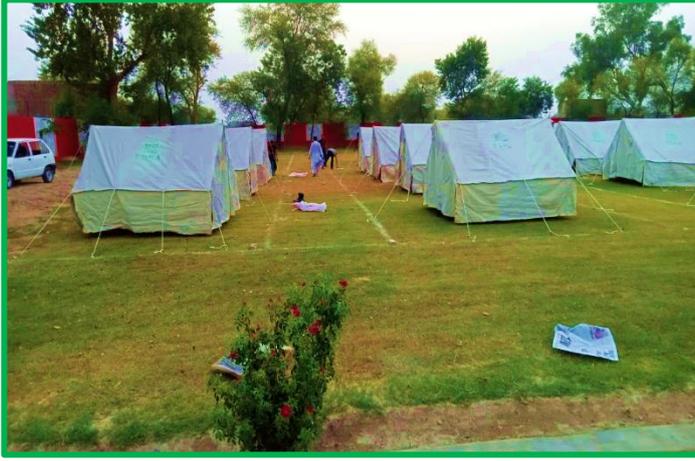




DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025

Division: MULTAN
District: LODHRAN



FLOOD RELIEF CAMPS IN 2023 FLOOD DISTRICT LODHRAN



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Lodhran

Estimated number of people at risk of **floods** in 2025



Risk: Low

Lodhran

Estimated number of people at risk of Hill Torrent in 2025



Risk: Nil

Lodhran

Estimated number of people at risk of earthquake in 2025



Risk: Nil

Lodhran

Estimated number of people at risk of epidemic in 2025



Risk: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Disaster Risk Management Plan lay out strategies and policies to minimize / magnitude of damage by effective preparedness that enables to control and prevent escalation. It also facilitates rehabilitation of the effected lot and disciplining chaos. Disaster Risk Management Plan make means to fully utilize the District's assets and potential to pre-empt a collateral damage in case of an unavoidable catastrophe and to expedite the reconstruction process in the aftermath scenario.

The focus is on meticulous planning in developing and employing a reliable and early detection of an emergency. The plan can be successfully executed by establishing a concrete command and coordination system, revamping its organizational structure and training personal. It is imperative to accurately handle the available resources in emergency and also to given an appropriate response/action.

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. Flood discharge takes 5-7 days from Head Ganda Singh to Head Islam.

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.
- Rescue relief centre shall be established and made operational at the notice of 12 hours.
- Resources / Equipment shall be conveyed to relief centre and flood area at the notice of 5 hours.
- Duty roster of staff of each allied department.
- Sufficient funds are available to combat any untoward situation.
- Sufficient stock of food items, medicines and dry fodder is available
- 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)
- Heavy machinery like bulldozers, tractor trolleys, water tanks, bowsers etc. are available with agriculture department, TMAs and local private owners.
- In case of need Army will be requested for evacuation.

DISTRICT PROFILE

Socio-Economic Indicators (Average)

Sr. No	Particulars	Numbers
1.	Population	Total: 1,928,299
2.	No. of Tehsil	3
3.	No. of UCs	70
4.	No. of Revenue Estates	439
5.	No. of Patwar Circles	139
6.	Total Lumbardars	553
7.	Population Density (people per km ²)	694.13
8.	Family Size	5.9
9.	Pop Growth Rate	2.13%
10.	District GDP/Annual Income	
11.	Poverty Rate	48.37
12.	Location & Geographical tract	29.32 North Latitude and 71.41 East Longitude. 380 Feet above sea level
13.	Patient/Doctor Ratio	60
14.	Hospitals / Health facilities	DHQ: 1 THQ: 3 RHC/BHUs: 69
15.	Literacy Rate	50%
16.	Percentage of population having access to clean drinking water	60%
17.	Total Area	2778 Sq Km
18.	Languages	Urdu, Saraiki, Punjabi, Rangri/Haryanvi
19.	Emergency Centres	3
20.	Annual Crime	9830 cases
21.	Police Stations	10

Population

Total	Male (above 18)	Female (above 18)	Minor %age	%age (more than 15 years)	Vulnerable People (PLWs, disabled, Age Transgender)
1,928,299	9,44,867	9,83,432	41.9	54.3	--

Number of Dwelling Units	Kaccha (Mud/clay)	Pakka (Bricks& Morter)
262629	42247	220382

Area (in acres)

Total Area of District in Acres	Area under cultivation	Un Cultivation/Settled Area	Cultivation in Baid Area
6,91,115 2778 Sq km	6,17,770	73345	

Literacy Rate

Overall	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
50%	70%	30%	80%	60%	%	%

Government Schools:

Male School	Female School	Primary Schools	Elementary School	High Schools	Higher Secondary Schools	Total Schools
321	439	499	137	110	14	760

Private Schools:

Male School	Female School	Primary Schools	Elementary School	High Schools	Higher Secondary Schools	Total Schools
400	178	62	325	143	48	578

Higher/Technical/Professional Education (Public & Private)

Particulars	College	Universities	Professional	Technical	Commerce	Total
No of Institution	07	1	0	0	3	
No of Students	5,743	250			2,367	

Health Facilities

Particulars	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Private Hospital	Total
No. of Facilities	69	3		62	134
Annual OPDs	141,235	558,799		111,600	308,715
No of beds	496	-		310	691
Doctors Available	215	--		85	300
Paramedical staff	321 Male	153 Female		350	743
Ambulances available	5	12		20	37
Mobile Medical Units	30	896 LHW	39 LHS	18 CMW	349 Supporting Staff

Livestock: Small Animals (goats, sheep etc.): 475,580 Big Animals (cows, buffalos, camel etc.) 598,156

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

Agriculture	Livestock	Poultry	Fish Farming	Services (Public & Pvt)	Business	Expatriate	Industrial Labour	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Daily Labour	General Labour
70%	5%	5%	0%	5%	20%	0%	10%	10%	15%	5%

Disaster History - Floods (since 1970)

S#	Year	No. Of People affected	No. of Deaths	No. of Revenue/Villages Estates Affected	Houses Damaged (Partially)	Houses Damaged (Fully)	Compensation Paid (Rs.)	Financial Impact (including infrastructure damaged)
1	1993	0	0	13		81	0	
2	1994	0	0	34	0	122	0	
3	1995	0	0	34	0	165	0	60 million
4.	2023	4897	0	26	676	0	0	
5.	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Disaster History – Other disasters (since 1970)

S#	Year	Disaster Type	No. of people Affected	No. of deaths	Remarks
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

General Information

Particulars	Detail
Neighbouring districts and their Vulnerabilities	Vehari, Khanewal, Bahawalpur, Multan
Weather/Climate pattern	e.g. max. and min. temperature, annual precipitation, storms, heat waves, snow fall etc. 12 min. 48 max
Major Rivers	Satluj passing through Mouzas of Tehsil Kehror Pacca and Lodhran (Length 70 KM)
Major Nullahs / Streams	Nil Flood levels Nil
Motorway/Highway	N-5
Railways	Bahawalpur Lodhran Railway Track passing over the Sutlej River Nil

