Percentage of population having access to clean drinking water	75 %
19.	Annual Crime	-

Population

Total	Male (above 18)	Female (above 18)	Minor (M) (less than 18)	Minor (F) (less than 18)	Vulnerable People (PLWs, disabled, aged)
1,883,556	936,811	946,683			

Source/Note: Click here to enter text.

Number of Dwelling Units	Kaccha (Mud/clay)	Pakka (Bricks& Morter)

Source/Note: Click here to enter text.

Area (in acres)

Total Area of District in Km ²	Area under cultivation	Cultivation in Settled Area	Cultivation in Baid Area
6,857	778,831		

Literacy Rate

Overall	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
66 %	62 %	51 %	91 %	81 %	70 %	51 %

Source/Note: Click here to enter text.

Government Schools

		Schools	Enrollment
Total/ Overall		1,289	153,554
Boys	Primary	412	34,855
	Middle	88	17,820
	High	443	40,776
Girls	Primary	117	26,076
	Middle	101	15,251
	High	-	-
Co-Education	Primary	NIL	NIL
	Middle	NIL	NIL
	High	NIL	NIL
Special Education		-	8

Private Schools

		Schools	Enrollment
Total/ Overall		750	
Boys	Primary		
	Middle		
	High		
Girls	Primary		
	Middle		
	High		
Co-Education	Primary		
	Middle		
	High		
Special Education			

Higher/Technical/Professional Education (Public & Private)

Particulars	College	Universities	Professional	Technical	Commerce	Total
No of Institution	14	5	5	13	3	
No of Students	5,526	17,540		1,529	556	

Health Facilities

Particulars	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Private Hospital	Total
No. of Facilities	68	6	-	65	139
Annual OPDs	8,08,382	8,14,870	-	-	16,23,252
No of beds	100	481			581
Doctors Available	78	340			418
Paramedical staff	342	566			908
Ambulances available	14	0			14
Mobile Medical Units					1

Livestock: Small Animals (goats, sheep etc.): 8,10,000 Big Animals (cows, buffalos, camel etc.) 4,07,000

Main source of livelihood of the community?(in percentage)

Agriculture	Livestock	Poultry	Fish Farming	Services (Public & Pvt)	Business	Expatriates	Industrial Labor	Skilled Labor	Unskilled Daily Labor	General Labor
32%	2 %	1 %	1 %	27 %	23 %	1 %	1 %	2 %	5 %	5 %

Disaster History - Floods (since 1970)

S#	Year	No. of people affected	No. of deaths	No. of Revenue Estates affected	Houses Damaged (Partially)	Houses Damaged (Fully)	Compensation Paid (Rs.)	Financial Impact (including infrastructure damaged)
1	2010	5,298	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2012	0						
3								
4								

5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								

Disaster History – Other disasters (since 1970)

S#	Year	Disaster Type	No. of people affected	No. of deaths	Remarks
1	2005	Earthquake	0	0	No major loss reported
2	2015	Earthquake	0	0	No major loss reported
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

General Information

Particulars	Detail
Neighboring districts and their vulnerabilities	Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Nowshehra, Haripur, Kohat, Mianwali
Topographical Features	<p>The topography of the district is a combination of hills and plains. The area in the north-west and south is hilly. On the north, hills are southern extension of the hills of Abbottabad district i.e., the southern hills of the Gandgar range of Haripur district form a projection in the north of Attock Tehsil. In the middle of the district, along its western boundary in Jand and Attock Sub-Divisions are the famous Kala Chitta hills. This range is almost 56 kilometers long and attains its greatest height in the west near Indus River where it rises to more than 1,000 meter. The range is rugged and is covered with shrub forest. There are several isolated ridges. The eastern boundary of the district is the Soan River. The Kheri Moorat range separates Tehsil Fateh Jang of this district from Chakwal. This ridge rises to a height of about 950 meter. On southern boundary of the district is the Soan River which meets the Indus. An important feature of the topology of Attock district is the general slope, which is from north-east to south-west. Fateh Jang and Pindi Gheb tehsils are upland plains, which are dissected by numerous streams and hills.</p> <p>The district is divided into two portions i.e., one to the north and north-west of the Kala Chitta range and the other to the south and east of it. The former includes Attock, Hazor and Hasan Abdal tehsils and the latter includes Fateh Jang, Pindi Gheb and part of Jand tehsil. The district consists of a mix of plain and hilly areas</p>
Weather/Climate pattern	<p>e.g. max. and min. temperature, annual precipitation, storms, heat waves, snow fall etc.</p> <p>The climate of the district is extreme. The area south of the Kala Chitta is an upland plateau. It is intensely hot in summer while in winter a chilly north wind prevails. The extreme of hot and cold weathers are very severe. The high upland plateau which forms the whole of the district south of the Kala Chitta range is baked under a hot sun in the summer, and in winter iced wind prevails, the cold being often intense. In Attock tehsil the summer is short and cold weather is long and severe. The climate is more variable than</p>

	<p>that of the ordinary western Punjab districts; being affected by strong winds. Although summer sets in late April, evenings are pleasant due to cold breeze. Minor rise in temperature is followed by monsoon rains which brings down the temperature. In the second half of May temperature rises again. Monsoon rains generally start pouring by mid July. Even in the hottest months it is unusual to have hot nights consecutively, thanks to intermittent drizzles. Severe summer is experienced in the western portion of the district i.e. the rocky plateau of Attock, sandy slopes of Jandal, low hills of Nara and Makhad and is almost unbearable even for the natives of this tract of land. Water wells and tanks dry up during the hot blows of wind, while the glare of sun reflecting from sand dazzles the eyes. The breaks in the rains are much longer in this part of Attock and even in August sometimes the area turns into a hot furnace. The inhabitants are nevertheless a fine robust race weathering the severe climate generation upon generation. Rainy season generally ends in the beginning of September. Nights start being cold by the end of the month or early October while regular winter sets in November. Winter rains, though infrequent are not unheard of. Changing climate pattern is however bringing in more regular rains.</p>
Major Rivers	<p>Name of river, passing through areas along with length in the district Major Barrages and their Flood levels River Indus, River Harro. The Indus River flows along the Western boundary of the district for about 130 Kilometers separating Attock from KPK. Areas lying along the bed of River Indus are Villages of Hazro. i.e, Garhi matani, painda, Fatu Chack, Waisa, etc.</p>
Major Nullahs / Streams	<p>Name of river, passing through areas along with length in the district Flood levels The Indus River flows along the Western boundary of the district for about 130 Kilometers 950000 Cusic</p>
Motorway/Highway	Vulnerable points of motorway/highway
Railways	Vulnerable points of Railway
Geological features	<p>e.g. fault line, mountainous areas etc. In Jand and Attock Sub-Divisions are the famous Kala Chitta hills. This range is almost 56 kilometers and attains its greatest height in the west near the Indus River where it rises to more than 1,000 meters. The range is rugged and is covered with brush forest. There are several isolated ridges. The Kheri Moorat ranges cuts near the boundary in Fateh Jang Tehsil. This ridge rises to a height of about 950 meters. An important feature of the topology of Attock district is the general slope, which is from north-east to south-west. Fateh Jang and Pindi Gheb tehsils are upland plains, which are dissected by numerous streams and hills.</p>

Dams (including small dams)

Name of Dam	Location	GPS Coordinates	Capacity	High Flood Level	Critical Points, if any	Remarks
Dhari Laghar	Attock	X: Y:	14,320			
Kanjoor	Attock	X: Y:	2,627			

Major Embankments/Bunds

Name of Embankment	Length (km)	Starting Point (Revenue Estate /Tehsil Name)	Ending Point (Revenue Estate /Tehsil Name)	Name of Critical/vulnerable Points	GPS Location of Critical/Vulnerable Points	Remarks
					X: Y:	
					X: Y:	

Breaching Section

Name of Bund/ Embankment	Name of Breaching Section	Location with GPS Coordinates	Likely Affected Population			Likely Affected Revenue Estate	Remarks
			Male	Female	Children		
		X: Y:					
		X: Y:					
		X: Y:					

Power Houses/Grid Station/Oil Depot/other sensitive installations

Name	Capacity	GPS Coordinates	Name	Capacity	GPS Coordinates
Ghazi Baroth Power House, Attock	1,450 MW	X:33.78 Y: 72.25	Faqirabad	132 KV	X: 33.83 Y: 72.50
Attock	132 KV	X: 33.76 Y: 72.36	Gondal	132 KV	X: 32.65 Y: 74.54
Sanjwal	132 KV	X: 33.76 Y: 72.43	Kamra	132 KV	X: 33.85 Y: 72.40

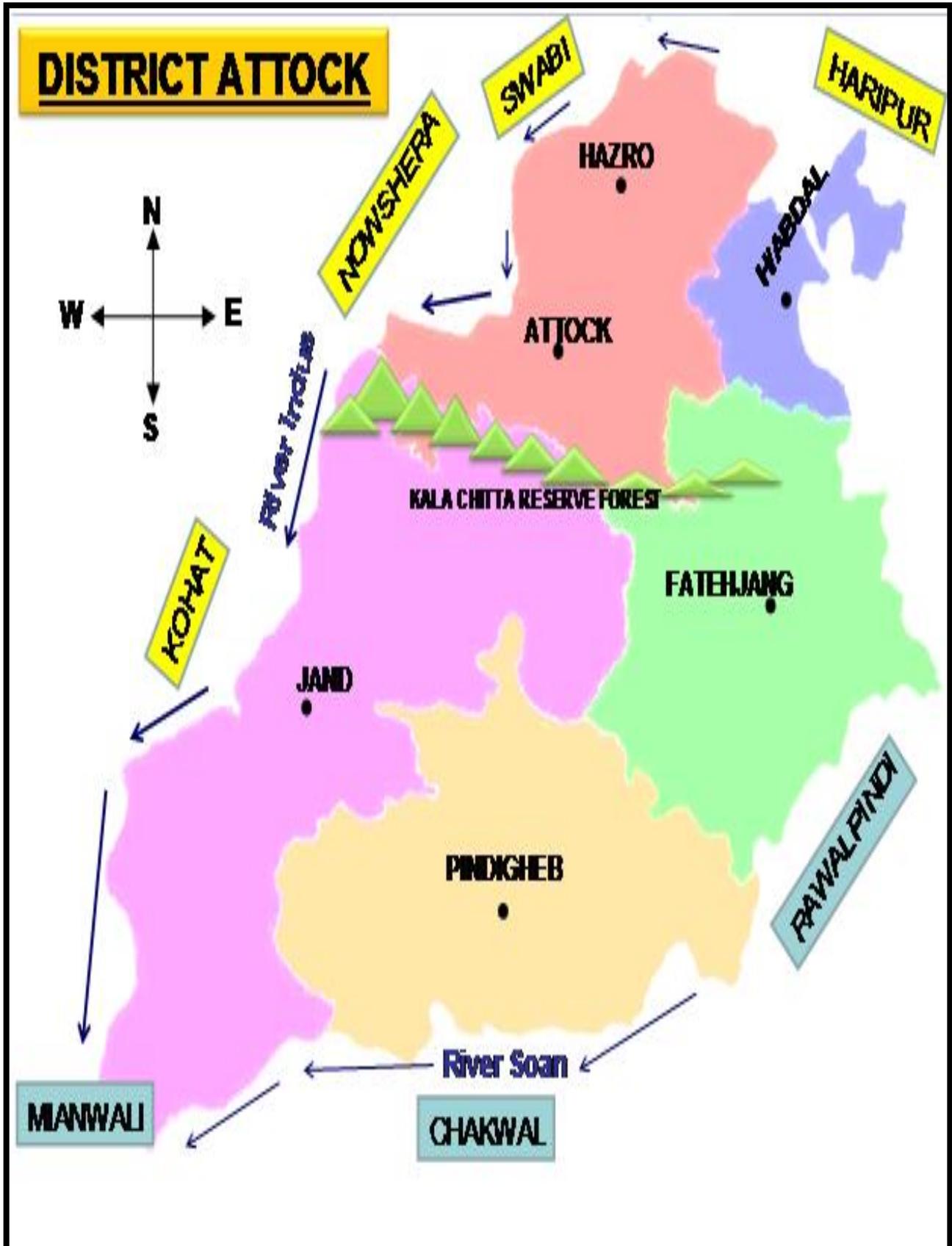
Airport / Landing Strips

Type	Area Name	GPS Coordinates	Type	Area Name	GPS Coordinates
International Airport	New Islamabad International Airport, Fateh Jang.	X: 33.25 Y: 72.83			X: Y:
		X: Y:			X: Y:
		X: Y:			X: Y:
		X: Y:			X: Y:

Govt. storage facilities/warehouses in the district

Facility Type	Capacity	Location with GPS Coordinates	Facility Type	Capacity	Location with GPS Coordinates
		X: Y:			X: Y:
		X: Y:			X: Y:

