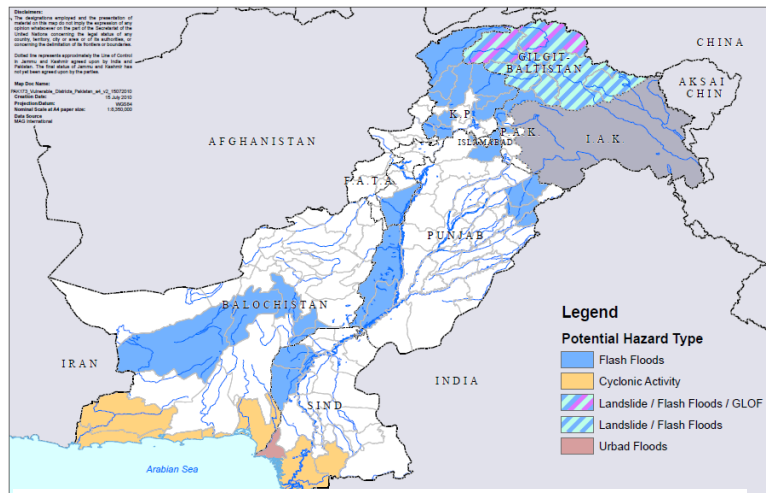


Highlights:

1. Initial need assessment was carried out by Global Peace Pioneers on July 31 – Aug 01, 2010 in one of the worst affected district i.e. Charsadda to comprehend the devastation caused by territorial rain that left more than 800 dead in KPK only
2. Destruction of basic infrastructure made it an uphill task to reach out people in need in Charsadda and Nowshera where Govt. officials have started their initial damage assessment
3. 20,000 people are said to be affected in 21 villages of Charsadda districts, leaving large area of agriculture land affected by flood

Situation Overview

Territorial rain in the past week left over 800 people dead due to the flash flood and caused large scale devastation across Pakistan. The crisis comes as the government is struggling to fight armed extremist groups and to cope with the aftermath of Wednesday’s plane crash in which 152 people died in the fog- and rain-shrouded Himalayan foothills just outside this capital city. Officials said the deluge was the worst since 1929 in northwest Pakistan, where water levels in dams continued to rise. And with more rain forecast for all but that part of the country, increasing the likelihood of more flash floods and landslides, government officials issued pleas for international aid. It is estimated that over 2.5 million people got affected with the massive floods across the country.



Rescue workers and troops in northwest Pakistan struggled Saturday to reach thousands of people affected by the country's worst floods in living memory, as the death toll rose to 800. Hundreds of homes and vast swathes of farmland were destroyed in the northwest and Pakistani Kashmir, with the main highway to China reportedly cut and communities isolated as monsoon rains caused flash floods and landslides. The United Nations said almost a million people had been affected by the flooding, and at least 45 bridges destroyed around Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. In KPK, these are the worst floods since 1929 and 25 districts are said to be hit. At least 400,000 people have been affected. Swat, Charsadda, Nowshera, D I Khan, Tank and Upper and Lower Dir districts are among the districts badly hit. They have received between 100 – 290 mm of rain in the past 36 hours. This is the highest recorded rainfall in the region in the past 35 years. Reports indicate that in Charsadda, more than 5,000 homes are underwater and 20 villages have been affected. The road links to Peshawar have also been cut off. In Swat, the Swat River has broken its banks. It is reported, 4 subdivisions have been affected, with 2 villages flooded and more than a thousand homes underwater. Allegedly, hotels and shops have also been swept away. In DI Khan and Tank initial reports say 23 villages have been affected. There is also a danger the river Indus will overflow. In Manshera initial reports suggest some villages have been hit by landslides.