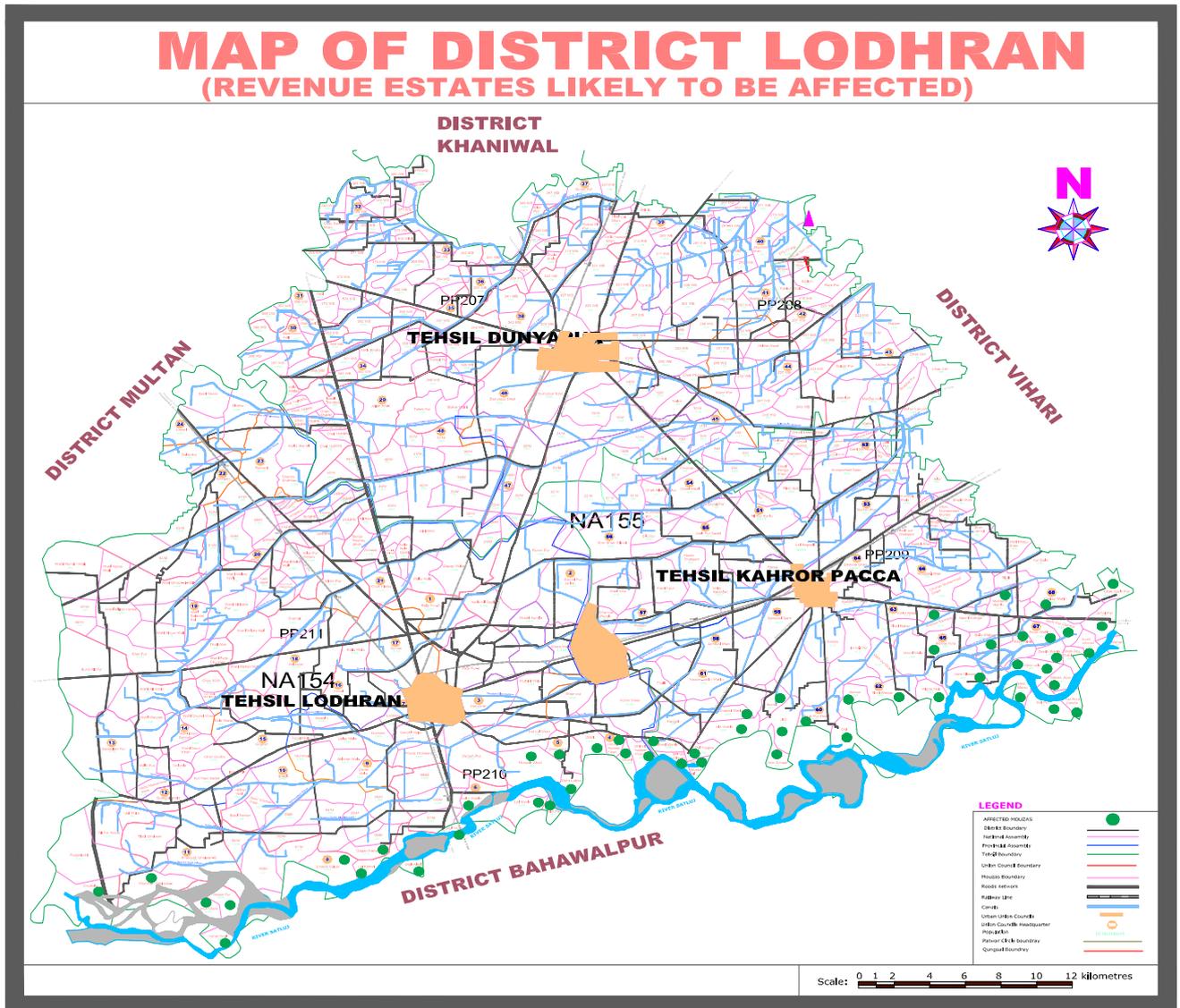
Geological features	e.g. fault line, mountainous areas etc. Nil
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Power Houses/Grid Station/Oil Depot/other sensitive installations

Name	Capacity	GPS Coordinates
Grid station Lodhran	132KV	X:29.6212338 Y: 71.9059761
Grid Station, Kehror Pacca	132KV	X:29.63177 Y: 71.89215
Grid Station Basti Malook	132 KV	29°51'32.18"N 71°32'18.73"E
Grid Station Miran Pur	132 KV	29°41'40.52"N 71°28'21.10"E
Grid Station Jalal Pur Pirwala	132 KV	29°31'3.22"N 71°13'15.15"E
Grid Station Dunyapur	132 KV	29°48'33.62"N 71°43'32.30"E

Facility Type	Capacity	Location with GPS Coordinates
<u>Municipal Committee Hall Lodhran</u>		X:29.539691 Y: 71.62772
<u>Municipal Committee Hall Kehror Pacca</u>		X: 29.3731.07712 Y:71.5440.84092

DISTRICT BASELINE / REFERENCE MAP:



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 DCO/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, EDO sand 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 flood prone 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

Tehsil / Town Municipal Administration (TMA)

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

- TMAs employ de-watering sets to remove excess water. All TMAs are required to ensure the maintenance of all dewatering sets prior to the monsoon season. The TMA maintains a list of all the choking points where rainy water accumulates as a result of heavy storms which can cause urban flooding.
- TMA 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 TMA under the concerned Administrator i.e ADC/AC will assist in the migration of the affected people.
- During the relief effort and subsequent rehabilitation effort the, the local TMAs 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 defence 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 DCO. The office of the DCO fully supported by the DPO and line departments such as Health, Agriculture, Livestock, Civil Defence, 1122, TMAs 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 TMAs.
- 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 Addl: Dy: Commissioner (Revenue). The ADC (Revenue) 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:
 - i. **Deputy Commissioner (Chairperson)**
 - ii. District Police Officer
 - iii. Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev) / (Secretary)
 - iv. Two Elected Representatives to be nominated by the Chair
 - v. Representative of Pak Army
 - vi. Two Representatives of NGOs/Civil Society to be nominated by the Chair
 - vii. Addl: Dy: Commissioner (General)
 - viii. Addl: Dy: Commissioner (F&P)

- ix. Executive Engineer (Works & Services)
 - x. Chief Executive Officer (Health)
 - xi. Chief Executive Officer (Education)
 - xii. XEN Irrigation / Public Health
 - xiii. District Officer Civil Defence
 - xiv. Administrators of Tehsil Municipal Administrations
 - xv. All Tehsil Municipal Officers / Chief Officers in District
 - xvi. District Emergency Officer, Rescue 1122
 - xvii. Such other District level Officers to be appointed by District Government
- District Governments must establish a Disaster / Flood control room at the DCO's office, the numbers of which will be circulated to all concerned. The Disaster / Flood Control Room have to maintain updated information regarding the threat of disaster and statistics post disaster. The centre will maintain a regular communication with the Flood Forecasting Division or the dam authorities up stream in case of a flood.
 - The District Government would immediately mobilize the equipment needed to tackle the challenges created by a disaster. The District Governments 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.
 - EDO (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)

0608-546571 at District Emergency Operation Centre Lodhran under the administrative control of Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev) Lodhran/Focal Person has been established. The representatives of all departments will be on duty round the clock in Disaster Emergency Control Room. The control room will be equipped with map of District stitched by all the departments. Information regarding any disaster to all concerned at country level by the office of DC and ADC (Rev), Office for Public awareness through Information Department for Curbing of menace of rumours. Control room shall receive and disseminate information to all concerned. In order to tackle any untoward situation, a Crisis Management Centre will be established in the Office of Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev) Lodhran.

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 In-charge:

- 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 In-charge.
- 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 centre 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 In-charge.
- Centre In-charge 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 centres 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

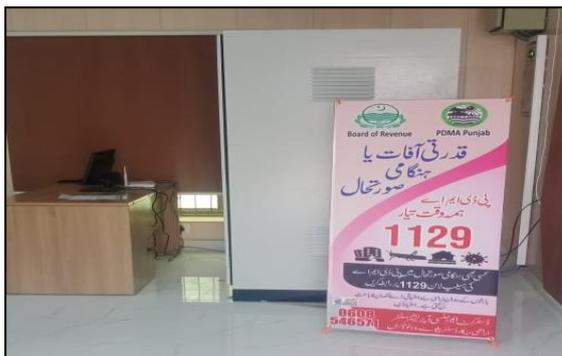
There will be close liaison with the high ups of Army Headquarter. The help of Army will depend upon the gravity of disaster. In case of high disaster, help of army will be requisitioned accordingly.

Volunteer Network

In-case of Emergency volunteer will be called. (Civil Defence, etc)

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (DEOC)

- The District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) established in the ADC(R) Office will be operational 24/7 round the clock with landline number **0608-546571**.
- Additional Deputy Commissioner (Rev)/District Flood Relief Officer will be overall in-charge of DEOC.
- All the emergencies will be monitored in DEOC.
- Duty roster will be issued by the ADC-R/DEOC In-charge.
- The officials deputed for duty shall be given training by the DEOC In-charge about their role and duties.
- The officers/officials on duty at DEOC, will note each and every complaint received telephonically and through print/electronic media & will act as per SOPs of the operational manual of DEOC.
- The foregoing arrangements shall also be made on the similar pattern at offices of the Assistant Commissioners officers.
- During monsoon season, (in normal situation) Information regarding discharge position of River Sutluj in the District shall be received twice a day, in case of any potential threat or emergency, frequency of information shall be increased.
- During Monsoon season, the following departments shall also establish their Departmental Flood Control Rooms on the similar pattern.
 - District Council
 - Municipal Corporation/Committees Lodhran, Kehror Pakka & Dunyapur
 - District Police
 - Rescue 1122
 - Irrigation XEN.