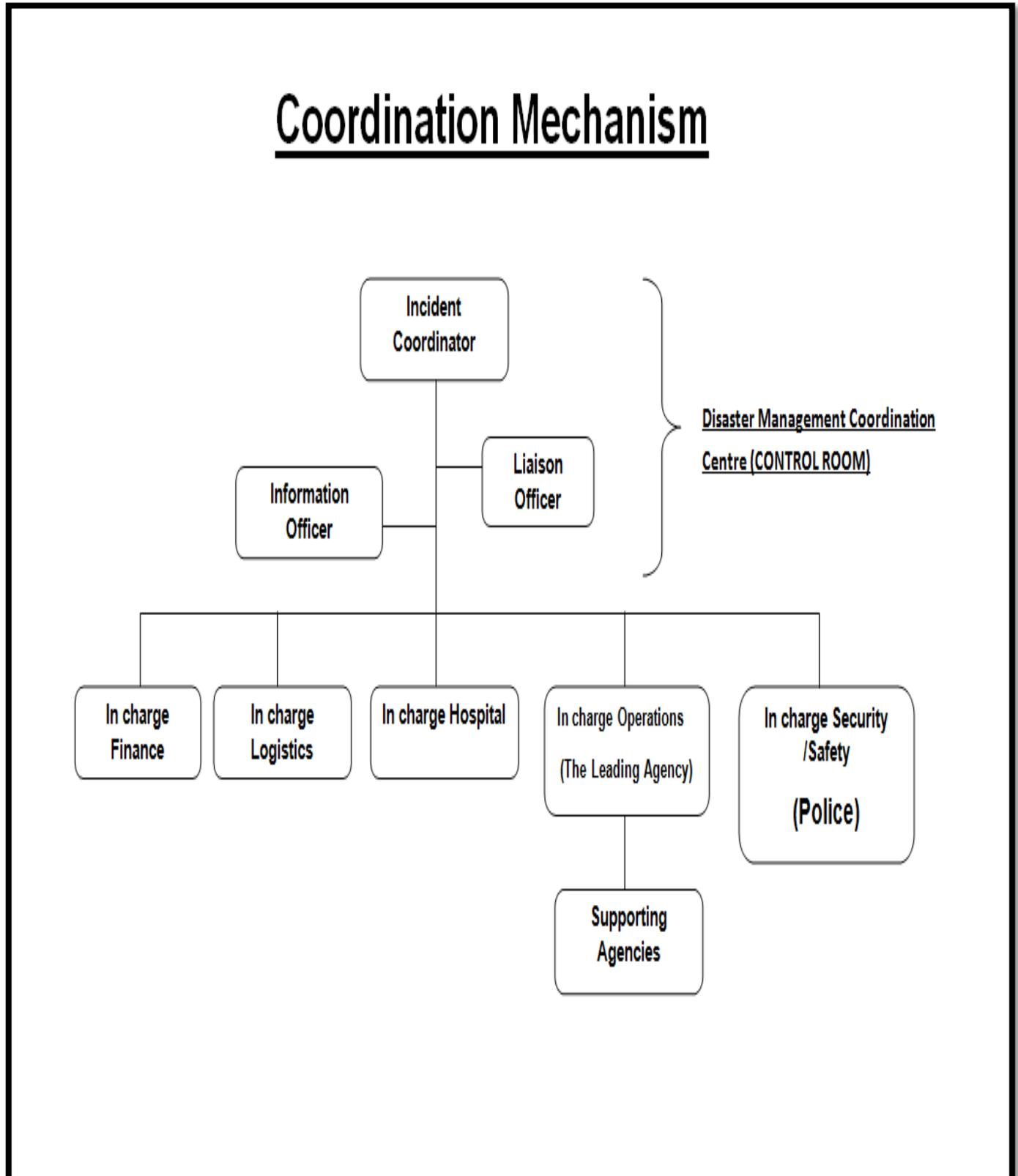
District baseline/reference map



Source:

COORDINATION MECHANISM

Coordination Organogram (including Sector lead agencies/departments, Military, NGOs and Volunteers)



Powers and functions of District Disaster Management Authority under NDM Act 2010:

The District Authority shall be as the district planning, coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the purposes of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the Provincial Authority.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the District Authority may:

- a) prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the district;
- b) coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, Provincial Policy, National plan, Provincial Plan and District Plan;
- c) ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities;
- d) ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the Provincial Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;
- e) give directions to different authorities at the district level and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
- f) lay down guidelines for preparation of disaster management plans by the departments of the Government at the districts level and local authorities in the district;
- g) monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district level;
- h) lay down guidelines to be followed by the departments of the Government at the district level;
- i) organize and coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district;
- j) facilitate community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and non-governmental organizations;
- k) set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public;
- l) prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines;
- m) coordinate with, and give guidelines to, local authorities in the district to ensure that pre-disaster and post-disaster management activities in the district are carried out promptly and effectively;
- n) review development plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation;
- o) identify buildings and places which could, in the event of disaster situation be used as relief centres or camps and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places;
- p) establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice;
- q) provide information to the Provincial Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management;
- r) encourage the involvement of non-governmental organizations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grass root level in the district for disaster management.
- s) ensure communication systems are in order and disaster management drills are carried out periodically; and
- t) perform such other functions as the Provincial Government or Provincial Authority may assign to it or as it deems necessary for disaster management in the district.

District Plan:

- a) There shall be a plan for disaster management for every district of the Province.
- b) The District Plan shall be prepared by the District Authority having regard to the National Plan and the Provincial Plan.
- c) The District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

Additional Powers of District Authority:

For the purpose of assisting, protecting or providing relief to the community, in response to any disaster, the District Authority may:

- a) give directions for the release and use of resources available with any department of the Government and the local authority in the district;
- b) control and restrict vehicular traffic to, from and within, the vulnerable or affected areas;
- c) control and restrict entry of any person into, his movement within and departure from, a vulnerable or affected area;
- d) remove debris, conduct search and carry out rescue operations;
- e) provide shelter, food, drinking water and essential provisions, healthcare and services;
- f) establish emergency communication system in the affected area;
- g) make arrangements for the disposal of the unclaimed dead bodies;
- h) direct any department of the Government of the Province or any authority or body under the Government at the district level to take such measures as are necessary in its opinion;
- i) require experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as it may deem necessary;
- j) procure exclusive preferential use of amenities from any authority or person;
- k) construct temporary bridges or other necessary structures and demolish structures which may be hazardous to public or aggravate the effects of the disaster;
- l) ensure that the non-governmental organizations carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner; and
- m) take such other steps as may be required or warranted to be taken in such a situation.

Revenue Department (Functions and Responsibilities)

In case of any disaster or calamity the head of the revenue department in the district i.e. the DC/DC should ensure that the following measures and steps have been taken:

- Taking everyone on board is perhaps the most important thing to do. Regular meetings of DDMA should be held to clearly highlight the roles and duties of DPOs, EDOs, XENs etc.
- Pre-flood meeting should be held and duties of all concerned officers and departments should be clearly defined and assigned.
- A district disaster management plan should be prepared using the set template and updated regarding any disaster or emergency that may strike the district.
- A focal person for the disaster or calamity should be nominated and his/her number should be communicated to all concerned departments.
- Proper stock taking should be done regarding available stocks of food and rations. Similarly stock regarding machinery and equipment should also be taken and inventories should be prepared. Out of order machinery should be repaired or replaced.
- Committees should be formed and constituted which will deal with various functions during a flood or emergency. Purchasing of food items, food, and machinery should all be done through committees.
- Identification of Low lying, medium and high vulnerability levels with flood level
- In case of evacuation the district administration should be very clear about the places where the relief camps or shelters will be established. Teams should be formulated which will look after these camps and will be in-charge for provision of tents, food, water and maintaining general law and order. Provision of cooked food is also to be ensured.
- Proper ware houses and stores should be made available for storing of aid and donated items that may be received from authorities such as PDMA, WFP etc. A committee should be constituted to look after the record of all the items in the store.
- Proper crop surveys or girdawaris should be conducted through the revenue officials so that crop damage assessment can be made after disaster or flood affects the district. These surveys will also help in determining the identity of the true owners as well.

- Post damage assessment should be carried out by joint teams constituted of patwaris, teachers, and agriculture field assistants. Technology should be involved and android sets should be used to gather accurate data.
- Round the clock active control rooms should be set up and the numbers be circulated to all concerned. The control rooms should be equipped with wireless, telephones and computers. All info gathered or received should be conveyed to the concerned. The control room should have representatives of concerned departments such as police, health, 1122, and revenue.
- Early warning is critical in saving lives. The local revenue officials along with local police should be deployed to warn the people against the oncoming disaster and to urge them to vacate the disaster prone areas and villages. Loudspeakers, mosque speakers and word of mouth should be used. Banners and posters can also be used.
- Data collection is of prime importance and the senior network administrator should be declared as the focal person for collection of relevant information such as number of casualties, damages to infrastructure, injured, perished livestock etc. for onward submission to PDMA etc.
- Mock exercises should be carried out along with all concerned departments specially 1122, Police, civil defence and Pakistan army regarding the action plan during any emergency or flood. This will give a fair idea about the preparedness of the district.
- Availability of vehicles should be ensured for use during any emergency especially off road vehicles like jeeps.
- Suitable locations should be identified for accommodating armed forces like the Pakistan army. Normally schools, colleges or stadiums are allocated for the armed forces

Checklist for Revenue Department:

- Survey of entire District (Preparation of Village level information by Patwari)
- Identification of Low lying, medium and high: vulnerability levels with flood level
- Liaison of Patwari with Numberdars of their respective villages
- Contacts of all revenue staff posted near river belts and their output in floodprone areas
- List of Numberdars with their contacts, volunteer from low lying settlements with contact numbers
- Prepare list of vulnerable villages and make an estimate of likely affected population in such villages in the event of flood
- Name and contact numbers of private boat owners and operators Announcement of Flood Warning at settlement level – Patwari responsible Forced evacuation with police
- Rapid assessment for relief goods and ration provision Coordination and reporting
- Carry out survey of entire flood affected areas to assess losses in collaboration with Agriculture, Livestock and Education Department
- Conduct crop damaged/ house damaged surveys

Metropolitan / Municipal Corporations

Municipal / Town Committees

- Local Bodies play an important role of providing municipal services in the district including clean drinking water, sanitation facilities, maintenance of parks and removal of encroachment etc.
- Local Bodies will provide assistance to the District Administration for setting up and management of relief camps/ operations.
- Local Bodies are responsible for provision & restoration of water and sanitation facilities in their municipalities besides disposal of waste or rain water/sewerage.
- Local Bodies are equipped with trucks, water bowsers, tractors, dewatering sets, bulldozers, loaders and dump trucks. All of these equipment are utilized to restore proper sanitary facilities, ensure the delivery of clean water and remove debris or excess water.
- Local Bodies sanitary workers can be employed for cleaning relief camps, or other such areas which has been affected by any disaster.

- Local Bodies employ de-watering sets to remove excess water. All Local Bodies are required to ensure the maintenance of all dewatering sets prior to the monsoon season. The Local Bodies maintains a list of all the choking points where rainy water accumulates as a result of heavy storms which can cause urban flooding.
- Local Bodies should ensure supply of clean drinking in overhead reservoirs and ensure supply to the affected areas or relief camps through water bowsers. Clean drinking water is a major issue and requirement during any disaster.
- In case of any disaster that requires people to be relocated, the Local Bodies under the concerned Administrator i.e Commissioner / DC/AC will assist in the migration of the affected people.
- During the relief effort and subsequent rehabilitation effort the Local Bodies manpower can be effectively used for the distribution of food and essential commodities among evacuated people or any other relief activity such as provision of cash compensation.