Situational Analysis: Charsadda

Charsadda is 17 miles from Peshawar located in the west of the NWFP and is bounded by Malakand District on the north. Mardan district on the east, Nowshera and Peshawar districts on the south and the Mohmand Agency of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas on the west. This district has one of the most fertile lands in NWFP. The total area of the district is about 996 square kilometers (243753 acres). Total cultivated area is 210255 acres (61 %); irrigated area is 180339 acres, i.e. 86% of the total cultivated area. There are three rivers flowing in Charsadda: the River Jindi, the Kabul River, and the Swat River; these are the main source of irrigation for Charsadda.



The three rivers then merge and join the Indus River. The area surrounded by River Swat and River Kabul is called Doaaba and has a great importance in the District. The district is Administratively subdivided into two Tehsils this contained a total of 46 Union Council. The population of Charsadda according to the year 2000 is 1.7 millions. Charsadda have the density 1081 persons per Sq.Km. Its Literacy rate is 43.09%. All major infrastructures are available for communication in which 352. km as High Type Road in district Charsadda. But the Railway facility are still awakened Water and Electricity facility are available. The main languages are Urdu and Pashto. English language is also well understood.



Monsoon rain that started on July 27th and continued till July 29th caused a devastating flood in the district destroying roads, bridges, communication system, sweeping away houses, shops and other businesses. Carrying their belongings and with children on their shoulders, some even walked barefoot through the water to seek safety. A total of 9 deaths have been reported in the district leaving 10000 trapped and waiting for rescue teams. A total of 33 roads have been affected in the district leaving behind people trapped in the areas those fleeing the devastation have no means of transport and are mostly depended upon assistance by Govt department and rescue teams. Means of communication have also been disrupted as mobile connections are out of work and have no electricity in the majority of the affected areas.

District government has dispatched teams in different affected UCs and were in view that owing to the destroyed infrastructure it is hard to come up with the exact information in a short period of time. A total of 22 UCs have been affected in the district completely destroying 213 houses and partially damaging 17.

Affected Population

As per the initial assessment conducted by Global Peace Pioneers, a total of 2025 households are affected in two Tehsils of the district. Out of estimated total population 32,400, 50% of the population is severely affected by the monsoon rain. A total of 12 villages are devastated due to the continuous rain. People have settled down in schools, open ground and with friends and relatives and with the upcoming more rain in the country fear of more loss grips the population at large scale. Precious lives were lost by the flooding where 09 people have been reported dead and more than 600 are injured. Most of people fleeing the area are settling with their relatives and friends at different schools. District Govt have been undertaking damage assessment surveys which would be completed in one week's time. (See Annex "A" for village wise population of the area)



Village Wise detail of affected Population in district Charsadda

S#	Name of Village	Tehsil	Total Population	Effectd Populations	Effectd House holds	Causalities or Injuries	
						Death	Injured
1	Abazai	Tangi	6000	200	25	2	30
2	Munnada	Charsadda	2000	250	30	0	45
3	Mirzadar	Charsadda	5000	3000	320	1	150
4	Dildar ghali	Charsadda	7000	7000	1000	3	400
5	Oaagi	Charsadda	2000	2000	300	0	18
6	Sangar	Charsadda	1200	1200	120	0	10
7	Miangari	Charsadda	500	500	60	0	04
8	Sherpao	Charsadda	6000	2000	270	03	100
9	Kotazai	Tangi	1500	300	30	0	03
10	Kulaabad	Tangi	600	200	20	0	0
11	Bacha qila	Tangi	300	100	12	0	0
12	Sadaraqrh	Tangi	300	150	18	0	0
Total			32,400	16,900	2,205	09	760

Affected Agricultural Land and Livestock

The land of Charsadda is very fertile and beautiful. There are three rivers flowing in Charsadda: the River Jindi, the Kabul River, and the Swat River; these are the main source of irrigation for Charsadda. The three rivers then merge and join the Indus River. The main crops of Charsadda are; Tobacco, Sugarcane, Sugar beet, Wheat and Maize. Vegetables include Potato, Tomato, Cabbage, Brinjals, Okra and Spinach. Among orchards; Apricot, Citrus, Plum, Strawberry and Pears are famous. Strawberry, Sugarcane and Tobacco are cultivated vary abundantly in this area. Among these Strawberries are sold in deferent aria of the province due to its good quality and taste. Cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat are common livestock in the district. Other livestock are camel, horse and poultry