LIST OF ITEMS RECIEVED AND INSTALLED IN DEOC

Sr.	Equipment for DEOCs	Received Quantity	Remarks
1	Computer Tables with Chairs	2	Installed in DEOC
2	Wooden File Cabinet	1	Installed in DEOC
3	Conference Table (16 Feet)	2	Installed in DEOC
4	Conference Chairs	20	Installed in DEOC
5	Air Conditioners 1.5Ton	2	Installed in DEOC
6	Media Watch (55" LEDs)	4	Installed in DEOC
7	Media Connectivity	4	Installed in DEOC
8	Dome Camera	1	Installed in DEOC
9	Wifi Router	1	Installed in DEOC
10	Biometric Machine with Dashboard	1	Installed in DEOC
11	Telephone Set	1	Installed in DEOC
12	Conference Calling Audio Video System	1	Installed in DEOC
13	Video Wall with Controller 55"	1	Installed in DEOC
14	5KVA Solar System (with 3 hours backup time)	1	Installed in DEOC
15	10KVA Diesel Generator	1	Installed in DEOC
16	Fax Machine	1	Installed in DEOC
17	3 in 1 Printer	1	Installed in DEOC
18	Photocopier Machine	1	Installed in DEOC
19	Desktop Computers	4	Installed in DEOC
20	UPS for Desktop Computers	4	Installed in DEOC
21	RENOVATION OF DEOC: (Paneling, Tiles, Door & Windows, Windows Blinds, Washrooms, Networking & Earthling has been completed in DEOC)		

DUTY ROSTER OF DEOC



ORDER:

OFFICE OF THE
ADDL: DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(REVENUE), LODHRAN
No: 2090/PA dated: 04-4-2025

Following staff will perform duty in **Flood Control Room** established at District Emergency Operation Center, Lodhran (Tele: 0608-546571) on daily basis (including Sunday and Public Holidays) as per roster/shift mentioned below:

1st SHIFT FROM 3-00PM TO 10-00PM:

S. No.	Name of Official	Designation	Department/Office	Mobile No.
1.	Yar Ahmad	Senior Clerk	Agriculture	03027900306
2.	M. Rasheed Ghouri	Senior Clerk	MC Lodhran	0301-7768944
3.	Muhammad Sarfraz	Junior Clerk	Education	03017169211
4.	Intizar Hussain	Workman	M C Lodhran	03027792692

2nd SHIFT FROM 8-00AM TO 3-00PM:

S.No.	Name of Official	Designation	Department/Office	Mobile No.
1.	Dilawar Sharif	Junior Clerk	Education	03166847416
2.	Ahmad Sher	Junior Clerk	Health	03026558552
3.	Akbar Husain	Junior Clerk	Health	03055183655
4.	Nazim Ali	Naib Qasid	Zila Council	03070672425

3rd SHIFT FROM 10-00PM TO 8-00AM:

S.No.	Name of Official	Designation	Department/Office	Mobile No.
1.	M Irfan Razaq	Junior Clerk	MC Lodhran	03017832650
2.	Adnan Akhtar	Junior Clerk	Education	03124030000
3.	Abdul Qadir	Junior Clerk	Revenue	03024733992
4.	Muhammad Shahid	Naib Qasid	Zila Council	03164461931


ADDL: DY: COMMISSIONER
(REVENUE) LODHRAN

Copy for information to:

1. The Commissioner, Multan Division Multan.
2. The Deputy Commissioner, Lodhran.
3. All Heads of concerned Departments to ensure compliance of duty order.
4. The District Emergency Officer, Lodhran to deployment of one rescuer in each shift.
5. Officials concerned for compliance.


ADDL: DY: COMMISSIONER
(REVENUE) LODHRAN

FOCAL PERSON

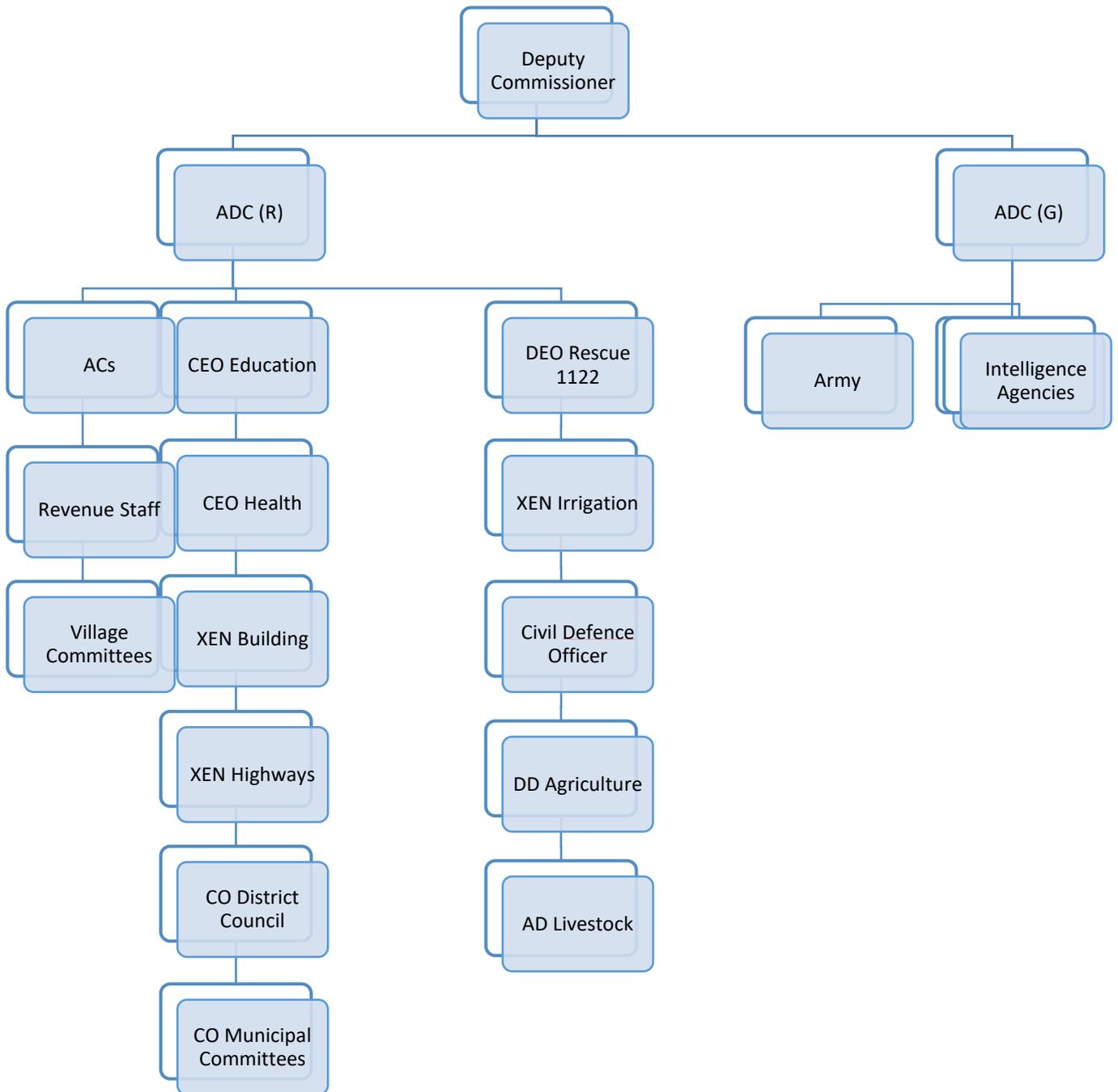
SYED WASEEM HASSAN
ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, (REV), LODHRAN

MOBILE: +92 300 9679306

OFFICE: 0608-922121

COORDINATION MECHANISM

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



DDMA (composition, functions and responsibility)

DDMA Comprising of the following:

Deputy Commissioner - Chairman

Additional Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) - Secretary

Members: ADCR, All ACs, DEO Rescue, All Chief Officers DC/MCs, All CEOs, All XENs, All DDs.