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

- DDMA's are created under the NDM Act 2010 under Chapter IV Section 18 and the law defines their composition and also outlines their functions, duties and powers.
- District Disaster Management Authorities are the first line of defense and the implementing arm of the government policy and plans. Within the district there are three to four key players/departments that have to put up a joint and coordinated effort in order to fight with and handle any disaster under the leadership and coordination of the DC. The office of the DC fully supported by the DPO and line departments such as Health, Agriculture, Livestock, Civil Defence, 1122, Local Bodies and the Revenue Department form the main disaster management team within any given district. This plan is an effort to highlight their sets of responsibilities followed by the role of provincial departments.
- All district administrations had prepared a detailed contingency plan to face any disaster or hazard specially floods which until recently have become an annual affair for some districts.
- The district administration will divide the area as per district division with the Assistant Commissioner as in charge of his/her tehsil. All disaster related activities in a said tehsil will be coordinated through the concerned AC and the Local Bodies.
- On receipt of a flood warning, immediate warning will be conveyed to all the concerned officers. Immediate action will be taken in each sector / sub sector for evacuation of the population from risk prone areas to safer places or to Relief Camps. An Assistant Commissioner will ensure that announcements are made through loudspeakers of the mosques utilizing the services of the Revenue department. Each Patwari will inform the Numbardar, Headmaster of the School, Imam Masjid and councillors to make announcements etc.
- The tactical operations would be headed by the Additional District Collector (ADC). The ADC would be responsible for coordinating and supervising the disaster control and relief measures in the district.
- Provincial government had notified the following composition of DDMA's for whole of the province:
 - Deputy Commissioner (Chairperson)**
 - District Police Officer
 - Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev)
 - Two Elected Representatives to be nominated by the Chair
 - Representative of Pak Army
 - Two Representatives of NGOs/Civil Society to be nominated by the Chair
 - Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)
 - Additional Deputy Commissioner (F&P)
 - XEN Buildings

- x. XEN Highways
- xi. Chief Executive Officer (DHA)
- xii. Chief Executive Officer (DEA)
- xiii. SP Special Branch
- xiv. XEN Irrigation / Public Health
- xv. District officer Civil Defense
- xvi. Administrators of Tehsil Councils / Municipal Corporations
- xvii. All Chief Officers of Local Bodies in District
- xviii. District Emergency Officer, Rescue 1122 (Secretary)
- xix. Representative of Red Crescent
- xx. Such other District level Officers to be appointed by District Administration

- District Administrations must establish a Disaster / Flood control room at the DC's office, the numbers of which will be circulated to all concerned. The Disaster / Flood Control Room has to maintain updated information regarding the threat of disaster and statistics post disaster. The center will maintain a regular communication with the Flood Forecasting Division or the dam authorities up stream in case of a flood.
- The District Administration would immediately mobilize the equipment needed to tackle the challenges created by a disaster. The District Administrations will provide a comprehensive list of flood fighting equipment to PDMA as part of their flood contingency plans.
- Executive District Officer (Health) will ensure the availability of adequate medicines for treatment of common issues, particularly for snake and dog bite cases and general vaccines at each relief camp.
- DO (Agriculture) and DO Livestock would arrange fodder and feed supplement for livestock and animals displaced.
- District Regional Transport Authorities (DRTA) in all 36 districts of Punjab are managed by Secretaries who would coordinate with local transporters to arrange for arranging transport required for evacuation of people from affected areas. In case of shortfall in transport in a particular district, the adjoining district would mobilize the transporters in his district to assist with the evacuation of people.

Role of Rescue 1122 in districts during disaster

- The immediate evacuation of people from the disaster prone and vulnerable areas.
- Provision of immediate medical aid during any emergency and at the same time transporting the injured or sick to the nearby hospital through their team of ambulances.
- In flood situations rescuing people from drowning in the strong currents is a specialty of 1122 as it has its own set of divers and boats. Similarly in case of collapsed buildings or structures the 1122 is equipped with heavy machinery to cut through heavy debris.
- Apart from that responsible deployment of fire fighters, cordoning of hazardous areas, provision of first aid and medical treatment, immediate search and rescue of victims and management of the pre-hospital emergency system.
- Rescue 1122 is well trained in setting up medical camps for provision of emergency medical treatment. These camps are setup by Rescue 1122's doctors and paramedic staff.

Pre-disaster Check list for DDMA

- Meeting of DDMA held
- Identification of vulnerable areas
- Identification of Safe places
- Preparation of contingency plan
- Bunds and encroachments visited

- Sites identified for relief camps Evacuation routes/plan
- Safe custody of Government records and essential equipment and their shifting to safer areas on receipt of flood warning
- Enlistment of department wise available resources
- Preparation of list of required relief goods/ items
- Involvement of Volunteers, NGOs and other CSOs
- Designation of Focal Person
- Preparation of District vulnerability map with varying degrees of floods
- Evacuation well in time from vulnerable areas
- Establishment of Camps – All services under one roof
- Flood warning and weather forecast: Loudspeakers announcements
- Establishment of control rooms
- Cancellation of all type of leaves of all employees Designation of Focal Persons
- Assignment of duties and responsibilities of all officers for flood emergency
- Preparation of Telephone Directories with the cell numbers of all the members of DDMA's and volunteers
- No leave during flood days; No official will leave station

Disaster Emergency Control Room (functions and responsibilities)

RESPONSIBILITIES & FUNCTIONS:

RECEIPT OF WARNINGS:

Warnings of a natural disaster (e.g. cyclone, floods, etc) will be issued in the first instance by the Bureau of Meteorology and the Officer in Charge (Secretary DDMA) is responsible to ensure that the information is immediately forwarded to the Chairman of the District Disaster Management Authority. In the event of a manmade disaster for which a warning would not be issued by the Bureau of Meteorology, the designated control authority (Police, Rescue 1122 etc) is to advise the Chairman.

WARNING DISTRIBUTION:

Upon the implementation of this plan, all public warnings will be distributed through the Disaster Co- ordination Centre upon recommendation of the relevant control authority and on the authorization of the Chairman.

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

The distribution of contact or telephone numbers to the public for disaster information will be the responsibility of and at the discretion of the Chairman.

COORDINATION AMONG DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:

District Control Room will be responsible for the coordination among different departments and agencies. The required resources will be mobilized and provided at the operational site.

REPORTING:

All responsible organizations are to submit regular situation reports to the Disaster Co-ordination Centre.

REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE:

Any requests for assistance from outside the District are to be made by the Chairman.

CONFERENCE PROTRACTED OPERATIONS:

If the damage or disruption is of such an extent that operations are to continue over a number of days, the policy of daily meetings with officers in charge of control authorities and support organizations will be implemented for the purpose of coordinating effort and establishing priorities.

Disaster Emergency Control Room consist of representatives from all concerned department.
Functions and Responsibilities of Disaster Emergency Control Room

1. Early warninig.
2. Remaind Red Alert round the cloxk. 24/7.
3. Dissemination of Information to all the members of District Disaster Management Authority.
4. Dispatch of resourses to the incident area.
5. Data collection and compilation.
6. Keep up to date the Chairman of DDMA regarding the incident.
7. Must have list of all the Resourses of concened departments.
8. Must have contact list of all the members of DDMA.
9. Close liaison with the Punjab Emergency Service District Contrl Room.

Checklist for Control Room:

- Dedicated Staff as per magnitude of the disaster
- Duty roaster of the staff
- 2 Dedicated telephone lines
- Dedicated Fax
- Wireless
- Internet and Email or any other source of communication
- Power backup

Checklist for Relief Camp Incharge:

- List of staff displayed with name and department teams will work in shifts
- Presence of representatives of all service providers i.e. Health, livestock, Rescue 1122, Civil Defence etc.
- No movement without the permission of Centre Incharge
- Each shift in-charge to contact District Control Room on arrival and then on departure
- In-charge will keep close liaison with SHO of the respective area
- No of affectees in camp (sick, aged and children) shall be communicated daily
- Availability of at least one emergency vehicle at center be ensured
- Keep record of private boat owners and their contacts details
- List of Doctors and private hospital in the vicinity
- List and contact of philanthropists in the vicinity
- Keeping record of donations coming directly to Centre and report the same to Tehsil and District Incharge.
- Centre Incharge shall ensure vaccination of animals and humans against Communicable diseases
- List of missing persons must be displayed at all Relief Camps

Role of Health Department

The public sector health delivery system comprises of four tiers and as such will continue to provide services at these four tiers during and after any disaster:

Outreach and Community Based Activities, which focus on immunization, sanitation, malaria control, maternal and child health, and family planning. Primary care facilities include BHUs, RHCs. THQs and DHQs provide inpatient and outpatient care. Tertiary care hospitals located in the major cities for more specialized care.

In case of any disaster or calamity the health department will ensure that the following measures are in place;

- To provide first aid to the injured people and arrange evacuation of patients for further assistance.
- Medical camps and mobile health teams should be arranged for prevention and control of communicable diseases, immunization and provision of essential drugs.
- Health department would make a roster of all medical officers and paramedics that would be deployed to these camps and teams.
- Drugs and other medical equipment should be available at all these camps and with mobile teams. The medicine should be for relevant flood related issues, **particularly Anti-snake venom, Anti-rabies.**
- The shelters or relief camps established by the district administration should have medical centers with ambulances and special facilities for women and children.
- An emergency control room will be established in the office of Directorate General Health Services and a representative of this emergency control room would be designated to PDMA's control room.
- A list of essential medicines would be prepared by the Health department and it would ensure that medicines and other resources are present in sufficient stocks in hospitals in disaster hit areas.
- Medical colleges may be involved to create Emergency Response teams
- Health department would also coordinate with international organizations such as WHO and UNICEF.
- Extensive disease surveillances in the disaster hit areas should be carried out warnings if needed be issued through the Disease Early Warning System.

- Medical teams and paramedic staff should be mobilized and deployed for rapid assessment and quick response in the affected areas.
- A contingency plan will be prepared and submitted regarding preparedness for any disaster or calamity.
- The National Disaster Management Authority has designated WHO as the key organization that will fill the gaps in the supply of medicines, rapid diagnostic kits, and vaccinations etc.
- The department would employ female health workers in emergency areas specially, for spreading awareness regarding health risks in a disaster and for any vaccination or immunization programme that may be needed during any emergency.
- A Health and Nutrition Cluster for overall management and oversight of Health department's disaster response would be formed at the Directorate General Health office.
- In case the medicine stocks or even the infrastructure is damaged due to floods, the department would draw up a plan for early recovery of health infrastructure and service delivery.

Civil-Military Coordination Mechanism

1. Military representative are kept on board in all meetings of DDMA.
2. The List of resources /equipment from Military have been shared with members of DDMA.
3. The District Coordination Officer (Chairman DDMA) is the focal person for Contact with Military Authorities
4. The Concerned departments will inform the Chairman DDMA if the resources are required from Military.
5. If LEVEL- A (RED ALERT) is declared, then Military assistance will be required.
6. The Chairman DDMA may then coordinate with Military Commandant.
7. Military Assistance may be obtained from Artillery Center Attock, AK Regimental Center, Mansar Camp, PAC Kamra and POF Sanjwal.

Volunteer Network

E.g. how many registered volunteers, how to activate them, who will coordinate with them etc.

Rescue 1122 Registered Volunteers

The validity of Certificates for Volunteers after taking training is TWO Years, After two years they are required training refresher.

Refresher Trained and enrolled volunteers are 50. It contains male as well as female volunteers.

The Focal persons among the volunteers will activate them while Focal Persons will be informed by Rescue 1122 about incident.

Community Safety Wing of Rescue 1122, Attock will coordinate with them.

RISK ANALYSIS

1. Potential hazards of the district

Hazards	Likelihood (Score 1-5)	Impact (Score 1-5)	Risk
Floods	2	1	2
Urban Flooding	1	1	1
Flash Floods	1	1	1
Hill Torrent	1	1	1
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)	1	1	1
Landslide	1	1	1
Tornado	1	1	1
Earthquake	2	4	8
Drought	1	1	1
Epidemic	2	4	8
Fire Incidents	1	4	4
Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, road traffic accidents, train accident, Stampede, plane crash)	2	4	8
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	2	2	4

Risk = Impact x Likelihood

Low : 1-7

Medium : 8-14

High : 15-25

2.Hazards

- Disasters occurred over the past two to three decades and their impact on communities and development sectors
- Provide a brief description of the hazards being planned for (medium and high risks), including potential location that could be affected;
- Briefly outline the triggers

Over the past two or three decades there is no major Disaster history in Attock.

Floods and Earthquaks have negligible impact on communities and development sector.

There are Fire incidents, Road Traffic Accidents, Building Collapse etc but not to an extent to be counted towards Disasters.

In district Attock the current building/building's structures are not according to building codes / by laws and do not meet fire safety standard too. Rescue 1122, Attock has already conducted Basic Life Support trainings, Emergency Evacuation Drills to the educational Institution / departments.

The hazard may be minimized if proper building codes / by laws and fire safety standards would be adapted.