Village Wise detail of affected Population in district Charsadda

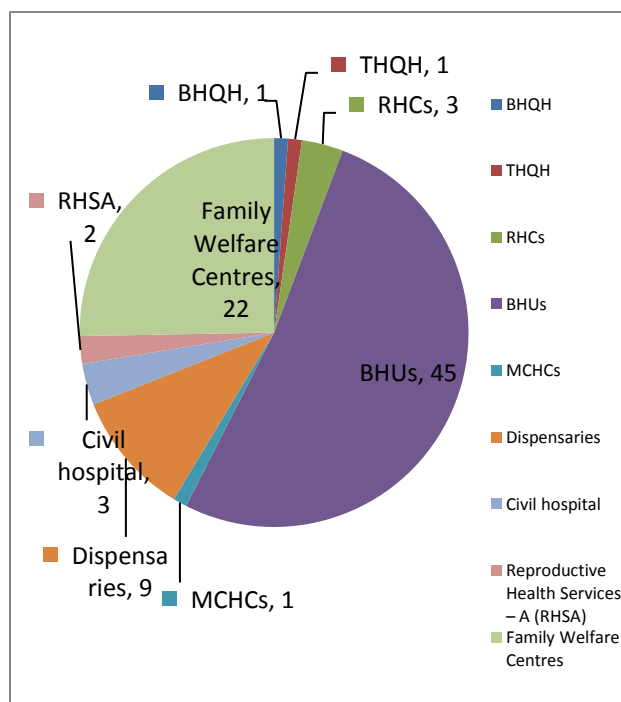
S#	Name of Village	Tehsil	Total Population	Effected Agricultural Land / Crops	Livestock		
					Goats	Sheep	Cow
1	Abazai	Tangi	6000	Above 40 Acers	0	0	0
2	Munnda	Charsadda	2000	Above 10 Acers	0	0	0
3	Mirzadar	Charsadda	5000	Above 600 Acers	20	35	65
4	Dildar ghali	Charsadda	7000	Above 300 Acers	165	200	40
5	Oaagi	Charsadda	2000	Above 200 Acer	20	40	0
6	Sangar	Charsadda	1200	Above 75 Acer	0	10	03
7	Miangari	Charsadda	500	Above 40 Acers	0	02	0
8	Sherpao	Charsadda	6000	Above 400 Acers	25	30	0
9	Kotazai	Tangi	1500	Above 50 Acers	0	0	0
10	Kulaabad	Tangi	600	Above 20 Acers	0	0	0
11	Bacha qila	Tangi	300	0	0	0	0
12	Sadaraqrh	Tangi	300	0	0	0	0
Total			32,400	1,735 Acres	230	317	108

Roads and Communication

The current monsoon have disrupted the roads as 33 roads in Charsadda Districts have been damages and blocked due to the flowing waters. Electricity and cell phone service along with PTCL services have been badly affected. 03 bridges in the areas have been washed away by the flood leaving many people trapped in the affected areas. 03 helicopters have been conducting rescue operations along with 200 boats.

Health facilities

The health care delivery network is headed by the Executive District Officer (Health). Being the team leader, the EDO Health is assisted by the District Officer Health (DOH), Medical Superintendent (MS) of District Headquarter (DHQ) Hospital & Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals (THQ), District Coordinators of vertical programs (EPI, NP-FP & PHC, MIS) and Deputy District Health Officer. The staff of health department is semi equipped however has not capacity to comprehend crises of this much scale. Following are the health facilities available in the district. Altogether there are 85 institutes that provide health facilities, however most of the BHUs have suffered serious damage due to the flood affected areas. Water related issues owing to the monsoon weather, malaria and other diseases are likely to spread as people are living in very harsh condition. Non availability of medicine stock makes people more vulnerable to access basic medication.