Functions and Responsibilities:

I. Prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the province.

II. Co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, Provincial Policy, National Plan, Provincial Plan and District Plan.

III. Ensure that areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the Local Authorities.

IV. Ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and Provincial Authority are followed by all departments of the government at the district level and local authorities in the District.

- District Governments 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 Government would immediately mobilize the equipment needed to tackle the challenges created by a disaster. The District Governments 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.
- EDO (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.

Disaster Management Coordination Centre/Control Room (functions and responsibilities)

The Following would be the Mechanism:

I. The control room is the modal centre in terms of disaster management.

II. To monitor, coordinate and implement the actions for disaster management.

III. To ensure an information system on a routine basis from the District Heads of Departments on the vulnerability of various blocks and villages.

IV. To make arrangements for dissemination of information to all vulnerable places.

V. To report the ground situation and the action taken by the District Administration.

VI. To have a list of all personnel and trained persons who could be contacted at any time.

VII. To organize post disaster evaluation.

VIII. To develop liaison with the operation centre. Site operation centre is the centre in the disaster site to be set up

IX. Coordinating among response and rescue department for timely rescue and reporting to Govt. / PDMA for additional rescues.

X. To organize post disaster evaluation.

Civil-Military Coordination Mechanism

The ADC (R) will coordinate with Army Units for any possible assistance needed for disaster response under approval from the DC/Chairman DDMA.

RISK ANALYSIS

1. Potential hazards of the district

Hazards	Likelihood (Score 1-5)	Impact (Score 1-5)	Risk
Floods	1	1	0
Urban Flooding	0	0	0
Flash Floods	0	0	0
Hill Torrent	0	0	0
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)	0	0	0
Landslide	0	0	0
Tornado	0	0	0
Earthquake	0	0	0
Drought	0	0	0
Epidemic	2	2	2
Fire Incidents	0	0	0
Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, road traffic accidents, train accident, Stampede, plane crash)	3	3	3
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	0	0	0

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*
- **Flood**
- **Urban Flooding**
- **Epidemic**
- **RTA**
- **Fire Incident**

3. Response & Operational Capacity

1. There are almost 300 trained Rescuers with the Rescue 1122 who can handle drowning emergencies, fire incidents, road traffic accidents, other major incidents and disasters like floods, environmental disaster, building collapse etc.
2. On the Flood Emergency, Health Department immediately be established the Medical Camp in the affected areas of District Lodhran
3. Health Department supply of medicine in ample.
4. Immediate response of staff in the affected areas.
5. The main capacity of the district for handling any disaster is the Rescue 1122 department which has been declared Punjab Disaster Response Force by the PDMA.
6. Another main capacity of the District is the Police department. The police staff deputed in any disaster is the key element for the evacuation of the victims to the safe places/ relief camps. The police department is also responsible for provision of security to staff of other agencies working in the disaster area.
7. Education department provides the buildings of schools situated in the disaster areas for relief camps.
8. Revenue department with other government departments look after the provision of food, drinking water etc to the victims and for the assessment of damages resulted by the disaster to the disaster prone areas.
9. Civil Défense with large number of its volunteers is another strong capacity of the district during the disaster.
10. department with its heavy machinery & equipment provides the service of strengthening of embankments, construction of usable routs within flooded areas and it continuously keeps any eye on the water level in rivers and canals.

4. Strategic Reserves

Item	Quantity	Functional	Non Functional	Demand
Boats	11	11	0	2
OBM	10	10	0	7
De-watering sets	10	9	1	10
Navigators	-	-	-	-
GIS devices	-	-	-	-
Life Jackets	476	476		
Life Rings	85	85		
Scuba diving suit with complete accessories	2	2	-	-
First Aid Kits	-	-	-	-
Rescue Bag	-	-	-	-
Safety Harnesses	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	13	13	-	-
Fire Brigade	1	1	-	-
Water Tanks / Bowsers	-	-	-	-
Extendable Ladders	-	-	-	-
Hydraulic Cutter	-	-	-	-
Sonar Rader	-	-	-	-
Jumping Sheet	-	-	-	-
Dumpers	-	-	-	-
Excavators	-	-	-	-
Cranes	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer	-	-	-	-
Boat Carrier/Trolleys	-	-	-	-
Pickups/Jeeps/4x4 vehicles/Mini Trucks	-	-	-	-
Tent	430	430	0	0
Mosquito Net	76	76	0	100
Plastic Mat	465	465	0	200
Blanket	3	3	0	100
Pedestal Fan	-	-	-	-
Generator Sets	4	4	-	5
Quilt	-	-	-	-
Matress	-	-	-	20
Scuba Diving Set	2	2	0	1
Bed	-	-	-	-
Charpai	-	-	-	-
Floating Rope	-	-	-	-
Rain suits	-	-	-	-
Dry Suits	-	-	-	-

5. Gaps and Constraints

- *Establishment of Warehouse is required nearby the flood prone areas to store all flood Relief & rescue equipments for safe storage and to ensure timely transportation and utilization.*
- *Non-Availability of trucks/trolley to carry boat towards the flood affected areas.*
- *Capacity Building and necessary training of the staff of all allied departments shall be arranged for effective rescue operation in the field.*
- *Lack of transportation system (4x4 vehicles) from the areas likely to be affected*

MITIGATION STRATEGY

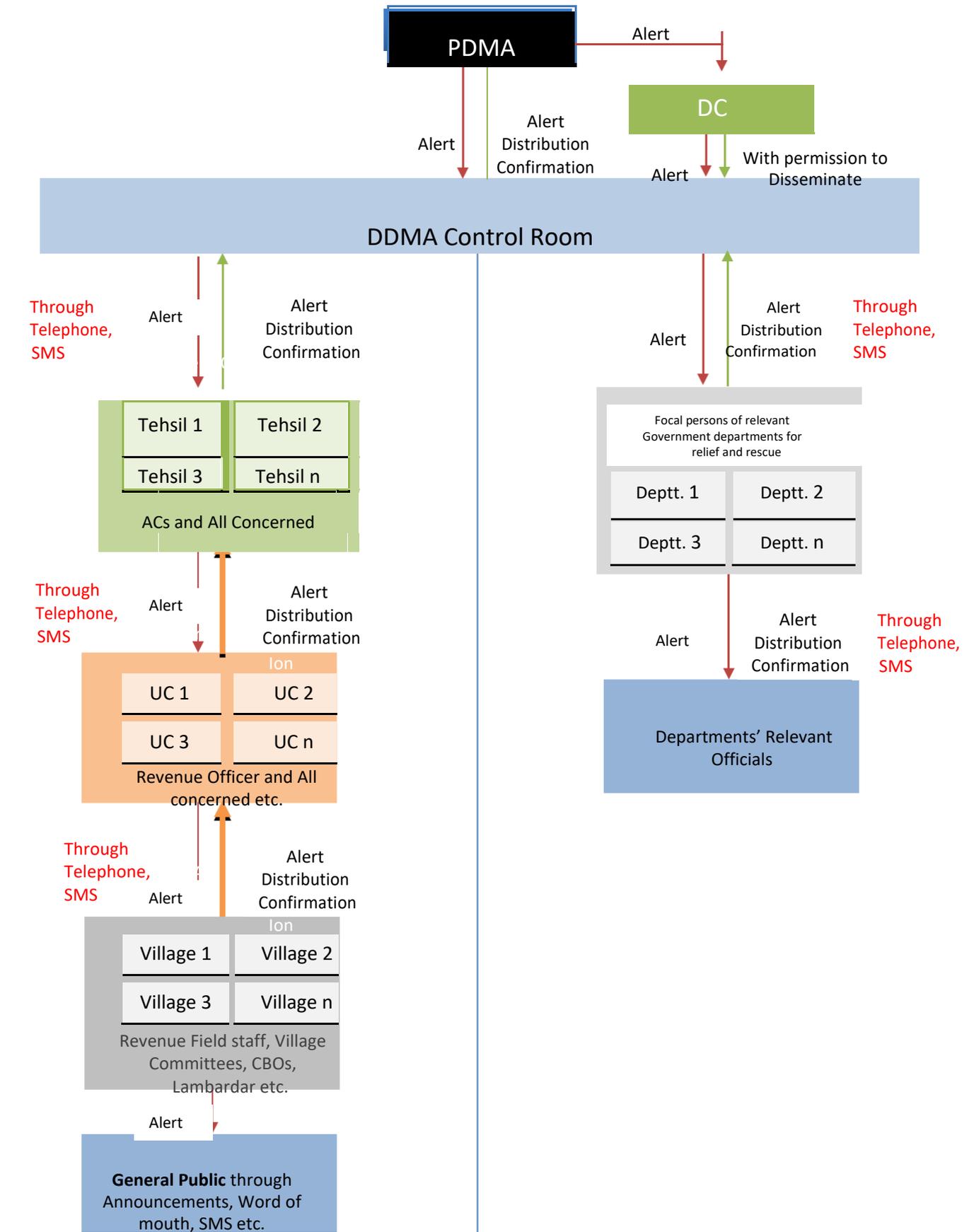
- ✓ Briefly describe what measure could be taken to reduce the impact of the potential disasters.
- ✓ Strategic pre-positioning of available relief stocks.
- ✓ Public education and community awareness.