✓ HAZARDS:	Leading Agency	Support Agencies
✓ Evacuation	Revenue Department	The District Government
✓		Rescue 1122
✓		MCs
✓		Provincial & District Highway Departments
✓		Department of Community Development
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Department of Public Works
✓		Police
✓ Road Accident	Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122)	Traffic Police/Petrolling Police
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		Police
✓ Air Accident	PAC, Kamra	Rescue 1122
✓		The District Government
✓		Army
✓		Rangers
✓		Police
✓		TMA's & TMA Fire Service
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓ Rail Accident	Revenue Department	Pakistan Railways
✓		Railway Police
✓		District Police
✓		Rescue 1122
✓		MCs
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		Provincial & District Highway Departments

✓		Army
✓		Rangers
✓	Major Fire	Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122)
✓		Police
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		IESCO
✓		Sui Gas Dept.
✓		Provincial & District Highway Departments
✓	Hazardous Chemical Accident	Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122)
✓		The District Government
✓		Police
✓		MCs
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		IESCO
✓	Earthquake and Flood	Revenue Department
✓		Rescue 1122
✓		Police
✓		Army
✓		Provincial & District Irrigation Departments
✓		MCs
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		IESCO
✓		Provincial & District Highway Departments
✓		Provincial & District Works Departments
✓		All NGOs
✓	Building collapse	Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122)
✓		The District Government
✓		Police
✓		MCs
✓		DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
✓		Civil Defense
✓		Edhi Ambulance Service
✓		IESCO
✓		Provincial & District Highway Departments

- ✓ **Law and Order Situation (Processions, strikes, violent Mobs etc)** **Police Department**
- ✓ The District Government
- ✓ MCs
- ✓ Rescue 1122
- ✓ DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
- ✓ Civil Defense
- ✓ Edhi Ambulance Service
- ✓ Provincial & District Highway Departments
- ✓ IESCO
- ✓ **Terrorist attack (Bomb Blast etc)** **Police Department**
- ✓ Rescue 1122
- ✓ Civil Defense
- ✓ District Government
- ✓ DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
- ✓ Edhi Ambulance Service
- ✓ IESCO
- ✓ Provincial & District Highway Departments
- ✓ Army
- ✓ Ranger
- ✓ **Drowning** **Rescue 1122**
- ✓ The District Government
- ✓ Police
- ✓ MCs
- ✓ DHQ Hospital, Attock & THQs
- ✓ Civil Defense
- ✓ Edhi Ambulance Service
- ✓ Irrigation Department

District detail map with vulnerable points including (Rivers, Nullahs, Hill Torrents, Wheat Gowdowns, hazards, planned camps, health facilities, warehouses) etc.



Source:

3. Response & Operational Capacity

Briefly describe the existing response capacities in District (including government and NGO partners)

IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCES:

✓ Department	Resources
✓ Police	Human resources(Staff)- about 2495
✓	Metal Detectors- 130
✓	Motor Boats- 05
✓	Walk through Gate: 04
✓	Police Ambulance-01 (Off Road)
✓	Police Qoumi Razaqar: 58
✓ Punjab Emergency Service (Rescue 1122)	
✓	Human Resources (Staff)- about 155
✓	Volunteers- 50
✓	Ambulances- 16
✓	Fire vehicles-09
✓	Rescue Vehicle-01
✓	OBM Engine with Boar = 10
✓	SCBAs- 09
✓	SCUBA - 02
✓ Civil Defense	Volunteers- 86
✓ CEO (Health)	No. of Facilities (Primary + Secondary) 67+6=73
✓	Doctors : 203
✓	Paramedic : 580
✓	Ambulances: 2
✓	Beds: 581
✓ MCs District(06 Tehsils) :	Dewatering Sets = 18
✓	Water Tanks /Bouzers = 08
✓	Tractor Trollies 22
✓	Jeeps/Pickups =04
✓	Walk through Gate: 06
✓ Edhi Services	Ambulances- 04
✓	Staff- 13

Deputy Commissionr may request for Military assistance / other departments if desired.

4. Strategic Reserves

Items	Available	Functional	Non-Functional	Extra Demand
Boats	10	10	0	0
OBM	10	10	0	0
De-watering sets	18	18	0	0
Navigators	0	0	0	0
GIS devices	0	0	0	0
Life Jackets	90	90	0	0
Life Ring	8	8	0	12
Life Lines	0	0	0	20
Scuba diving suit with complete accessories	2	2	0	6
First Aid Kits	4	4	0	8
Rescue Bag	2	2	0	8
Safety Harnesses	8	8	0	10
Ambulances	16	16	0	0
Fire Brigade	7	7	0	0
Water Tanks / Bouzers	1	1	0	0
Extendable Ladders	9	9	0	0
Hydraulic Cutter	0	0		2
Sonar Rader	1	1	0	4
Jumping Sheet	6	6	0	4
Dumpers	0	0	0	2
Excavators	0	0	0	2
Cranes	0	0	0	3
Bulldozer	0	0	0	0
Boat Carrier/Trolleys	1	1	0	5
Pickups/Jeeps/4x4 vehicles/Mini Trucks	6	6	0	0
Searchlight	12	12	0	8
Tent	30	30	0	0
Mosquito Net	20	20	0	10
Plastic Mat	20	20	0	10
Blanket	0	0	0	30
Any other main relief/rescue equipment	0	0	0	Pneumatic Jacks (06)
Generator Sets	2	2	0	2
Gas-Cutters	0	0	0	1
Sonar Radars	0	0	0	1
Scuba Diving Set	0	0	0	6
Navigator/GPS Tracker	0	0	0	6
Hydraulic Cutter	0	0	0	2
Floating Rope	4	4	0	20

5.Gaps and Constraints

Briefly outline the capacity gaps in the provision of rescue and response;

Describe major obstacles to providing humanitarian assistance (security, access constraints, administrative obstacles, logistics, etc.)

- District Attock has no boat to be used during flood (Available boat can only be used in small dams for drowning operations etc). SCUBA Diving sets are not available, GPS trackers are not available, District Attock needs more life jackets, life Rings, Life lines, etc
- To Rescue from within Collapsed structures, District Attock has no Earth Moving Machines or concrete cutters. The district needs Tents, Blankets, Mosquitos nets etc for such occasions to provide relief to victims
- While considering Road Traffic Accidents District Attock lacks Hydraulic Cutters, Flame Cutters etc
- Security Measures should be taken so that the operational staff working at the incident location may continue to work without any fear, Good security measure can improve the efficiency of work.
- Access Constraints
- Some times the incident location is not accessible due to inappropriate roads, Narrow streets, etc. This may prove to be hindrance in humanitarian assistance.
- Administrative Obstacles:
- Some times lack of communication between departments and administration may effect the performance and optimal output.
- Logistics:
- Provision of logistics at right time is necessary for successful operation. There are no elaborate arrangements for food, drinking water, rest etc for rescue and relief parties during prolonged operations
- Proper data compilation be made by health department for the vaccination of the affectees against any communicable disease or epidemic etc

MITIGATION STRATEGY

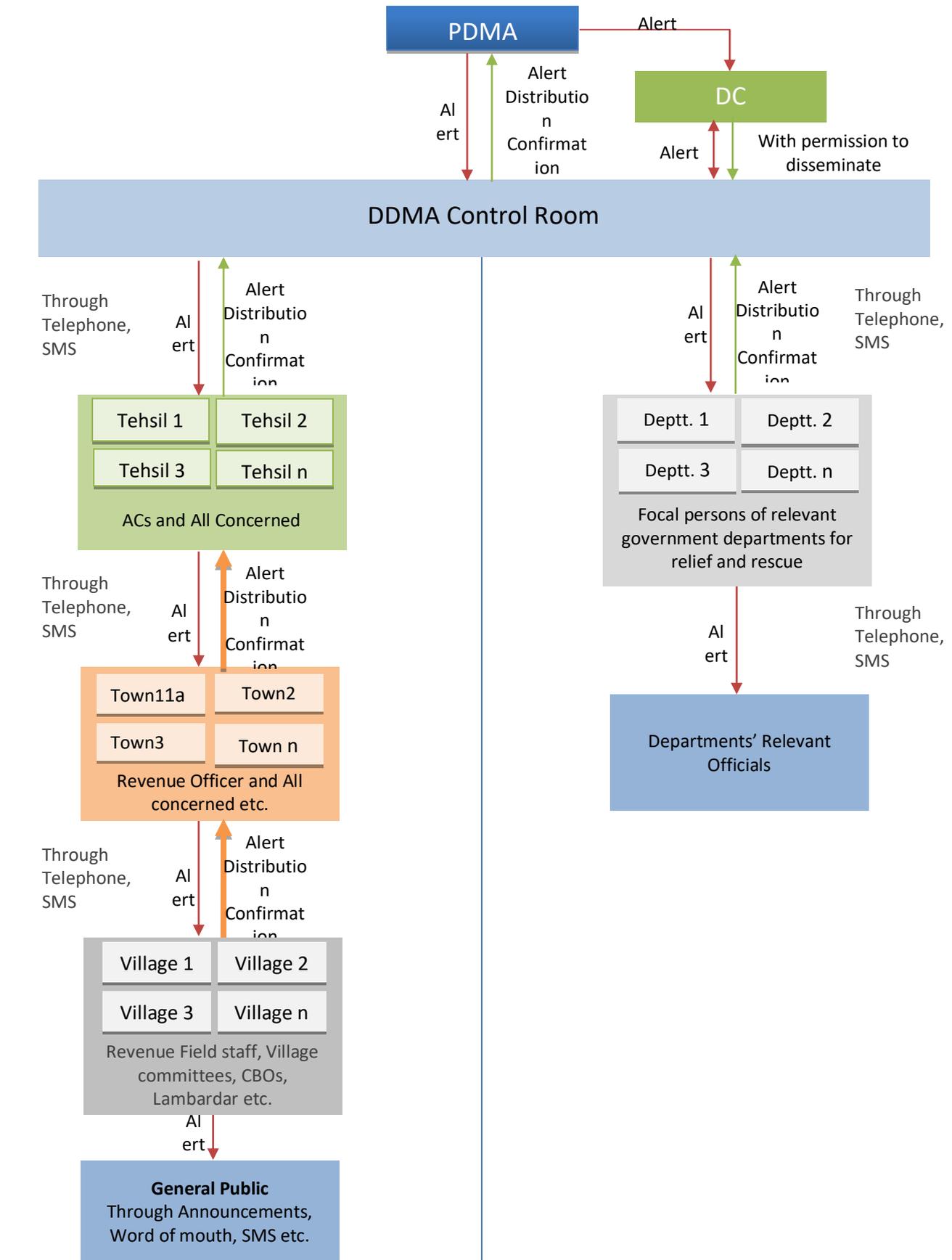
- ✓ Briefly describe what measures could be taken to reduce the impact of the potential disasters.
- ✓ Strategic pre-positioning of available relief stocks
- ✓ Public education and community awareness

Hazards	Mitigate Actions	Responsible Department
Floods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early warning through media, Announcements etc. 2. The residences/commercial area should be constructed far away from the route of rivers, canals etc 3. Strategic locations have been selected for the positioning of relief stocks so that all the required stock may be available during disaster. Public is being educated time to time and they are being given trainings by Rescue 1122 	All DDMA members.
Urban Flooding	Sewerage system is kept clean to avoid urban flooding.	All COs
Flash Floods	Although there is no history of flash floods, Nullahs should be kept clean all the time to avoid early flash flooding even of minor nature.	All COs
Hill Torrent	No History of Hill Torrents in District Attock	NIL
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)	No History of Glacial lake Outburst Flood in District Attock	NIL
Landslide	No History of Landsliding in District Attock	NIL
Tornado	No History of Tornado in District Attock	NIL
Earthquake	To mitigate the loss or Damage , evacuation drills in all educational Institutions, Departments have already been conducted by Rescue 1122, Attock. To educate the local community the pamphlets distributions should be done more frequently.	All DDMA members
Drought	No History of Drought in District Attock	NIL
Epidemic	COVID-19	All Line Departments
Fire Incidents	<p>All high Rise /Multi Storeyed Buildings should have hydrant system. The external hydrants shall be located atleast 6 feet away and not more than 50 feet from the building. Distance between any hydrant shall not exceed more than 100 feet.</p> <p>Separate fire exit, Fire Alarm System, First Aid Box, Smoke Masks, Breathing Apparatus.</p> <p>water hydrants must be installed at a distance of 50 feet.</p> <p>One multi purpose (A, B, C) Dry Chemical Powder 6Kg Extinguisher for each</p>	Rescue 1122 All COs

	<p>2000 Sq. Feet of floor area. Maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher shall not exceed 75 feet, but in kitchen area this distance is 30 feet. Fire extinguisher in Kitchen should be installed saperately. Over head water tank should have 7500 Gallons capacity While external under ground water tank should have 15000 Gallons Capacity.If the building is more than 10 storeys then the capacity of both water tanks should be doubled. By following recommended building Codes, Fire safety standards, awareness campaigns etc fire incidents can be minimized. Installation of Fire Hydrants at proper proposed location can also minimize the damage by fire</p>	
<p>Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, road traffic accidents, train accident, Stampede, plane crash)</p>	<p>Bilding owners must follow building codes to avoid heavy loss in case of building collapse. Road condition should be improved to minimize the Road Traffic Accidents . Only drivers having valid driving lincience should be allowed drive vehicles. Over speeding must not be allowed especially in busy areas.</p>	<p>Concerned Departments</p>
<p>Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)</p>	<p>No History of Environmental Hazards in District Attock</p>	<p>NIL</p>