Assessment Team's observation/recommendations

1. The data from different sources is not very reliable and the definitions of affectees as mentioned above are different. The government data also does not represent the Refugees camps situation.
2. The strengthening of the district office is vital issue for the better coordination and reporting.
3. The situation is also very fluid and evolving quickly and the numbers of person/area affected is difficult to obtain. The team had to rely on the available data office and own observations and the raw information which survival had to give.
4. The floods as explained above have washed away fertile land near the river bed fertile land, especially many tributaries of Kabul river. The land is mainly used for cash crops, particularly vegetables for the nearby urban centres. Water has destroyed the standing crops particularly tomatoes. Since many of the affected area people were working in these fields, therefore, their livelihood for unforeseeable future has ended and they will not be able to buy food for their families.
5. The team considers the affected people extremely vulnerable due to the following;
 - Affected cultivated areas provided income opportunity for both the land owners and the daily wage laborers working on these farms.
6. The affected family's movement to the other relative families has resulted in burden on the host families.
 - The affected land will not be able to produce any cash crop till next 5-6 months.
 - The damaged or wiped away houses add to the miseries of these people.
 - The reserved fodder for livestock in fields is lost therefore the families will have difficulties in arranging fodder.
7. There is apparently shortage of food in the nearby shops and markets as the roads are not fully accessible. Prices of basic food items are likely to increase. However due lack of work and money, they will not be able to provide for their families.
8. Since most of the displaced have moved to their 'relatives' (unknown) places, therefore, impact on malnutrition and feeding practices is difficult to determine.
9. After the water recedes and the people start coming back to their homes for repair/reconstruction and thereafter reclaim submerged agricultural land, the impact on the availability of food/desirability of further food needs can only be determined then.
10. The affectees have moved out of their homes and the exact number and location cannot be determined due to lack/non availability of information.
11. Small numbers of food packets (different mix but mainly consisting of wheat flour, oil, sugar and pulses) have been or being distributed by the government, Pak army. Some other INGO's also planning to intervene for food pac distribution but their level of commitment is not yet clear. It is estimated that all planned contributions put together will suffice for at least one month's food supplies to the most needy
12. Food for work activities, Cash for work activities for debris removal

Urgent Needs of the People

S. No	Sector	Basic needs	Quantity
1	Food Items	Flour, Lentils, Sugar, Cooking oil, tea material	3500
2	NFIs	Kitchen sets, Cots, Jerry cans, Mattresses, Water coolers, Plastic Sheets	4,000
3	Shelter	Tents,	650
4	WASH	Hygiene kits, Wash Kit (clothes washing), Water purification tablets	4,500
6	Livelihood	Restoration of Agri. farm land, water channels	1735 acres

Village-wise Population and Literacy: District Charsadda

Village-wise Population and Literacy				
No.	Name of Mauza/ Deh/ Village/Settlement	Population		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female
1	CHARSADDA DISTRICT	829,513	430,476	399,037
2	CHARSADDA TEHSIL	600,398	311,801	288,597
3	AGRA	7,308	3,686	3,622
4	JANGAL	131	73	58
5	CHAK CHARSADDA PC	7,323	3,923	3,400
6	CHAK CHARSADDA	5,003	2,665	2,338
7	NAWAN KILLI	2,320	1,258	1,062
8	CHAK HISAR	4,981	2,775	2,206
9	FAQIR ABAD	886	447	439
10	KODIAN	1,398	744	654
11	CHAK NISSATTA	3,267	1,676	1,591
12	CHARSADDA	6,281	3,240	3,041
13	GHUNDA KARKANA	3,847	2,008	1,839
14	MALIKA DHER	2,994	1,564	1,430
15	DAULAT PURA	6,566	3,405	3,161
16	JHAMAT	2,082	1,035	1,047
17	DHERI SAMANDER	1,858	988	870
18	GHURAMBAK	2,472	1,247	1,225
19	SANDASAR	1,591	815	776
20	SARWANI	2,028	1,039	989
21	A2IZ ABAD	4,492	2,293	2,199
22	BOOBAK	4,212	2,018	2,194
23	DHERI ZARDAD	7,436	3,938	3,498
24	TULANDI	6,590	3,470	3,120
25	MAIRA NISSATTA	8,212	4,247	3,965
26	CHITLI MANKRAI	669	352	317
27	CHITLI TAPO	32	21	11
28	MAIRA PRANG	8,112	4,304	3,808
29	NAJIM ABAD	2,277	1,133	1,144
30	SN-JSSAWMURC	24,882	12,717	12,165
31	NISSATTA	21,290	10,814	10,476
32	PALOSA	3,592	1,903	1,689
33	MANDUR1	440	238	202
34	PRANG SADU KHEL	740	375	365
35	PRANG SAFAR KHEL	2,713	1,410	1,303
36	GIDDER	2,566	1,349	1,217
37	PRANG YASINZAI	3,135	1,582	1,553
38	SHAKU	12,621	6,488	6,133
39	SURKHATKI	1,759	921	838
40	ZARIN ABAD	5,041	2,636	2,405
41	DHERI SHAHBARA	495	261	234
42	DOGAR	373	209	164
43	GANA BELA	67	33	34
44	SABOKE	119	66	53