Hazards	Mitigate Actions	Responsible Department
Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Flood Mitigation Strategies 1. Flood Risk Prevention–Pro actives partial planning, Planning, allocation politics 2. Flood Defense-Dikes, Dams, embankments, sand Supple ion 3. Flood Mitigation-Urban green infrastructure, Flood retention, urban management. 4. Flood preparation-Warning systems, disaster planning, evacuation plans. 5. Flood Recovery. Rebuilding areas, insurance system 	Rescue1122 Civil Defense Health Department Police Department Works Department Irrigation Department Public Health
Urban Flooding	Dewatering of rain water from low lying Pockets of cities/towns	
Flash Floods	Nil	
Hill Torrent	Nil	
Glacial Lake Outburst Flood(GLOF)	Nil	
Landslide	Nil	
Tornado	Nil	
Earthquake	Mitigation Strategic are of two types Structural Mitigation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Safe and well- designed buildings as per building cods 2) Safe location of the buildings 3) Good workmanship and adequate supervision 4) Non–Structural Mitigation 5) Land use planning 6) Legal framework 7) Incentives and financial framework 8) Training and education 	Rescue 1122 Civil Defense Health Police Works(LG&CD) Irrigation Public Health
Drought	Nil	
Epidemic	District Health Authority Lodhran will be managing necessary Arrangements / preventions / awareness in case of epidemic	

Fire Incidents	<p>Mitigation Strategies for Fire Incidents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Good house keeping 2) Refuse and waste disposal control. 3) Safe storage of flammable substances 4) No-Smoking policies 5) Hot work permit 6) Proper Design and Regular Maintenance of machines to avoid hot surface. 7) Safe electrical systems. 8) Do not cover ventilation outlets on equipments e.g. Computers, Heater set. 9) Exclusion of ignition Sources 10) Signs and Marking. 11) Provision of Fire Fighting Equipment. 12) Provision of emergency arrangements. 	
Other Major Accidents (Building Collapse, RTA, train accident,)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strict implementation of Traffic Rules 2) Awareness sessions for riders 3) Closure of wrong U-Turns 4) Implementation of Building Safety Code 	
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe pollution etc.)	DO Environment /DO Labor shall ensure implementation of Safety Measures in Industries Conversion of conventional brick clings to Zig Zag Technology	
Environmental Hazards (industrial accidents, severe Pollution etc.)		

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 at least 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 DCO 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, TMA 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

Early warning will be received from provincial level in the Control room.

Focal person at district level will be **SYED WASEEM HASSAN ADCR**.

Functions of District/Tehsil Emergency Control Rooms in early warning and dissemination of information to concerned departments

Early warning will be communicated to relevant departments through DEOC.

Each relevant department shall take action after receiving the early warning as per role assigned in the District Disaster Management Plan.

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.*

Ten Relief Camps will be established at the following places with the help of area notables. Lambardars, social workers and people of low-lying areas will be motivated to vacate the dangerous zones as and when any flood threat is received.

Following are the relief camps to be established as and when any flood threat warning is received. Revenue Officer concerned will act as In-charge of relief camps.

- *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.*
- *All relevant rescue relief agencies such as Rescue 1122, Police, Civil Defence, Environment, Irrigation and other concerned departments will be mobilized and engaged to do the rescue and relief operation in case of any disaster.*
- *All agencies will do their pre-defined jobs according to the plan provided by the local DDMA.*
- *If a disaster requires more manpower and other rescue support, the Deputy Commissioner will request to the local authorities of Pakistan Army.*
- *Camp sites will be identified by the education department at least two months before the flood season.*

ACTIONS—AS AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE TO THE SITUATION:

The immediate steps to manage the incident will be the deployment of resources and determine the priorities in an appropriate way to save the lives of the trapped victims and the property of the people following steps will be taken in this regard:

- *Deployment of resources at strategic locations*
- *Activation and mobilization of resources*
- *Securing the scene*
- *Initial Assessment*
- *Compile Information*
- *Incident Command Post*
- *Assign Tasks*
- *Re-assess and Adjust*
- *Search and Locate*
- *Gain Access to the Victims*
- *Stabilize the Victims*
- *Extricate the victims*
- *Safe shifting of the victims to the hospital for specialized treatment*
- *Identification and recordkeeping of the victims*
- *Risk Management*

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*

Immediate evacuation is followed by an assessment of all that is needed to overcome the effects of disaster. Available resources have to be deployed to the neediest people so this strategy must be based on reasonable assessment of the disaster, and the subsequent needs of the affected communities. The initial rapid assessment is the exercise of collecting information in order to identify the basic needs such as food, shelter, water, sanitation, medicines etc. The rapid assessment would be completed in first 48 to 72 hours to get an immediate picture of extent of disaster. The rapid assessment would evaluate whether the local capacity is adequate or external resources are required to provide immediate assistance. The PDMA has provided the data collection forms for collection and communication of data to higher authorities. Annex-11

Relief Management - Food and Non Food Items:

An ideal distribution system is safe, accessible and transparent to the intended beneficiaries. Distribution must take into account the recipient's physical capabilities. Food is the foremost relief item that is requested by the worst affected communities immediately. In the first few days after the disaster, the Government would provide ready to eat food items. Subsequently, food disbursement would shift to provision of dry ration.

Special attention and priority should be given to the persons with disability, elderly persons heading household, women and adolescents heading household. Presence of child protection/social protection actors at distribution points would be ensured as this can serve multiple purposes including identification of separated unaccompanied children.

Child headed households and separated/unaccompanied children would be given food distribution cards in their own name in a manner that does not cause further separations.

Relief management ensures the sustenance of large numbers of evacuees that are not able to carry the items of everyday use with them. The Government can provide respite by providing certain food and non-food items such as cloths, blankets, cooking utensils, hygiene kits, buckets, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, water jerry cans, washing powder etc. The main purpose of the relief management is to provide life sustaining commodities to the affected communities in a fair and organized system

Food items:

An initial assessment would be undertaken to identify the number and demographics of the affected population to estimate the quantity and type of food required. This assessment would also be done by food available in local markets in the vicinity of the affected regions.

The nutritional needs of pregnant women, lactating mothers and malnourished children would be catered to on the highest priority. The food package would be enough to provide 2100 K calories/person/day. Food provided to the communities would be of good quality.

Beneficiaries would be informed in advance about the distribution points, date, time and procedure. All measures would be adopted to counter the unethical Collection of relief packages by outsiders that portray themselves as victims of a disaster. Special attention would be paid to persons with disabilities, elderly, women and stranded children.

Food distribution would be coordinated among all organizations to avoid any duplication or under serving the distribution points would be decided in consultation with local communities keeping in mind the convenience of recipients and the ease with which supplies can be transported to the point. The distribution points would be accessible to women, elderly persons, person with disabilities and children.

A complaint cell would be established for every ten distribution points allowing the beneficiaries to redress their grievances about the quality, quantity, and distribution and targeting procedures. The selection and registration of affecters, distribution methodology, selection of distribution points, and monitoring of the distribution would be transparent, equitable and mindful of local traditions.

Non-Food Items

Non-Food Items are provided to the displaced personnel to help them establish themselves in a new environment that they are forced into. Plates, buckets, jerry cans, and water storage vessels can allow the affectees to store and prepare their food for gradual consumption. The immediate provision of clothing and bedding gives a feeling of comfort, dignity and safety. In the same manner as other relief goods, preference must be given to women, children, elderly and the disabled.