EARLY WARNING

Information Flow Diagram



Alertness Levels

Following four levels alertness have been established:

<p>Level-D (Disaster threat is perceptible)</p>	<p>DDMA shall conduct monthly meetings besides atleast 2 mock exercises as per DDMP, well in time, to make the concerned officers/officials understand their role and responsibility for better coordination and testing of rescue and relief equipment. DDMA shall also ensure the physical presence of concerned staff deputed and availability of equipment/resources for all designated vulnerable sites within given time frame during disaster. Vulnerable site’s inspections and necessary works/action shall be carried out as mitigation measures.</p>
<p>Level-C (Alert) (Warning issued but likelihood of occurrence is less than 100%)</p>	<p>Activities to be undertaken in level D + DDMA shall issue “alert” to all concerned for the vulnerable area. DDMA and LDMA (tehsil level) control rooms be made operational 24/7 and ensure availability of all required (available and additional) resources for on call mobilization and monitor the situation 6 hourly. Only DC and DPO shall grant leave according to the situation.</p>
<p>Level-B (High Alert) (Disaster threat is imminent)</p>	<p>Activities to be undertaken in level C + DDMA shall issue EW to all stakeholders and “High Alert” for the district to ensure that all additional HR and material resources including volunteers has reported to their assigned duties, and all resources for evacuation and disaster management have been mobilized as per DDMP. All emergency (health, fire, rescue 1122, LOCAL BODIES etc) facilities shall work 24/7 with full staff strength. DDMA shall monitor the situation on hourly basis.</p>
<p>Level-A (Red Alert) (Disaster is materialized)</p>	<p>Activities to be undertaken in level B + DDMA shall respond to the emergency immediately and shall carry out rescue and relief operation as defined in DDMP and shall continuously monitor the situation. Resources of adjoining districts shall be mobilized and Army may be called keeping in view the magnitude of the disaster.</p>

Early Warning

Briefly describe how the early warning will be received from provincial level?

Who is the focal person at district level?

Functions of District/Tehsil Emergency Control Rooms in early warning

How the early warning will be communicated to relevant departments for different disasters? What actions each relevant department should take after receiving the early warning e.g. evacuation.

How the early warning will be communicated to the relevant population? E.g. through Patwaris, SMS, Announcements, Media etc.

The Director General PDMA issue early warning to the Chairperson of DDMA through telephone, Email, Fax etc
The Chairman DDMA is the Focal Person of the District.

Dissemination of information to all the members of DDMA from District to Tehsile level through Telephone, Email, Fax, wireless communication etc. Establishment of proper duty roster of control room staff with focal person and contact numbers.

S. No	Departments	Action Taken
1.	All DDMA members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancellation of leaves of all staff 2. Make sure availability of all staff. 3. Equipment Testing, 4. Check available medicines, 5. Sensitization of CERTs, 6. Call all enrolled volunteers at desired location. 7. Ensure attendance of present volunteers 8. Assign duties to present volunteers . 9. Mock exercise and Evacuation Drills 10. Early warnings to the population can be carried out though Patwaris, Announcements, Phamplets, Media, SMS etc

RESCUE STRATEGY

- *What actions will be taken as an immediate response to the situation? E.g. Evacuation, medical assistance*
- *Who does what and when? Responsible departments/agencies*
- *How and when Pakistan Army will be requested to support the rescue activities*
- *Camp sites identified? List at Annex I.*

S. #	Departments	Action Taken
1.	Rescue 1122	Scene Size up, Mobilization of Required Resource with manpower, Evacuation, Medical Assistance, Shifting to hospital, Camp establishment, Deployment of CERTs/Volunteers.
2.	Health	Declair Red Alert in Hospitals, Arrangements for Beds and Medicines, Establishment of Field Hospitals, Provision of Ambulances, Provision of Anti Venom Vaccines, Establishment of Blood banks
3.	Education	Arrangments for living of effecties, Depute Focal person on the site.
4.	Revnue & MCs	Enrolment of effecties, Arrangements for proper food and drinking water, Establishment of bathrooms/Toilets, Blankets, Ensure cleanliness, Mosquito's repellent sprays, Mobilization of resources to affected area,
5.	Work & Services	Mobilization of resources like provision of Earth Moving Machinery at affected area.
6.	Civil Defence	Mobilization of availableresources to affected area. Deployment of Volunteers with focal persons. Mobilization of bomb Disposal Squad, sweeping of the incident area
7.	Police	Cordoning of the Incident area, Provision of Security of affecties, In out record/checking from affected area. Deployment of Volunteers. searching of the area for probable threats,
8.	NGOs (EDHI)	Use Ambulance and shifting services from EDHI.
9.	Political Figures	Early warninig and evacuation help.
10.	Livestocks	Record keeping of cattles, provision of shelter and food etc.
11.	Agriculture	Record keeping of destroyed crops, Spraying of pesticides, Monitoring of Crops of effectiees,
12.	Environment	Searching / identification for any hazardous material near affected area,
13.	WAPDA	Initially cutting of electric power to affected area, Ensure continuous provision of Electricity to the camp site.
14.	Military	Assistance from Military will be requested by Chairman DDMA, if required.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- *How damage and losses data will be collected and communicated to higher level?*
- *How the priority needs (e.g. food, shelter, health etc.) will be determined?*
- *What activities will be carried-out to provide assistance to the affected population and by whom?*
- *What assistance will be provided?*
- *Standardization of different packages/kits e.g. food, tents*
- *Humanitarian Assistance monitoring mechanism – to avoid duplication and identify gaps*
- *Minimum standards for camps, if camps are established*
- *What is the current capacity in the district? Enough for how much caseload?*
- *Explain how protection, gender and age, environment and other relevant cross-cutting issues that will be addressed or mainstreamed into the humanitarian assistance strategy*

The Chairman DDMA will constitute the team from concerned department who will analyse damages and losses and it will compile its report and send to the Chairman. This team will also determine the needs of the effectees. The activities have been mentioned below by the concerned departments. The assistance dependent on the nature of incident. Standardization of different packages will be done by the same team. The Revenue department will monitor to avoid duplication in providing food packages etc. Camps should be established according to prescribed standard.

S. #	Departments	Action Taken
1.	Rescue 1122	Scene Size up, Mobilization of Required Resource with manpower, Evacuation, Medical Assistance, Shifting to hospital, Camp establishment, Deployment of CERTs/Volunteers.
2.	Health	Declairr Red Alert in Hospitals, Arrangements for Beds and Medicines, Establishment of Field Hospitals, Provision of Ambulances, Provision of Anti Venom Vaccines, Establishment of Blood banks
3.	Education	Arrangments for living of effecties, Depute Focal person on the site.
4.	Revenue & MCs	Enrolment of effecties, Arrangements for proper food and drinking water, Establishment of bathrooms/Toilets, Blankets, Ensure cleanliness, Mosquito's repellent sprays, Mobilization of resources to affected area,
5.	Work & Services	Mobilization of resources like provision of Earth Moving Machinery at affected area.
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12.	Environment	Searching / identification for any hazardous material near affected area,
13.	WAPDA	Initially cutting of electric power to affected area, Ensure continuous provision of Electricity to the camp site.
14.	Military	Assistance from Military will be requested by Chairman DDMA, if required.

The Camp Manager will care for protection issues, gender and age, environment and other cross cutting issues. Camp management rules will be followed.

ANNEX I: IDENTIFIED SITES FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

S#	Location	No. of persons which can be accommodated	GPS Coordinates	S#	Location	No. of persons which can be accommodated	GPS Coordinates
1	GGHS Mansar	350	X: 33.89 Y:72.31	16			X: Y:
2	GBSS ShadiKhan	500	X: 33.55 Y:72.22	17			X: Y:
3	GBHSS Waisa	500	X: 33.56 Y:72.24	18			X: Y:
4	Govt. Boys High School, Haroon, Tehsil Hazro District Attock	300	X: 33.95 Y:72.44	19			X: Y:
5	Govt. Boys Primary School, Dher Tehsil & District Attock	400	X: 33.77 Y:72.24	20			X: Y:
6	Govt. Girls Elementary School, WAPDA Colony, Barotha Attock	450	X: 33.78 Y:72.28	21			X: Y:
7	Govt. Boys Primary School, Bagh Neelab Tehsil & District Attock	300	X: 33.75 Y:72.19	22			X: Y:
8	Govt. Boys High School, Mukhad Tehsil Jand District Attock	500	X: 33.03 Y:71.78	23			X: Y:
9	Govt. Boys Elementary School, Rukhwan Tehsil Jand	400	X: 33.08 Y:71.70	24			X: Y:

	District Attock						
10	Govt. Boys High School, Lakarmar Tehsil Jand District Attock	500	X: 33.23 Y:71.90	25			X: Y:
11			X: Y:	26			X: Y:
12			X: Y:	27			X: Y:
13			X: Y:	28			X: Y:
14			X: Y:	29			X: Y:
15			X: Y:	30			X: Y:

ANNEX II: LIST OF HAZARD PRONE VILLAGES/REVENUE ESTATE (NAMES REQUIRED)

Hazards	Tehsils	UCs	Names of Revenue Estates	Names of Villages
Floods	Hazro Attock	1. Shadi Khan 2. Mulan Mansoor 3. Nartoopa 4. Jalalia	-	1. Sirka, Shadi Khan, Waisa 2. Gari Matani, Khurakhail, Mali Toola 3. Yaseen, Asghar, Saleem Khan. 4. Momanpur, Jalalia
Urban Flooding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Flash Floods	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Hill Torrent	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Tornado	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Earthquake	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Drought	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Epidemic	COVID - 19 All Tehsiles	NIL	NIL	NIL
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ANNEX III:LIST OF HEALTH FACILITIES AND THEIR VULNERABILITY TO HAZARDS

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
1	Akhori Attock	X: 33.68 Y:72.45	Primary	Dr. Muhammad Sharif 0301-5948048	
2	BHU Dakhnair Attock	X: 33.74 Y:72.49	Primary	Dr. Muhammad Tufail 0306-5434277	
3	BHU Jassian Attock	X: 33.40 Y:71.94	Primary	Dr. Barira Bukhtiar 0323-5717200	
4	BHU Bolianwal Attock	X: 33.87 Y:72.32	Primary	Dr. Waqas 0333- 4388115	
5	BHU Kamra Attock	X: 33.74 Y:72.38	Primary	Dr. Robina 0312- 1509740	
6	BHU Sojhanda Attock	X: 33.85 Y:72.40	Primary	Mr. Ajmal Disp. 0345-5630237	
7	BHU Haji Shah Attock	X: 33.77 Y:72.32	Primary	Dr. Farhat Ishaq 0300- 5098646	
8	BHU Sarwala Attock	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Farhat Jabeen 0321-5717735	
9	BHU Bhangi Hazro	X: 33.91 Y:72.50	Primary	Dr. Ehsan Khalid 0333- 2971074	
10	BHU G-ghushati Hazro	X: 33.94 Y:72.55	Primary	Dr. Javaid Lodhi 0300- 5671617	
11	BHU Jalalia Hazro	X: 33.92 Y:72.44	Primary	Dr. Abid Roshan 0333-5229367 0300-9716427	
12	BHU Hameed Hazro	X: 33.95 Y:72.54	Primary	Dr. Abdul Rasheed 0300-5213175, 0314-5858805	
13	BHU Jatial Hazro	X: 33.89 Y:72.50	Primary	Dr. Atif 0332-5618120	
14	BHU Khaura Khail Hazro	X: 33.91 Y:72.31	Primary	Mr. Shahid Razzaq 0300-5678700	
15	BHU Musa, Hazro	X: 33.88 Y:72.49	Primary	Dr. Sidra Munir 0321- 5703719	
16	BHU Khagwani Hazro	X: 33.89 Y:72.41	Primary	Dr. Waseem Shehzad 0314-9697703	
17	BHU Haroon Hazro	X: 33.94 Y:72.45	Primary	Mr. Ahmad Nawaz HT 0300-5501057	

