

PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE KEY FACTS - 19/02/06 – 28/02/06

Oxfam Objective

Oxfam’s overall objective is to reach up to 540,000 earthquake affected men women and children through shelter; water sanitation and hygiene promotion; and restoration of livelihoods.

Where we are working

- According to UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there are approximately 27-31 planned, and 121 – 127 spontaneous camps in AJK and NWFP, of which, in **AJK** we are working across **58 camps and 36 villages**: 41 spontaneous camps (rural/urban), 36 rural (tented villages), 6 official/organized camps, 4 hospitals and 7 schools.
- In **NWFP** – We are working in **46 camps and 67 villages**: 21 spontaneous camps (rural/urban), 38 rural (tented villages), 25 official/organized camps and 29 villages/camps have access to water gravity fed systems.
- **We are working in a total of 207 camps/villages in NWFP and AJK.**

19/02/06 - 28/02/06	MZB	Bagh	NWFP
Spontaneous (Urban/rural)	37,688	52,310	12,833
Rural (tented villages camps)	92,960	38,435	46,522
Official/organized camps	15,284	5,900	30,269
Hospitals	680	-	-
Schools	3,724	-	-
Donation to NGOs			72,240
Total population reached by Oxfam in camps /villages	150,336	96,645	161,864¹

Breakdown of men, women and children reached through Oxfam’s activities (28/02/06)						
	NWFP		AJK		NWFP and AJK	
Activities	Target	Population reached	Target	Population reached	Total target	Total Population
Watsan	200,000	279,865	340,000	156,016	540,000	435,881
Livelihoods	80,000	64,128	-	-	80,00	64,128
Shelter	238,800	161,016	210,216	149,696	449,016	310,712

The table above shows the total number of people reached per sector directly by Oxfam. However, to avoid potential double counting (i.e. people who have been reached through two or more sectors) when calculating the total people reached, we have added together the figures for watsan and shelter as these interventions were carried out in different locations.

Therefore, estimated total number of people reached through one or more intervention = 746,593

¹ The total population of beneficiaries includes direct and indirect beneficiaries . Indirect (72,240) are beneficiaries who have been reached through Oxfam’s donation to International and national NGOs.

Oxfam Programme Objective:

Water, sanitation and Public health promotion

- 540,000 men, women and children (340,000pp in AJK and 200,000pp in NWFP) in affected areas have access to sufficient and appropriate water supply, sanitation and hygiene education.

What we are doing in NWFP - some of our activities include:

- 29 camps/villages with a population of 118,000 have access to water after piped water system was repaired.
- Installed 122 water storage tanks with the capacity of 814,500 litres through: 70,000/45,000/11,000/6,000/2,000/1,000, 500 litres tanks.
- Delivered 174,000 litres of clean water per day through our water trucking activities.
- Water quality analysis on going in 5 organized camps.

	Activities in NWFP	Planned (To the end of April)	Completed (10/05 – 28/2/06)
Sanitation	Bathing cubicles constructed	As required	769 (f 522, m 247)
	Tap-stands constructed	As required	421
	Latrines (permanent/emergency/pit/lined)	As required	2,146
	Pour flush toilets	As required	113
	Hand washing facilities	As required	331
	Women's hygiene units	As required	27
	Solid waste pits built	As required	19
	Clinical waste pits constructed	As required	3
	Gravity systems installed	4	4
	Incinerators provided	5	7
	Water tanks/storage treated	As required	47
	Drainage channels constructed	As required	70
Public Health Promotion Distributions	Oxfam buckets	20,000	22,635
	Hygiene kits	20,000	24,376
	Clothes washing bowls	20,000	19,232
	Distribution of waste bins	2,000	1,010
	Cleaning kits for toilets – constantly replaced	522	1,238
	Potties	As required	1,589
	Pieces of soap (clothes and bathing)	As required	52,841
	Training of teachers on camp sanitation and hygiene promotion	36	13
	Orientation of PHP/Assistance to child to child activities	30	32
	Facilitation of child to child activities in schools and tented villages in 18 camps	18	12
	Hygiene and sanitation promotion cricket league sessions	4	4
	Selection/training of villages motivators committees	600	563

What we are doing in AJK - some of our activities include:

- 10 villages with a population of 76,960 have access to water after piped water system was repaired.
- 9 villages with a population 15,796 have access to a newly replaced water system.
- Installed 137 water storage tanks with the capacity of 690,000 litres through: 70,000/45,000/11,000/2,000/1,000 litres tanks.