SHELTER:

Natural or man-made disasters often displace large numbers of people, forcing them to inhabit temporary shelters and camps. Temporary shelter is provided by the Government and humanitarian organizations as part of the emergency response. The Government utilizes public buildings such as schools or portable tents to provide immediate cover to the affected communities. Public facilities such as schools, barracks, warehouses, play-grounds, parks, have historically been utilized to provide shelter to the displaced affectees. Tents are usually provided in case the number of displace person exceeds the number that can be temporarily accommodated in public facilities. Only a set number of people would be allowed to inhabit a public building. This set number would be decided keeping in mind the available space, availability of facilities such as electricity, water, and sanitation, and the time it takes to evacuate all the inhabitants. Temporary shelters would have separate toilets and bathing facilities for men and women and it would maintain healthy standards by conducting anti mosquito sprays etc. The elderly and disabled must be provided with the most comfortable and accessible areas of the public facilities designated as temporary shelters. The temporary shelters should never be overcrowded as it may creation hygienic conditions:

ANNEX I: IDENTIFIED SITES FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

S#	Location	No. of persons which can be accommodated	GPS Coordinates
1	Govt: P/S Jass	8050	X: 28.40853 Y:69.84158
2	BHU Tibbi Wadan	6035	X: 28.81475 Y: 70.40135
3	Govt: Boys P/S Hasil Wala	8093	X: 28.75092 Y: 70.33698
4	Govt: Boys H/S Qadir Pur Chimna	9097	X: 28.72928 Y: 70.28705
5	Boys H/School Havali Naseer Khan	8070	X: 28.69384 Y: 70.25925
6	Govt: M/S Hussain Abad	8000	X: 29.43463 Y:71.59257
7	Gagan Hatta Lodhran	5200	X:29.503961 Y:71.638964
8	Govt: H/S Adam Wahin	9000	X: 28.40752 Y: 69.94188
9	Govt: Higher Sec: School Qureshi Wala	8500	X: 29.465724 Y: 71.436784

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

Sr.	Hazards	Tehsils	UCs	Names of Revenue Estates
1	Floods	KEHROR PACCA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rana Wahin 2. Massa Kotha 3. Tibbi Wadan 4. Farid Abad 5. Chellay Wahin 6. Shah Pur Phull 7. Naseer ud Din Wahin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basti Jalal 2. Zeerak Wahin 3. Hassa Joyia 4. Kot Kora Jhanda 5. Dera Lala 6. Bela Wagah 7. Rana Wahin 8. Gull Pur 9. Musharaf Wahin 10. Massa Kotha 11. Wigha Mal 12. Dera Dilawar 13. Dera Mehroo 14. Seekar 15. Tibbi Wadan 16. Wahind Sarmani 17. Kund Ahmad Asar 18. Qadir Pur Chimna 19. Jamal Pur 20. Chak Qadir Pur 21. Chellay Wahin 22. Goll 23. Jass 24. Bakhri 25. Shah Pur Phull 26. Jhoke Aaheer 27. Jhambi Wahin 28. Bahadi Wahin 29. Pai Wagna 30. Ain Wahin 31. Kotla Murad Ali 32. Bhinda Garwan

Sr.	Hazards	Tehsils	UCs	Names of Revenue Estates
2	Floods	Lodhran	1.Haveli Naseer 2.Dera Jand 3.Adam Wahin 4.Dera Jand 5.Chamb Kulyar 6.Khanwah Ghalwan 7.Adam Wahin	1. Chutty 2. Dasti 3. Gud Pur 4. Adam Wahin 5. Dera Jand 6. Jageer Hoorā 7. Lal Kamal 8. Nahar Wali 9. Chootala 10. Gagan Hatta 11. Bhindi Naseer Khan 12. Dera Lakha 13. Lai Wahin 14. Hussain Abad 15. Haveli Naseer Khan 16. Jageer Kikri 17. Chamb Kulyar 18. Murad Pur 19. Jhoke Utera 20. Khanwah Janoobi
3	Urban Flooding			
4	Flash Floods			
5	Hill Torrent			
6	Tornado			
7	Earthquake			
8	Drought			
9	Epidemic			
10	Environmental Hazards			

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

S. No.	Name & Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Teritory)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
1	DHQ Hospital Lodhran	X: 29.50925 Y:71.63619	Secondary	03009680601	No
2	THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca City	X:29.61691 Y:71.91109	Secondary	03056306612	No
3	THQ Hospital Dunyapur City	X:29.81456 Y:71.72546	Secondary	03457260577	No
4	BHU Adam Wahin Bahwal pur Road Lodhran	X:29.48092 Y:71.66301	Primary	03006801511	No
5	BHU Chamb kulayar Basti Chamb kulyar Lodhran	X:29.43466 Y:71.55868	Primary	03006801511	No
6	BHU Khanwan Ghalwan Basti hayyat pur Lodhran	X:29.41929 Y:71.49097	Primary	03006801511	No
7	BHU Malik Pur Mouza Hafiz Wala Lodhran	X:29.4729 Y:71.42879	Primary	03006801511	No
8	BHU Havaily Naseer Khan	X:29.53683 Y:71.74927	Primary	03006801511	No
9	BHU Ain Wahin , Naseer Uden Wahin Kehror Pacca	X: 29.52705 Y: 71.83389	Primary	03006801511	No

S#	Name and Location	GPS Coordinates	Health Facility Type (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)	Name and Contact No of Focal Person	Hazard Vulnerability (Floods, Earthquake etc.)
10	BHU Shahpur Phul Teshil Kehror Pacca Lodhran	X:29.53823 Y:71.92229	Primary	03006801511	No
11	BHU Bahwal Ghar Kehror Pacca	X:29.56928 Y:71.9076	Primary	03006801511	No
12	BHU Ismail Pur Kehror Pacca	X:29.55211 Y:71.98507	Primary	03006801511	No
13	BHU Massa Kotha Kehror Pacca	X:29.59999 Y:2.01129	Primary	03006801511	No
14	BHU Chaly Wahin Kehror Pacca	X:29.62618 Y:72.09095	Primary	03006801511	No
15	GRD Dera Mehroo Tehsil Kehror pacca	X:29.87506 Y:71.54217	Primary	03006800041	No
16	GRD Chutala Lodhran	X:29.60392 Y:71.4687	Primary	03009680601	No
17	RD Khanda Khoo Lodhran	X:29.55256 Y:71.97885	Primary	03006800041	No
18	RD Rana Wahin Kehror Pacca	X:29.60205 Y:72.06146	Primary	03006800041	No

ANNEX IV: LIST OF VULNERABLE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

S#	Name	Institute Type (School, College etc.)	GPS Coordinates	Enrolment	Incharge Name	Contact Number
1	GHS Bhawal Ghar	School	X:29.569684 Y:71.90634	440	M.Ashfaq Ahmad	0306-5092543
2	GHS Jhanbi Wahin	School	X:29.534777 Y:71.82712	455	Habib Ahmad	0306-8699005
3	GHS Chamb Kulyar	School	X:29.435089 Y:71.550739	457	Mr. Muhammad Yar	0304-7149487
4	GHS 90/M	School	X:29.434355 Y:71.499973	246	Mr. Muhammad Iqal SST.	0301-7774341
5	GHS Qadir Pur Chimna	School	X:29.611994 Y:72.084877	330	Rana Ali Nasir	0300-8972682
6	GHS Adam Wahin	School	X:29.467442 Y:71.647699	373	Nouman Mehmood	0300-8370990
7	GPS Mahar Kehror Pacca	Primary Male	X:29.608927 Y:72.127294	117	Muhammad Iqbal	0300-7936754
8	GPS Kund Wala Kehror Pacca	Primary Male	X:29.593309 Y:72.11059	76	Muhammad Saddiq	0300-6817217
9	GPS Dera Mahroo Kehror Pacca	Primary Male	X:29.570743 Y:72.045421	106	Mureed Abbas	0302-6859149
10	GPS Jhok Aheer Kehror Pacca	Primary Male	X:29.503094 Y:71.878336	71	Muhammad Iqbal	0300-6876353
11	GES Chatala Lodhran	Primary Male	X:29.64731 Y:71.707335	150	Sarfraz Ahmad	0332-7064902
12	GPS Hayyat Pur Lodhran	Primary Male	X:29.419482 Y:71.492192	70	Intzar Ali	0301-3636225
13	GGPS Toki sikandar Lodhran	Primary Female	X:29.384362 Y:71.46746	135	Fouzia Adeeb	0307-0970779
14	GGPS Jhok Ahir Ldohran	Primary Female	X:29.584612 Y:71.897424	70	Khalida Parveen	0302-5682999