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
18	Malik Mala Hazro	X: 33.90 Y:72.54	Primary	Dr. Fakhur-un-Nisa 0331-5027921	
19	BHU Shamasabad Hazro	X: 33.91 Y:72.54	Primary	Mr. Akram HT	
20	BHU Mulan Mansoor, Hazro	X: 33.89 Y:72.28	Primary	Dr. Raheem Khan 0301-8533207	
21	BHU Shahia, Hassanabdal	X: 33.82 Y:72.60	Primary	Dr. Tahir Rehman 0300-5179275	
22	BHU Pourmiana, Hassanabdal	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Farukh	
23	BHU Kohlia, Hassanabdal	X: 33.84 Y:72.62	Primary	Muhammad Sohail 0314-5860656	
24	BHU Khudda, Hassanabdal	X: 33.74 Y:72.69	Primary	Dr. Mohtar Ullah 0312-9341718	
25	BHU Khaliq Dad, Hassanabdal	X: 33.87 Y:72.76	Primary	Dr. Naeem 0302- 5057005	
26	BHU Kot Sundaki, Hassanabdal	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Mansoor ul Haq 0300-5268286	
27	BHU Pind Mehri, Hassanabdal	X: Y:	Primary	Mr. Abdul Raof 033-5258529	
28	BHU K-F Khan Fateh Jang	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Abdul Nizar 0300-9113672	
29	BHU S-R Sadullah Fateh Jang	X: 33.35 Y:72.69	Primary	Mr. Saqib Iftkhar 0345-5905926	
30	BHU Lund Fateh Jang	X: 33.43 Y:72.62	Primary	Dr. Sher Amin 0333- 9867200	
31	BHU D-Rai Ditta Fateh Jang	X: 33.28 Y:71.82	Primary	Dr. Faisal Shah 0300- 6177996	
32	BHU Gali Jageer Fateh Jang	X: 33.54 Y:72.53	Primary	Dr. Ali Amjad 0321- 5011564	
33	BHU Moorat Fateh Jang	X: 33.67 Y:72.64	Primary	Dr. Sadaqat 0301- 5515015	
34	BHU Jabbi Fateh Jang	X: 33.55 Y:72.75	Primary	Dr. Asad Noor 0333- 4388115	
35	BHU Dhurnal Fateh Jang	X: 33.46 Y:72.50	Primary	Dr. Safar Ali Shah 0332-8907972	
36	BHU Jhang Fateh Jang	X: 33.39 Y:72.48	Primary	Dr. Syed Tabasam 0314-5145584	

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
37	BHU Kanyal Fateh Jang	X: 33.49 Y:72.71	Primary	Dr. Zaheer 0334-956087, 0305-5561668	
38	BHU Jafar Fateh Jang	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Haroon 0336-5243747	
39	BHU Hattar Fateh Jang	X: 33.58 Y:72.71	Primary	Dr. Hanif Khan 0345-9500022	
40	BHU Bhatiot Jand	X: 33.46 Y:72.11	Primary	Dr. Tahir Rehman 0300-5179275	
41	BHU Basal Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Farukh 0345-5183308	
42	BHU Pind Sultan Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Mr. Aziz ur Rehman 0346-5042348 Mureed 0301-5506489	
43	BHU Aourangabad Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Mohtar Ullah 0312-9341718/0300-9341713	
44	BHU Kot Chajji Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Naeem 0302-5057005	
45	BHU Mari Jalwal Jand	X: 33.29 Y:71.91	Primary	Dr. Mansoor ul Haq 0300-5268286	
46	BHU Tarap Jand	X: 33.04 Y:71.73	Primary	Noor Ahmd Disp 0346-5954602	
47	BHU Kani Jand	X: 33.46 Y:72.39	Primary	Mehmood Beg 0345-5809318	
48	BHU Dakhnair Jand	X: 33.53 Y:72.08	Primary	Mr.Habib 0344-9723982 MR. Bilal dis. 03465756248	
49	BHU Jhamat Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Taj Wali 0345-5624251	
50	BHU Jabba Jand	X: Y:	Primary	Qasim HT 0345-5649518 Noman Disp. 0332-5648403	
51	BHU Khunda Jand	X: 33.50 Y:72.18	Primary	Sadiq 0300-8356552	
52	BHU Noor Pur Jand	X: 33.05 Y:71.90	Primary	Dr. Mehwas Ashraf 0308-5007363	
53	BHU Malhuwala Pindigheb	X: 33.28 Y:72.49	Primary	Dr.Sher Muhammad 0346-9061432	
54	BHU Ahmdal Pindigheb	X: 33.21 Y:72.17	Primary	Dr. Manzoor 0300-5328776	

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
55	BHU Khour Pindigheb	X: 33.18 Y:72.40	Primary	Dr. Ahmad Ali 0306-5194428	
56	BHU Jangla Pindigheb	X: 33.26 Y:72.40	Primary	Dr. Jan Agha 0300-9022792	
57	BHU Chakki Pindigheb	X: 33.49 Y:72.27	Primary	Mr. Asad Naveed 0333-5612341	
58	BHU Kharpa Pindigheb	X: 33.27 Y:72.00	Primary	Dr. Imran Ali 0313-5273366	
59	BHU Nilhad Pindigheb	X: 33.39 Y:72.29	Primary	Dr. Tariq Sultan 03333246818	
60	BHU Mianwala Pindigheb	X: Y:	Primary	Dr. Zareen 0333-9473544	
61	BHU Kisran Pindigheb	X: 33.28 Y:72.20	Primary	Dr. Shakir Ullah 0331-5369968	
62	BHU Kamrial Pindigheb	X: Y:	Primary	Mr. Abid Disp 0302-6726837	
63	Rango Hazro	X: 33.90 Y:72.39	Primary		
64	Bahtar Fateh Jung	X: 33.65 Y:72.64	Primary		
65	MaghianPindi Gheb	X: 33.24 Y:72.38	Primary		
66	Domail Jand	X: 33.02 Y:70.74	Primary		
67	Chabb Jand	X: 33.23 Y:71.90	Primary		
68	THQ Hazro	X: 33.90 Y:72.48	Secondary		
69	THQ Hassanabdal	X: 33.82 Y:72.68	Secondary		
70	THQ Fateh Jang	X: Y:	Secondary		
71	THQ Jand	X: 33.42 Y:72.00	Secondary		
72	THQ Pindigheb	X: 33.24 Y:72.27	Secondary		
73	IYB DHQ, Hospital, Attock	X: 33.78 Y:72.35	Secondary		

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
74		X: Y:			
75		X: Y:			
76		X: Y:			
77		X: Y:			
78		X: Y:			
79		X: Y:			
80		X: Y:			
81		X: Y:			
82		X: Y:			
83		X: Y:			
84		X: Y:			
85		X: Y:			
86		X: Y:			
87		X: Y:			
88		X: Y:			
89		X: Y:			

ANNEX IV: LIST OF VULNERABLE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

S#	Name	Institute type (School, College etc.)	GPS Coordinates	Enrolment	Incharge Name	Contact Number
1	Army Public	School,College	X: 34.00 Y:72.00			
2	Army Public Gora Qabrstan	School	X: 33.76 Y:72.36			
3	F.G Boys High	School	X: 33.36 Y:72.36			
4	F.G boys & Girl	School	X: 33.73 Y:72.37			
5	fouji foundation	School	X: 33.80 Y:72.35			
6	Roots Millinum	Jouneer section	X: 33.79 Y:72.35			
7	Barhia Foundation	School	X: 33.80 Y:72.36			
8	City School	School	X: 33.80 Y:72.36			
9	Beacon House	School	X: Y:			
10	Al Barkat Foundation	School	X: Y:			
11	Comsats University	Unversity	X: 33.78 Y:72.35			
12	Fazia Degree(ARF)	College	X: 33.86 Y:72.43			
13	Fazia Degree (MRF)	College	X: Y:			
14	Fazia Degree(AMF)	College	X: Y:			
15	Fazia Inter(MINHAS)	college	X: 33.84 Y:72.43			
16	F.G Degree(APF)	college	X: 33.84 Y:72.41			
17	F.G Girls Sec.(APF)	School	X: Y:			
18	F.G Boys Sec.	School	X:			

S#	Name	Institute type (School, College etc.)	GPS Coordinates	Enrolment	Incharge Name	Contact Number
	(APF)		Y:			
19	F.G Sec. School(AMF)	School	X: Y:			
20	Army Public (MANSAR)	School	X: Y:			
21	Cadet College(Hassan Abdal)	College	X: 33.81 Y:72.67			
22	Fouji Foundation(Fateh Jang)	School	X: 33.57 Y:72.64			
23	Fouji Foundation(pindi gheb)	School	X: 33.26 Y:72.46			
24	Fouji Foudation(Kohar)	School	X: Y:			
25	Fouji Foundation(BASAL)	School	X: Y:			
26	Danish School(JAND)	School	X: 33.47 Y:72.04			
27	Fouji Foundation School(JAND)	School	X: Y:			
28	Al Sadiq Public	School	X: Y:			

ANNEX V: LIST OF INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR RISK LEVEL

S#	Industry Name	Location	GPS Coordinates	Risk Type (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear)	Name and Contact of Focal Person	Risk Level (low, medium, high)	Prone to Hazard? Fire/Floods/Earthquake
1	Carpets	Attock	X: Y:				
2	Cement		X: Y:				
3	Cold Storage		X: Y:				
4	Flour Mills		X: Y:				
5	Food Products		X: Y:				
6	Glass and Glass products		X: Y:				
7	Iron and Steel Re-Rolling		X: Y:				
8	Light Engineering		X: Y:				
9	Motor/ Pumps		X: Y:				
10	Packages		X: Y:				
11	Poultry Feed		X: Y:				
12	Power Generation		X: Y:				
13	Textile Spinning		X: Y:				
14	Vegetable Ghee and Cooking Oil		X: Y:				
15	Lawrencepur Woolen & Textile Mills, Lawrencepur	Lawrencepur	X: Y:				
16	Live Flying Gas		X:				

S#	Industry Name	Location	GPS Coordinates	Risk Type (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear)	Name and Contact of Focal Person	Risk Level (low, medium, high)	Prone to Hazard? Fire/ Floods/Earthquake
	Private Mills, Attock City		Y:				
17	P.S.O Gas, Dhurnal	Dhurnal	X: Y:				
18	Fon Gas Filling, Dhurnal,	Dhurnal	X: Y:				
19	Pakistan Oil Field Limited, Khaur	Khaur	X: Y:				
20	Sui Southern Gas, Dhurnal	Dhurnal	X: Y:				

ANNEX VI: LIST OF NGOS WORKING IN THE DISTRICT

S#	NGO Name	NGO Type (Local, National, International)	Location where they are working	Sector/Cluster of work (e.g. WASH, Health, Education)	Focal Person Name	Contact No.
1	Islamial Educational Society Sir Syed Road Near Naaz Cinema Attock	Local	Attock	Education	Abdul Hameed	057-2613250
2	Blue Bells Educational Society Ahmedal Tehsil Pindigheb District Attock.	Local	Pindigheb	Education	Kamar Sultana	Nil
3	Iqra Complex Society Attock	Local	IAtock	Education	Shahid Jamal	057-2612576
4	Islamic Educational Society 6-C Defence Office Colony Attock Cantt	Local	Attock	Education	Arshad Hussain	Nil
5	Cadet College Fatehjang District Attock.	.Local	Fatehjang	Education	Arshad Sadik	051-2295321
6	Ali Educational Society Jand District Attock.	Local	Jand	Education	Zakia Khatoon	03005508656
7	COMPAQ Educational Society Attock.	Local	Attock	Education	Syed Qamar	Nil
8	Education Promotion Society A-36 Attock City.	Local	Attock	Education	Rabnawaz	057-2003443
9	Askari Educational Society, Ahmedal, Tehsil Pindigheb	Local	Pindigheb	Education	Arshad Mehmood	Nil
10	Bazam-e-Anwar-e-Safina Welfare Society, Linkens County School, District Attock	Local	Attock	Education	M. Qasim	Nil
11	Al Noor	Local	Jand	Education	Malik Muzafer	Nil

S#	NGO Name	NGO Type (Local, National, International)	Location where they are working	Sector/Cluster of work (e.g. WASH, Health, Education)	Focal Person Name	Contact No.
	Educational Society, Ghamat, Tehsil Jand					
12	Kamran Academy School Society, Kamra Cantt, District Attock	Local	Attock	Education	Sultan Afsar	Nil
13	Attock Technical & Vocational Educational Society, Attock Technical Training Centre, Attock Cantt	Local	Attock	Education	M. Ijaz	Nil
14	Nobel Welfare Educational Society, Attock Cantt.	Local	Attock	Education	Mehmood	0597-613622
15	Elahi Welfare Foundation Tajak, District Attock.	Local	Hazro	Health	Bashir Ahmad	0322-5727463
16	Dr. Manzoor Memorial Educational & Welfare Society, 1515 A-D Mirza road Attock.	Local	Attock	Education	Arshad Manzoor	0597-611783
17	Bab-ul-Illam Educational & Welfare Society, Hassanabdal	Local	Hassanabdal	Education	Dr. Saba Shehzad	057-2010872
18	Zamurad Anjuman Farogh-e-Taleem Educational Society Fateh Jang	Local	Fatehjang	Education	Bilal Ahmad	0572-212546
19	Chinnar Society for Educational & Social Development, Basement Murid Plaza Gat No.2	Local	Kamra	Education	Khowaja Azam	0334-5291163