	Activities in AJK	Planned	Completed (10/05 – 28/02/06)
Sanitation	Latrines (permanent/emergency/pit/lined)	6,849	1,848
	Construction of bathing/washing slabs	90	0
	Female washing units	190	42
	Bathing cubicles constructed	1,313	1,712
	Tap stands constructed	450	307
	Installed taps	550	79
	Solid waste pits dug	30	13
	Installation of water pump	4	2
	Water treatment plants rehabilitated	As required	0
Public Health Promotion Distribution	Oxfam buckets	30,300	45,067
	Jerry can/water container w/ lid for water transportation	As required	859
	Water container w/ lid AND tap for water storage	As required	1,500
	Shovels	1,600	700
	80L waste bins distributed	900	210
	Wheel barrows	600	500
	Distribution of soap	30,000	28,586
	Hygiene kits distributed	20,000	13,222
	Latrine cleaning kits	600	407
	Camp cleaning kits	110	170
	Children activity kits	600	110
Training Sessions	Health and hygiene education sessions completed	2,880	600
	Child-to-child activities	20	17
	Training watsan committees	200	10
	PHP staff training	10	6
	Training of volunteers	1,500	300
	Training of teachers	As required	0
	Training of partners (LHW, Other NGO staff)	As required	0
	Training of Community Motivators	As required	51

Oxfam Programme Objective:**Livelihoods Recovery**

- 7,500 HH (60,000 men, women and children) in earthquake-affected areas in NWFP are able to rehabilitate/protect their livelihoods and cover basic their needs through the provision of tickets, cash grants and work opportunities
- Winter livestock needs of 2,500 earthquake affected HH (20,000 men, women and children) are covered through the provision of an additional shelter package for livestock, supplemental feed and provision of basic veterinary items.

	Activities in NWFP	Planned	Completed
Livelihoods Restoration Activities	Winterisation cash relief	32,000 ben	33,304 ben
	Transport fee given for the transport of iron sheets		15,152
	Cash transfer project – Cash for work for women	6,400	4,464
	i) Knitting activities in camps		
	ii) CFW ploughing winter season		
	Cash grants and provision of means of production	24,000	584
	Livestock support –		
	i) Provision of subsidised feed	17,600	9,856
ii) Provision of free feed concentrate for livestock/ de wormers	2,400	2,400	
Livestock/ shelter – Distribution of iron sheets	20,000	16,504	

- Current data shows that Oxfam has distributed 24,110 tents out of 520,102 tents distributed by the Relief Community, which represent 4.6% of the overall distribution.
- Oxfam has distributed 6,815 out of 425,204 transitional shelters to EQ survivors, which represents 1.6% of the overall distribution.

Oxfam Programme Objective:

Emergency/Transitional shelter

30,700 HH (245,600 men, women and children) have access to winterised shelter of which 24,000 HH (192,000pp) receive winterised tents, additional upgrade kits or cash grants for materials/labour, and essential winter NFIs (blankets, plastic sheeting, insulated sleeping mats, jerry cans) and 6,700 HH (53,600pp) receive transitional shelters ('bandis')

Activities		Target (8 per HH)	Distributed to beneficiaries (10/05 - 13/02/06)	Distributed to beneficiaries (13/02/06 - 28/02/06)	Total Distributed (cumulative figure)	Pending distributions to beneficiaries
Transitional Shelter Kits						
AJK	Muzaffarabad	2,355	1,362	108	1,470	885
	Bagh / Poonch	2,645	1,645	0	1,645	1,000
	Total AJK	5,000	3,007	108	3,115	1,885
NWFP	Batagram	6,680	2,700	0	2,700	3,980
	Abbotobad	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	0
	Total NWFP	7,680	3,700	0	3,700	3,980
Total bandi kits		12,680	6,707	108	6,815	5,865
Winterisation Kits						
AJK	Muzaffarabad	4,516	576	3,618	4194	322
	Dhirkot/Bagh	1,761	1,300	461	1,761	0
	Total AJK	6,277	1,876	4,079	5,955	322
NWFP	Mansehra	3,641	350	650	1000	2,641
	Batagram	2,638	959	0	959	1,679
	Abottobad	891	0	0	0	891
	Total NWFP	7,170	1,309	650	1,959	5,211
Total winterisation kits		13,447	3,185	4,729	7,914	5,533
Tents						
AJK		15,000	9,642	-	9,642	-
NWFP		15,000	14,473	-5	14,468	-
Total Tents		30,000	24,115	-5	24,110	-
TOTAL (HH) SHELTER		56,127	34,007	5,487	38,839	11,398

Background

- 7.6 earthquake hit Pakistan on 8 October with epicentre in Muzaffarabad. Area affected approx. 30,000 sq miles.

Worst affected areas:

- **Abbottabad, Mansehra, Batagram, and Shangla in the North Western Frontier Province (NWFP)**
- **Bagh, Pooch, Muzaffarabad in Azad Jammu Kashmir (AJK)**
- **Scale of destruction:** Area directly affected by the quake was 28,00 – 30,00 square miles: equal to the Netherlands and Belgium put together. A total of 25 tensils Andover 4,000 village clusters in nine districts were affected.
- **Death Toll:** 73,331 (Government of Pakistan via DfID)
- **Injured:** 69,392 (Government of Pakistan via DfID)
- **Total people affected:** 3.5 million, 2.5 million people have lost their homes. 2.3 million people are food insecure (GoP/ World Food Programme)
- **Damage to infrastructure:** 400,000 homes were destroyed or severely damaged in AJK and NWFP.
- 88 % of affected homes are in rural areas.