S#	Name	Institute Type (School, College etc.)	GPS Coordinates	Enrolment	Incharge Name	Contact Number
15	GGPS Mahesh Wala Lodhran	Primary Female	X:29.502055 Y:71.662083	142	Mahjabeen	0306-9686282
16	GGPS Jhok Janan Lodhran	Primary Female	X:29.409027 Y:71.516136	262	Nazia Yameen	0308-3312627
17	GGPS Dera Mehroo Kehror Pacca	Primary Female	X:29.575515 Y:72.051034	66	Nasreen Fatima	0300-4136797
18	GGPS Tibbi Waddan kehror Pacca	Primary Female	X:29.557691 Y:72.006572	75	Sumran	0302-6503943
19	GGPS Kund Ahmad Asar Kehror Pacca	Primary Female	X:29.593309 Y:72.11059	80	Sofia Tabbsum	0302-9008991

ANNEX V: LIST OF NGO 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	Social Service committee Riaz Abad Colony Dhanot Teh: K/Pacca	Local	Lodhran	Education(ENF) School	Muhammad Saddique Naich	0306-7733343
2	Anjuman Falah Mushara 97/M Adam Wahin Lodhran	-do-	-do-	Vocational Centre	Muhammad Bilal Kalyar Muhammad Khalid	0322-6838396 0300-6830951
3	Tameer Development Organization Kehror Pacca	-do-	-do-	Vocational Center	Rab Nawaz Bhatti	0300-9689420
4.	Khushboo Welfare and Development Org Lodhran	-do-	-do-	Vocational Center	Muhammad Sajjad	03009416033
5 5	Young welfare society Dhanote	-do-	-	Young Health Center, Ambulance Service	Dr Shoukat Ali Ijaz Malik	0300-8686046
6	Serani welfare society Khursheed Colony Dhanote K/Pacca	-do-	-do-	Vocational Center	Naseem Akhtar	0301-7751192
7	Public welfare Organization Lodhran (Old 386/WB Dunyapur	-do-	-do-	Public-Awareness	Muhammad Asif	0300-6811297
8	Al-Falah 100/M Lodhran	-do-	-do-	Vocational Centre	Nasir Abbas	0300-6853212
9	Christian Farmer Development Organization 26/M Dunyapur	-do-	-do-	Public-Awareness	Aneel Jakub	0300-7810085
10	Kissan Sanjh Ward No 17 Basti Noor Peer Dunyapur	-do-	-do-	Education School (NEF)	M. Hafeez Choudhary	0301-7770784

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.
11	Ettehad Young Welfare Society Dhanote Kehror Pacca	-do-	Kehror Pacca	NEF	Shakir Ali	0345-8707743
12	Al-Raheem Development Organization Basti Barin, Dhanote K/Pacca	-do-	Kehror Pacca	Vocational Centre	Allah Ditta Anjum	0300-7812152
13	Al-Momina Women welfare Society Jala Arain near Telephone	-do-	Dunyapur	Vocational Centre	Saima Yaseen	0341-4741303
14	Exchange Dunyapur Nashaiman Development Organization Ward No 5/9 Dunyapur	-do-	Dunyapur	Vocational Centre	Mah Jabian	0301-7518696
15	Plan Public Welfare organization 15/M Dunyapur	-do-	Dunyapur	Vocational Centre	Waris Ali	0302-7440559
16	Al Ghani Development Organization Ali Hospital Lodhran	-do-	Lodhran	Health	Dr Samina Matloob Rabia Haroon	0304-2599997
17	Development and Empowerment Organization 374/WB Dunyapur	-do-	-do-	Vocational Centre	Shakir Ali	0300-0174308
18	Legal Welfare Society Lodhran	-do-	-do-	Legal	Abdul Shakoor Haideri	0301-6502006
19	Awami Development Organization Dunyapur	-do-	-do-	Public Welfare	Asif Javed	0300 4963243
20	Organization for Public Voice Kehror Pacca	-do-	-do-	-do-	Muhammad Hamid	0306-5425530

ANNEX VI: CONTACT LIST OF MAIN STAKEHOLDERS/ DEPARTMENTS

S#	Designation	Person Name	Telephone (Office)	Telephone (Residential)	Mobile
1	Focal Person for Disasters	Syed Waseem Hassan ADCR	0608-9200121	0608-9200130	+92 300 9679306
2	Commissioner	Amir Kareem Khan	061-9200048	061-9200068	
3	Regional Police Officer	Capt: Rtd: Muhammad Sohail Choudhry	061-9200861	061-9200424	
4	Deputy Commissioner	Dr. Lubna Nazir	0608-922066 0608-922100	0608-9200200	0304-0920088
5	District Police Officer	Kamran Mumtaz	0608-9200062	0608-9200043	
6	ADC (Revenue)	Syed Waseem Hassan	0608-9200121	0608-9200130	0322-4921371
7.	ADC (Finance)	Asad Ali	0608-9200095	--	0308-8685250
8.	ADC (General)	Asad Ali	0608-9200080	--	0308-8685250
9.	DEO Rescue 1122	Shakeel Ahmad	0608-9200115		+92 300 6851980
10	DO Civil Defence	Tahir Abbas	0608-9200036		0309-6644110
11	SNA	Rao Mohammad Nasir	0608-9200211		0300-4903090
12	AC –Lodhran	Irum Shehzadi	0608-9200145		0304 4977780
13	AC –Dunyapur	Ghulam Mustafa jutt	0608-304077		0300 4292425
14	AC –Kehror pacca	Ashraf Saleh	0608-342555	0608-342555	0300 9122225
15	Tehsildar –Lodhran	Ch: Muhammad Ramzan	--	--	0300-6710048
16	Tehsildar –Duniapur	Malik Nadeem Sial	0608-304077		0300-6301315
17	Tehsildar –Kehror pacca	Mian Farooq Ahmad	0608-342555	-	0300-8069063
18	CO MC Lodhran	Rao Ali Muhammad	9200055		0302-7466294
19	CO MC Duniapur	Syed Musleh ud Din Shah	304708		0300-7817005

S#	Designation	Person Name	Telephone (Office)	Telephone (Residential)	Mobile
20	CO MC Kehror Pacca	Syed Musleh ud Din Shah	0608-341159	--	0300-7817005
21	District Food Controller	Zaheer Meo	9200133		0300-4927172
21	CEO Education	Israr Ul Haq	921038		0327-0540929
22	XEN Irrigation	Muhammad Rizwan Akram	9200174		0300-0043912
23	Chief Engineer. Irrigation	Muhammad Ashraf Bhatti	061-9200144		
24	XEN Highway	Farid Anwar	9200110		0300-6951869
25	Dy:Director Live Stock	Touseef Tahir	364499		03007613304
26	DD Agriculture	Zafar Iqbal	921106		0300 8680974
27	CEO Health	Dr. Faisal Waheed	921030		0300-0443700
28	Incharge DHQ Hospital	Dr. Aurang Zaib	362488		0345-5998080
29	Wireless Control Room	M. Sharif	9200089		0300-7193308
30	District Flood Control Room		0608-546571		