S#	NGO Name	NGO Type (Local, National, International)	Location where they are working	Sector/Cluster of work (e.g. WASH, Health, Education)	Focal Person Name	Contact No.
	Kamra					
20	Awan Education & Welfare Soceity Fateh Jang	Local	Fatehjang	Education	Zahoor Shah	0579316122
21	Sabri Educational Society Near Police Station Pindigheb District Attock	Local	Attock	Education	Irfan	057-2017234
22	Din Educational Society Village Shamsabad Tehsil Hazro	Local	Hazro	Education	M. Jameel	0301-5427319
23	Farooq-e-Azam Welfare Society, Farooq-e-Azam Colony Attock City	Local	Attock	Education	Haji Saif ur Rehman	0321-5160722
24	Bukhari Educational Society Society, Peoples Colony Attock City	Local	Attock	Education	Waliyat	057-9316026
25	Ikhlas Educational Soceioty Village Ikhlas Tehsil Pindigheb	Local	Pindigheb	Education	Shahid Latif	0300-5113208
26	The Educationist Society, Nadeem Plaza GT Road Kamra	Local	Kamra	Education	Taj Muhmmad	057-2642432
27	Al-Khidmat Welfare Society (Educaitonal) Umer Block Dar-ul-Islam Colony Attock	Local	Attock	Welfare Trust	INil	Nil

ANNEX VII: CONTACT LIST OF MAIN STAKEHOLDERS/ DEPARTMENTS

S#	Designation	Person Name	Telephone (Office)	Telephone (Residential)	Mobile
1	Focal Person for Disasters				
2	Commissioner	Cat. Rtd. M. Mehmood	051-9292506 051-9292507	-	0304-0920052
3	RPO	Mr. Sohail Habib Tajak	051-9270631	-	0300-8601290
4	DC	Mr. Ali Anan Qamar	057-9316010	057-9316010	0304-0920072
5	DPO	Mr. Khalid Hamdani	057-9316026	057-9316028	0333-9575550
6	ADC (R)	Ch. Abdul Majid	057-9316239	-	0307-7325488
7	DEO Rescue 1122	Dr. Mian M. Ashfaq	057-9316193	057-9316196	0300-5124877
8	DO Civil Defence	Mr. M. Bhoota	057-9316037	-	0300-9500700
9	SNA	Mr. Saqib	-	-	0333-5325969
10	AC - Attock	Mrs. Janat Hussain	057-9316271	-	0321-4930379
11	AC - Hazro	Mrs. Maleeha Esar	057-2310010	-	0333-5382506
12	AC – Hassanabdal	Raja Adnan Anjum	057-2521232	-	0300-2451755
13	AC – Fatehjang	Mr. Mohsin Iqbal	057-210045	-	0333-9328083
14	AC – Pindigheb	Mr. Haider Abbas	057-2352075	-	0336-6618669
15	AC – Jand	Mr. Hussain Nazir	057-2621050	-	0304-0000237
16	Tehsildar - Attock	Hafiz Ahmed	057-9316061	-	0301-6702447
17	Tehsildar - Hazro	Mr. Fatiullah	057-22311111	-	0300-6072602
18	Tehsildar - Hassanabdal	Mr. Waheed Sadiq	057-2521232	-	0333- 5556200
19	Tehsildar - Fatehjang	Mr. Khalid Masood	057-2210224	-	0300-5530005
20	Tehsildar - Pindigheb	Mr. M. Khan	-	-	0300-9500543 (Saleem Raza)
21	Naib Tehsildar - Jand	Mr Shahzad Mohsin	-	-	0300-5530005
22	CO – Attock	Mr. Imran Sindho	057-9316272	-	0300-8441599
23	CO – Hazro	Mr. Sardar Aftab (Hazro)	057-2311926	-	0300-5490696
24	CO - Hassanabdal	Mr. Sajid Ali Khan (Hassanaddal)	057-2521258	-	0315-5187151
25	CO – Fatehjang	Mr. Khan Badshah (Fateh jang)	057-210042 057-210119	-	0301-5566788
26	CO – Pindigheb	Mr. Ferhat Ali Khan	057-2352878	-	0300-5599122
27	CO - Jand	Mr. Ulfat Hussain	057-2621464	-	0341-5283094

S#	Designation	Person Name	Telephone (Office)	Telephone (Residential)	Mobile
28	CEO Education	Dr. Javed Iqbal Awan	057-9316117	-	0301-5988881
29	EDO Irrigation	-	-	-	-
30	Chief Engrn. Irrigation	-	-	-	-
31	EDO C & W	-	057-9316127	-	-
32	DO Population	Mr. Zafar Rehmani	-	-	0333-5522530
33	DD Agriculture	Mr. Shakeel	057-9316136	-	0301-5190126
34	CEO Health	Dr. Sohail Ijaz Awan	057-9316067	-	0304-0925165
35	DMO	Mr. Raja Saleem	057-9316371	-	0301-8544301
36	Incharge DHQ Hospital	Dr. Khalid Mehmood	057-9316070	-	0335-0011536
37	Veterinary Officer	Dr. Asim Rafiq	057-9316224		0321-6687146
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Annex VIII (A): List of volunteers

S#	Volunteer Name	CNIC	Address	Contact Number and Email	Blood Group	Time Required to be on-board
1	Ajmal Khan	37101-0961829-9	Pindwal, PO sarwala, Tehsil & District Attock	0322-5203836		30 Minutes
2	M. Ahsan Sarfaraz	37105-6547248-7	Amdal, PO Khor, Tehsil Pindigheb District Attock	0302-5405012		01 Hour 30 min
3	Abrar Afzal	37104-7148553-7	Near Rehman Barafkhana, Dar ul Islam Colony, Attock	0312-5605335		10 Minutes
4	Qasir Aziz	37104-0274578-9	PO khas Jalwal, Jand District Attock	0313-5716963		02 Hours 30 Minutes
5	Mohsin Ali	37101-7641974-9	People Colony, H # E72, Block C, Attock	0331-5087239		10 minutes
6	Mudassir Hussain	37101-4740467-7	People Colony, Near Masjid e Aqsa, H # E72, Attock	0334-5019393		10 minutes
7	Nasir Hussain	37101-7244851-3	People Colony, H # E72, Block C, Attock	0331-5908224		10 minutes
8	Saif Ur Rehman	37101-8784191-3	VPO Akhori, Tehsil & District Attock	0346-5923874		30 Minutes
9	Sohail Ahmed	37101-8281466-3	Village Khagwani, Tehsil Hazro District Attock	0332-5936848		45 Minutes
10	Khawaja Waqas Ahmed	37105-6028228-3	Khawaja Chowk Mohallah Masji Mochian Wali, Tehsil Pindi Gheb, District Attock	0344-5546832		01 Hour 30 Minutes
11	Waqas Ahmed	37106-0129699-9	Mohallah Ghari, Kalu Kalan Tehsil Hazro District Attock	0313-5239351		45 Minutes
12	Taimoor Masood	Father's CNIC 11201-2980741-7	Railway Colony, H # 138/C, Attock	0312-5045751		10 minutes
13	Mansoor Aziz	12101-6844190-7	H # 103-A, Railway Colony, Mohallah Shed Attock	0333-5410967		10 minutes
14	Ammar bin Abdul Quddos	37104-7489196-7	Village Khot Chajji, Tehsil Jand, District Attock	0345-9258833		02 Hours
15	Muzammal Siddique	37101-7275197-5	Mohallah Union Council, VPO Mirza,	0322-5722651		20 minutes

S#	Volunteer Name	CNIC	Address	Contact Number and Email	Blood Group	Time Required to be on-board
			Attock			
16	Farasat Elahi	37106-0119894-5	VPO Rangu, Tehsil Hazro, District Attock	0300-9169007		45 Minutes
17	Najam Us Saqib	17201-4753373-9	Sarwar Road, H # 12/4 Noshera, Present: ART Centre, CMH, Attock	0331-8981038		15 Minutes
18	Ahsan Abbas Zaidi	37102-3266663-3	H # K77, Civil Bazar, Attock	0334-5415459		15 Minutes
19	M. Azeem Tariq	37101-3515579-9	Railway Qtrs, 30 BC, Mohallah Shed, Attock City	0312-5159893		10 minutes
20	Taimoor Safdar	37101-6365883-7	Dhock Sharfa, PO Sadar Bazar, Attock	0313-5415884		15 Minutes
21	Muhammad Ahmed	35200-2398165-9	Near Masjid Al- Toheed Gulshan Manzil, Mohallah Shahabad, Attock City	0321-5714677		15 Minutes
22	Ijaz Ahmed	37104-1008379-3	PO Haddowali, Tehsil Jand, District Attock	0308-8564325		02 Hours
23	Irfan Alam	42301-4108901-7	Dar Ul Islam Colony, Attock City	0322-2076070		10 minutes
24	M. Asfand Yar Khan	15401-2423648-1	H # C-95, Wapda Colony, Ghazi Barotha, District Attock	0342-5090237		30 Minutes
25	Shahid Imran	37104-6388327-9	Govt. Commerce College, (Hostal) near Fateh Jang Road, Jinnah Colony, Attock	0346-5977837		30 Minutes
26	Kalsoom Bibi	37101-1678802-6	Lalazar Colony, H # 01, St # 2, Attock	0331-5963776		20 Minutes
27	Arooj Sehr	37101-4416558-2	Mohallah Shah Nagar, Near Noori Masjid, Sanjwal, Attock	Father's # 0333-5608631		40 Minutes
28	Ramla Tariq	37101-6367485-4	Near Taqwa Masjid, Ghosia house People Colony, Attock	0321-5714743		20 Minutes
29	Hafiza Maryum Shah	Father's CNIC 37101-9636995-9	H # 1, St # 1, Mohallah Mehpora west, Attock	0321-5881567		15 Minutes
30	Qandeel Zohra	37101-815694-0	Mohallah Kamal Pur Syedan, Attock Cantt	0314-5047892		20 Minutes

ANNEX VIII (B) : LIST OF SWIMMERS/DIVERS

S#	Name	CNIC	Address	Contact Number and Email	Blood Group	Time Required to be on-board
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
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ANNEX IX: POLITICAL CONSTITUENCIES

National Constituencies				Provincial Constituencies			
Name of constituency	Name of Sitting Parliamentarian	Portfolio	Contact Number	Name of constituency	Name of Sitting Parliamentarian	Portfolio	Contact Number
NA-55	Maj. Tahir Sadiq	MNA	0314-4002222	PP 01	Syed Yawar Bukhari	MPA	0300-8505254
NA- 56	Malik Sohail	MNA	0300-2333222	PP 02	Jhanghir Khanzada	MPA	0333-2131674
				PP 03	Sardar Iftikhar Ahemd Khan	MPA	0300-9560290
				PP 4	Col. Malik Muhammad Anwar	MPA	0300-8428435
				PP 5	Malik Jamshaid Iltaf	MPA	0300-5101032

ANNEX X: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

District and Tehsil Level

S#	Designation	District/Tehsil Name	Name	Contact Number	Mobile Number
1	District Chairman	-	-	-	-
2	District Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
3	Tehsil Chairman	-	-	-	-
4	Tehsil Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
5	Tehsil Chairman	-	-	-	-
6	Tehsil Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
7	Tehsil Chairman	-	-	-	-
8	Tehsil Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
9	Tehsil Chairman	-	-	-	-
10	Tehsil Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
11	Tehsil Chairman	-	-	-	-
12	Tehsil Vice Chairman	-	-	-	-
13					
14					

Town Level

S#	Tehsil	TC	Chair	Chair Contact	Vice Chair	VC Contact
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

S#	Tehsil	TC	Chair	Chair Contact	Vice Chair	VC Contact
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
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26						
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46						

ANNEX XI: DATA COLLECTION PROFORMAS

P1: House Damage Assessment

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name	Father Name	CNIC	Address	Revenue Estate	Union Council	Tehsil	Partially/Completely	Katcha/Pakka	%age of Damage	Contact No.	GPS Coordinates	Picture Taken (Y/N)

P2: Deceased Person Reporting Proforma

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name of deceased	Father's name	Address	Domicile	Gender	Age	CNIC	Cause of death	Date of death	Place of death	Marital status	Next of kins (Name and Contact and CNIC etc.)	Verifying Officer (Name, Designation and Contact)	Compensation Paid or not

P3: Injurd Person ReposrtingProforma

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name of injured	Father's name	Address	Domicile	Gender	Age	CNIC	Cause of injury	Date of injury	Injury Type (Permanent or Temporary)	Compensation Paid or not

P4: Cattle Head Perished

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name of Farmer	Father Name	CNIC	Mauza	Tehsil	Type of Animals	Number of Animals (Cow, sheep etc.)	Vaccinated/ Unvaccinated	Witness 1 name and contact No.	Witness 2 Name and Contact No.
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P5: Crop Damages

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Tehsil	Qanoongoi	Union Council	Mauza	Farmer Name	Land owner/Tenant	CNIC of farmer	Contact number	Type of Crops	Total land affected (acres)	% of mauza affected
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P6: Relief Distribution Tracking Proforma

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Location/ Destination	Arrival Date and time	Items	Quantity	Items short (if any)	Items sent by	Driver name	Received by	Bilty no
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P7: Private Machinery (Boats, Bulldozers, Cranes etc.)