Current Situation Overview

- **Return:** Managing the return of displaced people is a key issue as 31 March camp closure looms. [DFID Field Team] Oxfam supports the idea that people should be helped to return home.
- We strongly believe the return of camp residents should be safe, voluntary and informed. We feel the current plan raises several important questions that need to be addressed urgently.
- **Building plans:** Reconstruction work is expected to start in the second week of March. Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA) says up to 66 per cent of construction work will be complete by end of 2006.
- About 600 teams comprising representatives from army, provinces and NGOs will be formed to ensure that reconstruction follows the earthquake-resistant building code, prepared by National Engineering Services Pakistan, says Altaf Saleem, ERRA Chairman.
- The reconstruction work will be completed in three phases. In the first phase, assessment of the areas (fit for rebuilding) will be carried out. No construction will be allowed in the areas not fit for rebuilding.
- Work on seismic survey is almost complete. It is being analysed. Once complete, it will make clear which areas are fit for rebuilding and which are not.
- In the second phase, the survivors will build their earthquake resistant homes. The government will also provide designs for homes. Every home would comprise two or three rooms. (Source Altaf Saleem, ERRA Chairman).
- **Compensation:** Government of Pakistan reports that it has distributed PR22 billion (£22 billion) in compensation for damaged/destroyed housing. [DFID quotes Pakistan Government).
- Housing grants: PR175,000 (£175,000) package for each destroyed house is due to be paid out in four tranches, dependant on satisfactory evaluation by government inspectors. The first instalment was for transitional shelter only. However, the second and third tranches have been halted amid various problems. ERRA says residents will get ownership rights.
- First instalment: PR25,000 (£25,000) for temporary shelter support began in January – 600,000 people have received this so far.
- Second instalment: PR75,000 (£75,000) (mobilisation grant) was due mid-February.
- Third instalment: PR25,000 (£25,000) was due from March after foundations have been laid.
- Final instalment: PR50,000 (£50,000) will follow evaluation of completed walls and roof. People not following building safety codes will not get the second instalment of compensation (Source Altaf Saleem, ERRA Chairman)
- There is also a restoration and strengthening grant of PR100,000 (£100,000) for houses that suffered reparable damage. (Source Altaf Saleem, ERRA Chairman)
- **Shelter:** The Emergency Shelter Cluster suggests needs have generally been met, with sufficient non-food items, inc. stoves, in the pipeline to fill remaining needs. [UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)]
- **Camp Management:** A Sustainable Returns Taskforce (SRTF) was created by the Heads of Clusters in Islamabad to support the development of a credible Sustainable Returns Strategy - through the Cluster Approach - in support of the Government of Pakistan. The SRTF covers issues of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), protection, and advocacy and has members from OCHA, UNHCR, Oxfam, IOM and NRC. The SRTF aims to: identify IDP protection and assistance needs; identify prospects for return and recovery; assess the effectiveness of ongoing IDP activities; identify gaps in IDP protection, assistance or coordination and propose recommendations for improvement. The SRTF will ensure that the sustainable return strategy dovetails into the 'Plan of Action from Relief to Recovery' and will advocate with host authorities on protection concerns linked to return. (Source OCHA).
- **Livelihoods:** The government reportedly expects the complete rehabilitation of earthquake survivors within a year. A PR 3bn (\$50bn) micro-finance programme is being distributed through Khushali Bank among small businessmen. Under this scheme, loans ranging between PR15,000-50,000 will be given to deserving traders on easy terms and conditions.
- Discussions are taking place regarding restoring livestock – few details so far. (Source Oxfam)
- Oxfam intends to extend its existing projects, including cash and voucher schemes, livestock support, cash for

work schemes, market support etc.

Funding

- Our Earthquake response programme activities are funded by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department (3%); DFID (11%); UN Agencies; Oxfam Great Britain Public Appeals (36%); Oxfam International Affiliates (9%), and the Disaster Emergency Committee - DEC (32%), Australian Agency for International Development – AusAID 1.5%, Canadian International Development Agency – CIDA 5%, Irish Aid (formally Development Cooperation Ireland – DCI) 1.5%, and German Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1%.

Our work through partners

- We have been able to implement our activities with the assistance of our partners in NWFP and AJK:

NWFP

- Injoman Khawateen Panzeen women's group (35 members working with Sungi on shelter).
- Shaheen Foundation (water, sanitation and public health).
- Nafkad Foundation (public health promotion).
- Public Health Engineering department, Manshera District Government.
- Abbotabad District Government (public health).
- RWSSP (Water, sanitation and public health promotion)
- Save the Children (shelter)
- Shangla Development Society (SDS)
- Swat Youth Front (SYF)

AJK

- Jehlum Valley Human Welfare Society.
- Women's Welfare Organisation.
- Shah Faisal Foundation.
- Public Health Engineering Departments - LGRD [Local Government & Rural Development].
- Municipal Corporation.
- Camp Management Organization.
- Ministry of Health.

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