ANNEX VII: LIST OF VOLUNTEERS

S#	Volunteer Name	CNIC	Address	Contact Number and Email	Blood Group	Time Required to be on-board
1	Faria Iqbal	36202-5212232-2	Basic Health unit Dhanote	03084762819	A+	
2	Asif Akram	36203-9014376-3	Muhalla Memodabad ward no.6 Lodhran	03077677150	O+	
3	M Dilshad	36203-7702230-9	Basti Karamat Wala Lodhran	03068399331	O+	
4	Muhammad Fiaz	36203-4592228-5	Mouza Chatti Post office hawali Nasir Khan Lodhran	03074064086	O+	
5	Munawar Hussain	36203-4792608-3	Mahlla Sofi Nazzar Wala Ward no.25 Lodhran	03006806915	A+	
6	Muhammad Shahbaz	36201-2313351-5	Adda Pur Bazari Chak no.35/M Tehsil Dunyapur	03017430852	B+	
7	Ghulam Sarwar	36201-0564763-5	Chak no.344/WB Dunyapur	03012317408	O+	
8	Muhammad Rabnawaz	36201-2313351-5	Basti Mouza Durhatta Lodhran	03078583353	O+	
9	Hassan Jahnzab	36203-6950679-7	Ward no.19 Lodhran	03026565769	O+	
10	Yasir Ali	36203-8636250-5	Mahalla mehmodabad Block no.6 Lodhran	03017457745	B+	
11	M Raheel	36203-3841387-9	Shokat Abad Sikandar Wala Lodhran	03082678949	B+	
12	M Sabir	36203-2925517-7	Mouza Hussain Abad Lodhran	03084330812	O+	
13	Abdul Rehman Wahid	36203-0483106-5	Ward No.25 Shora Mandi Lodhran	03043756354	A+	
14	M Imran Jameel	36203-8818937-3	Ward No.13 House No.533 Lodhran	03026565769	O+	
15	M Samim Shahzad	36202-9853789-5	Ward No.8 Tehsil Kehror Pacca	03002531464	B+	
16	Muhammad Asif	30203-8968567-1	Basti Arbi Lodhran	03427177813	A+	
17	M Irfan Nawaz	36203-2352458-7	Miran pur Lodhran	03225847989	A+	
18	Abdul Hameed	36203-7505007-9	Miran Pur Lodhran	03462257798	O+	

S#	Volunteer Name	CNIC	Address	Contact Number and Email	Blood Group	Time Required to be on-board
19	M Ashgar	36203-5357066-3	Mehra Abad Lodhran	03067733140	O+	
20	M Amin	36203-1998326-1	Basti Gharib Abad Lodhran	03448529756	A+	
21	M Zahid	36203-8086527-1	Miran Pur Lodhran	03454507346	A+	
22	Qamar Hassan	36203-1762785-5	Adam Wahin Lodhran	03027765131	B+	
23	Hafiz Muneer Ahmad	36203-7584770-5	Basti Sikandar Lodhran	03039456345	O+	
24	Fazal Ilahi	36203-1815803-3	Chak no.94/M Lodhran	03067778086	O+	
25	M Sarfraz	36203-1373385-1	Mian Pur Matam Lodhran	03447385627	O+	
26	M Ajmal	36203-2388974-3	Lali wahin Lodhran	03084247048	A-	
27	Abid Ali	36201-2323866-3	Chak no.36/M Dunyapur	03087591836	B-	
28	Naseer Ahmad	36203-4617594-7	Qureshi Wala Post office Dawran Lodhran	03052892110	O-	
29	Muhammad Waseem	36203-5179774-3	Basti Safar Wala Malik pur Post office Qureshi Wala Lodhran	03037412248	O+	
30	Shahzad Hassan	36203-6175668-3	Basti Islamia Muhammadi Mian Pur matam Post office miran pur Lodhran	03067733140	O+	

ANNEX VIII: POLITICAL CONSTITUENCIES

Name of constituency	National Constituencies			Name of constituency	National Constituencies		
	Name of sitting Parliamentarian	Portfolio	Contact No. & Address		Name of sitting Parliamentarian	Portfolio	Contact No. & Address
NA-155 Lodhran-II	Muhammad Siddique Khan Baloch	PML-N	Mouza Haveli Nasir Khan Tehsil and District Lodhran 0300-968322	PP-227	Muhammad Zubair Khan Baloch	PMN-N	Haveli Naseer Khan Tehsil & District Lodhran 0300-226555
				PP-228	Capt. Izzat Javed	PTI	12/MPR, Tehsil & District Lodhran 0300-8541731
NA-154 Lodhran-I	Abdul Rehman Khan Kanju	PML-N	Mouza Ali Pur Kanju, Tehsil Kehror Pacca District Lodhran 0306-266666	PP-225	MS. Shazia Hayat Tareen	PML-N	Adda Zakhira, Tehsil Dunyapur 0301-3643681
				PP-226	Nawab Razi Ullah	PTI	Kehror Pacca City 0300-6850400

P4: Cattle Head Perished

District: _____

Date: _____

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

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

P6: Relief Distribution Tracking Performa

District: _____

Date: _____

S#	Location/ Destination	Arrival Date and time	Items	Quantity	Items short (if any)	Items sent by	Driver name	Received by	Bilty no

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

P8: Relief camp registration Performa

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
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P9:NGOs registration Performa

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 X: 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 XI: 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	29,000
3	Jhang Division	Jhang Flood Protection Bund	43,875
4	Qadirabad Barrage Division	Left Marginal Bund	20,000
5	-do-	Right Marginal Bund	20,000
Total in feet.			133,875
Total in Miles.			25.36
BAHAWALPUR ZONE			
1	Punjnad Head works Division	Right Marginal Bund	15,000
2	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	15,000
3	-do-	Colony Protection Bund	15,000
4	Khanpur Canal Division	Minchin Flood Bund	10,000
Total in feet.			55,000
Total in Miles.			10.42
MULTAN ZONE.			
1	Trimmu Division	Right Marginal Bund	20,000
2	-do-	Left Marginal Bund	20,000
3	Sulemanki Division	Left Marginal Bund	10,000
4	-do-	Right Marginal Bund	10,000
5	Shuja Canal Division	Right Bank of Shujabad Branch	10,000
6	-do-	Akbar Flood Bund	10,000
Total in feet.			80,000
Total in Miles.			15.15
D.G.KHAN ZONE			
1	Taunsa Barrage	Right Guide Bund Upstream	15,000
2	-do-	Left Guide Bund	20,000
3	-do-	Shahwala Groyne	10,000
4	Muzaffargarh Canal Division	Muzaffargarh Flood Bund	50,000
5	-do-	Doaba Flood Bund.	5,000
6	-do-	Khargarh Flood Bund	5,000
7	-do-	Khanwah Flood Bund	5,000
8	Jampur Construction Division	Jampur Flood Bund	5,000
9	-do-	Rojhan Flood Bund	20,000
Total in feet.			1,35,000
Total in miles			25.57

LBDC(IP)			
1	Balloki Head works Division	Left Marginal Bund	15,000
2	Do	Right Marginal Bund	15,000
Total in Feet			30,000
Total in miles			6
LAHORE ZONE			
1	FLOOD Bund Division Narowal	Jassar Highway Bund	10,000
2	Do	Rayya flood Bund	5,000
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	10,000
6	Marala Division UCC	Left Marginal Bund	50,000
7	Do	Right Marginal Bund	10,000
8	Lahore Drainage Div.	Shahdara Flood Protection Bund	15,000
Total in Feet			115,940
Total in miles			22
Grand total in miles			114

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	Burala Division	-do-	35,000
Total in feet.			165,000
Total in miles			31.25
BAHAWALPUR ZONE			
1	Punjnad 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 XII: RIVER DISCHARGE RATES

River	Gauge Site	Designed Capacity (lac Cs)	Flood Limits in Lac Cs.				
			Low	Med:	High	Very High	Exp. High
INDUS	Kalabagh	9.5	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
	Chashma	10	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
	Taunsa	10	2.5	3.75	5	6.5	8
	Kohala	12	1	1.5	2	3	4
JHELUM	Mangla	10.6	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.25	3
	Rasul	8.5	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.25	3
CHENAB	Marala	11	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Khanki	8	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Qadirabad	9	1	1.5	2	4	6
	Trimmu	6.45	1.5	2	3	4.5	6
	Punjnad	7	1.5	2	3	4.5	6
	Jassar	2.75	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2
RAVI	Ravi Syphon	4	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
	Sidhnai	1.5	0.3	0.45	0.6	0.9	1.3
SUTLEJ	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 Mailsi Syphon	3 4	0.5 0.75	0.8 1.1	1.2 1.5	1.75 2.25	2.25 3

ANNEX XIII: 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:

Combination of all strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization 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)

A comprehensive approach in order to reduce the adverse impacts of disaster, Disaster Risk Management 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:

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

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 process 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.