In case of mega disaster that overwhelms the resources of the Government in certain area, the equipment of private owners are engaged to continue with evacuation, rescue or relief services. The following template is filled to maintain a record of boat owners that might be engaged at the time of a disaster.

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name of boat owner	Father name	Contact Number	Age	CNIC	Location of boat/Machinery	Type of Machinery (Boat, Bulldozers, Cranes etc.)	Engine type	Boat capacity	Equipment Condition	Number of Machinery
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P8: Relief camp registration Proforma

New entrants in the relief camps should be documented on a weekly basis by utilizing the following template:

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Nationality	Domicile	Male	Female	Age	Children Under 12	Infants under 3	Sick	Injured	Pregnant
----	-------------	----------	------	--------	-----	-------------------	-----------------	------	---------	----------

P9:NGOs registration proforma

All the Non-Governmental Organizations operating in the disaster affected areas should register themselves at PDMA’s website. The following template has been developed for NGOs assisting the Government in disaster response.

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Name of NGO	Local /INGO	Relief activity	Relief camp if any	Focal person in the district	Registered with PDMA	Foreigners to be visiting or not.
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P10: Control Room

PDMA requires all districts to setup a control room at the incidence of a disaster. This control room would plan and execute a well-knit Governmental disaster response by bringing together all representatives of the various Governmental departments. This control room would be operational around the clock and PDMA must be informed about its operation and in-charge by filling the following template:

District: _____

Focal Person: _____

Date: _____

S#	Location of control room	Shift I Incharge Name and Contact	Shift II Incharge Name and Contact	Shift III Incharge Name and Contact	Phone Numbers	Fax Numbers	E- Mail Address
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ANNEX XII: CAMP MANAGEMENT SOPs

- Camps would be established in areas accessible by metalled roads so that provision of essential facilities is not difficult
- Basic facilities such as food, clean drinking water, health, hygiene and sanitation should be available at these shelters.
- Proper registration mechanism should be in place to differentiate between those actually affected and cunning opportunists
- Proper security system should be in place in coordination with the local police as the presence of police always acts as deterrence for criminals who may be attracted to such places.
- Emergency medical care should be available as well as a proper firefighting system as fire out breaks are common in such tents
- Proper camp management should be announced and notified and there should be a complaint cell as well
- A proper distribution mechanism should be in place to ensure that the needy get what they deserve.
- Scattered camps should be catered for and encouraged to join the main camp.
- At times shallow hand pumps are not safe for drinking as the water underground has been affected. In such cases clean medicated water should be provided through water bowsers.
- Vector control is an essential part of the camp management and steps should be taken to remove rats, snakes and mosquitoes etc.
- Un-accompanied and missing children shall be placed separately with proper care and fulfilment of their physical and psycho-social needs.
- Needs of women as per local and cultural environment shall be considered for establishing separate relief camps for ladies with provision of proper security and light arrangements.

Land	3.0-4.5 square meter per person
Shelter	3.5 square meter per person
Water	15-20 liters per person per day
Food	2100 kcal per person per day
Toilet	One per family of 6-10 persons
Health Centre	One per 20,000 persons
Child Friendly Spaces	2-4 year olds- 15 children:2 facilitators
	5-9 year olds-20 children : 2 facilitators
	10-18 year olds- 30 children :2 facilitators
Hospital	One for as many as 200,000 persons

ANNEX XIII: FLOOD BUNDS

INFORMATION REGARDING FLOOD BUND CATEGORY A

SR:#	NAME OF DIVISION	NAME OF EMBANKMENT / BUND	LENGTH (ft)
SARGODHA ZONE			
1	Rasul Head works Division	Right Guide Bund	2,121
2	-do-	Left Guide Bund	3,360
3	-do-	Right Guide Spur	2,762
4	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	17,170
Total in feet.			25,413
Total in Miles.			4.81
PMO BARRAGES			
1	Kalabagh H/Works Division	Jinnah Barrage	25,080
Total in feet.			25,080
Total in Miles.			4.75
FAISALABAD DIVISION			
1	Khanki Division	Left Marginal Bund	21,000
2	-do-	Right Marginal Bund	33,650
3	Jhang Division	Jhang Flood Protection Bund	71000
4	Qadirabad Barrage Division	Left Marginal Bund	64938
5	-do-	Right Marginal Bund	106300
Total in feet.			296888
Total in Miles.			56.22
BAHAWALPUR ZONE			
1	Punjad Head works Division	Right Marginal Bund	70554
2	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	65169
3	-do-	Colony Protection Bund	15,000
4	Khanpur Canal Division	Minchin Flood Bund	115300
Total in feet.			266,023
Total in Miles.			50.23
MULTAN ZONE.			
1	Trimmu Division	Right Marginal Bund	54,000
2	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	46,000
3	Sulemanki Division	Left Marginal Bund	47,500
4	-do-	Right Marginal Bund	63,000
5	Shuja Canal Division	Right Bank of Shujabad Branch	48,000
6	-do-	Akbar Flood Bund	21,710
Total in feet.			280,210
Total in Miles.			53.07
D.G.KHAN ZONE			
1	Taunsa Barrage	Right First Defence Bund	23,500
2	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	133,200
3	-do-	Shahwala Groyne	66,000
4	Muzaffargarh Canal Division	Muzaffargarh Flood Bund	188000
5	-do-	Doaba Flood Bund.	19000
6	-do-	Khargarh Flood Bund	153,000
7	-do-	Shehr Sultan Flood Bund	134000
8	Jampur Construction Division	Jampur Flood Bund	170720
9	-do-	Laskani Flood Bund	26365
Total in feet.			913,785
Total in miles			173.06
LBDC(IP)			
1	Balloki Head works Division	Left Marginal Bund	28,350

2	do	Right Marginal Bund	26,500
		Total in Feet	54,850
		Total in miles	10.38
LAHORE ZONE			
1	FLOOD Bund Division Narowal	Jassar Highway Bund	20,000
2	do	Rayya flood Bund	40,000
3	Pasrur Link Division Sialkot	City Flood Protection Bund along Aik Nullah	7,340
4	do	Hajoipur Flood Protection Bund along Aik Nullah	86,00
5	do	Left Flood Protection Bund over deg Nullah from defence embankment to Zafarwala Kingra road	11,250
6	Marala Division UCC	Left Marginal Bund	68,639
7	do	Right Marginal Bund	6316
8	Lahore Drainage Div.	Shahdara Flood Protection Bund	15,750
		Total in Feet	169,295
		Total in miles	32
		Grand total in miles	

INFORMATION REGARDING FLOOD BUND CATEGORY B

S#	Name of Division	Name of Embankment / Bund	Length (ft.)
SARGODHA ZONE			
1	Rasul Headworks Division	Important / Vulnerable Reaches	10,000
2	Bhakkar Division	-do-	10,000
3	Layyah Division	-do-	10,000
4	Jhelum Division	-do-	5,000
		Total in feet.	35,000
		Total in miles	6.63
FAISALABAD ZONE			
1	Khani Division	-do-	20,000
2	Jhang Division	-do-	50,000
3	Qadirabad Barrage Division	-do-	60,000
4	Burla Division	-do-	35,000
		Total in feet.	165,000
		Total in miles	31.25
BAHAWALPUR ZONE			
1	Punjad Headworks Division	-do-	90,000
2	Khanpur Canal Division	-do-	100,000
3	Bahawalpur Canal Division	-do-	50,000
4	Rahimyar Canal Division	-do-	50,000
		Total in feet.	290,000
		Total in miles	54.92
MULTAN ZONE			
1	Trimmu Division	-do-	80,000
2	Suleimanki Division	-do-	50,000
3	Shujabad Canal Division	-do-	60,000
		Total in feet.	190,000

		Total in miles	35.98
D.G.KHAN ZONE			
1	Taunsa Barrage	-do-	80,000
2	Kot Adu Canal Division	-do-	90,000
3	Muzaffargarh Canal Division	-do-	180,000
4	River Diversion Division	-do-	80,000
5	Jampur Construction Division	-do-	140,000
6	D.G.Khan Construction Division	-do-	60,000
		Total in feet.	630,000
		Total in miles	119.32
LBDC (IP)			
1	Balloki Headworks Division	-do-	40,000
2	Okara Division	-do-	40,000
3	Sahiwal Division	-do-	20,000
		Total in feet.	100,000
		Total in miles	18.94
LAHORE ZONE			
1	Flood Bund Division Narowal	-do-	40,000
2	Pasrur Link Division Sialkot	-do-	10,000
3	Chakbandi Division	-do-	20,000
4	Marala Division UCC	-do-	50,000
5	Lahore Drainage Division	-do-	80,000
6	Kasur Division	-do-	80,000
7	Gujranwala UCC	-do-	100,000
8	Rachna Drainage	-do-	42,000
		Total in feet.	422,000
		Total in miles	79.92
PMO BARRAGES			
1	Jinnah Barrage	-do-	20,000
		Total in feet.	20,000
		Total in miles	3.79
		Grand Total (in miles)	350.76

ANNEX XIV: RIVER DISCHARGE RATES

River	Gauge Site	Designed Capacity (lac Cs)	Flood Limits in Lac Cs.				Exp. High
			Low	Med:	High	Very High	
INDUS	Kalabagh	9.5	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
	Chashma	9.5	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
	Taunsa	10	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
JHELUM	Kohala	12	1	1.5	2	3	4
CHENAB	Mangla	10.6	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.25	3
	Rasul	8.5	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.25	3
	Marala	11	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Khanki	11	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Qadirabad	9	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Trimmu	8.75	1.5	2	3	4.5	6
RAVI	Punjnad	7	1.5	2	3	4.5	6
	Jassar	2.75	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2
SUTLEJ	Ravi Syphon	4.25	0.4	0.65	0.9	1.35	1.8
	Shahdara	2.5	0.4	0.65	0.9	1.35	1.8
	Balloki	2.25	0.4	0.65	0.9	1.35	1.8
SUTLEJ	Sidhnai	1.5	0.3	0.45	0.6	0.9	1.3
	G.S.Wala	10 ft.	19.5	21.5	23.3	25.3	
	Suleimanki	3.25	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.75	2.25
	Islam	3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.75	2.25
	Mailsi Syphon	4	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.25	3

ANNEX XV: LIST OF BASIC TERMS

Acceptable risk

The level of loss a society or community considers it can live with and for which it does not need to invest in mitigation

Biological hazard

Biological vectors, micro-organisms, toxins and bioactive substances, which may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.

Capacity

A combination of all the strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or the effects of a disaster.

Capacity may include physical, institutional, social or economic means as well as skilled personnel or collective attributes such as leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.

Capacity building

Efforts aimed to develop human skills or societal infrastructure within a community or organization needed to reduce the level of risk. In extended understanding, capacity building also includes development of institutional, financial, political and other resources, at different levels of the society.

Climate change

The climate of a place or region is changed if over an extended period (typically decades or longer) there is a statistically significant change in measurements of either the mean temperature or variability of the climate for that region.

Coping capacity

The means by which people or organizations use available resources and abilities to face a disaster. In general, this involves managing resources, both in normal times as well as during crises or adverse conditions.

Disaster

A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. It results from the combination of hazards, conditions of vulnerability and insufficient capacity to reduce the potential negative consequences of risk.

Disaster risk management (DRM)

The comprehensive approach to reduce the adverse impacts of a disaster. DRM encompasses all actions taken before, during, and after the disasters. It includes activities on mitigation, preparedness, emergency response, recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction.

Disaster risk reduction/disaster reduction

The measures aimed to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) the adverse impacts of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development.

Early warning

The provision of timely and effective information, through identified institutions, to communities and individuals so that they could take action to reduce their risks and prepare for effective response.

Emergency management

The management and deployment of resources for dealing with all aspects of emergencies, in particularly preparedness, response and rehabilitation

Forecast

Estimate of the occurrence of a future event (UNESCO, WMO). This term is used with different meanings in different disciplines.

Geological hazard

Natural earth processes that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. For example earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic activity and emissions, landslides, rockslides, rock falls or avalanches, surface collapses, expansive soils and debris or mud flows.