45	SHEIKH KILLI	1,939	991	948
46	SHEIRK BELA	483	246	237
47	AMBADHER	2,394	1,231	1,163
48	SUKAR	5,291	2,656	2,635
49	BATGRAM ALLAH DAD KHEL	5,009	2,554	2,455
50	BATGRAM CHURA KHEL	4,467	2,279	2,188
51	GARHI ABDUR REHMAN	1,912	1,012	900
52	MATHRA	4,387	2,263	2,124
53	DALAZAK	6,431	3,281	3,150
54	DAMAN SHABQADAR	5,605	2,976	2,629
55	HAJI ZAI	4,356	2,304	2,052
56	TARKHA	4,074	2,042	2,032
57	KANGRA	7,976	4,035	3,941
58	GARHI NAZAR	1,328	714	614
59	KATUZAI BALA	5,869	3,061	2,808
60	MALIK ABAD	3,137	1,693	1,444
61	BELA	1,428	744	684
62	KATUZAI PAY AN	9,134	4,770	4,364
63	SADAR GAR I	1,257	645	612
64	GARHI GHAGAR	519	266	253
65	KHARKI	4,040	2,023	2,017
66	NAHQI	3,474	1,718	1,756
67	HASSAN ZAI	3,364	1,762	1,602
68	KOTAK TARNAB	5,641	2,912	#VALUE!
69	MULA KHEL	614	306	308
70	MATTA HAMZAKHEL	7,423	3,855	3,568
71	MATTA PALANG ZAI	5,618	2,927	2,691
72	KABLI	361	190	171
73	MATTA RUSTUMKHEL	16,847	8,616	8,231
74	MI RZAI	9,685	5,015	4,670
75	SUKHTA	2,846	1,507	1,339
76	PANJPAO	12,398	6,486	5,912
77	MIAN KHEL	5,562	2,901	2,661
78	NOR AN I	4,442	2,381	2,061
79	RASHKAI	5,782	3,083	2,699
80	MANDEY ZAI	4,546	2,457	2,089
81	MAROZAI	3,109	1,651	1,458
82	SAREEKH	3,287	1,714	1,573
83	GARHI JALA BANAN	996	523	473
84	MAHZARA	5,116	2,653	2,463
85	UCHA WALA	5,908	3,090	2,818
86	BAK YANA	3,444	1,798	1,646
87	DHERI BANDA MATHRA	303	159	144
88	HARYANA	1,072	545	527
89	YAGHI BANOAN BALA	475	247	228
90	YAGHI BANDAN MI AN A	1,017	486	531
91	YAGHI BANDAN PAYAN	1,053	525	528
92	BAHOLA	11,621	6,158	5,463
93	GARDI	716	369	347

94	MIR-ABAO	2,109	1,088	1,021
95	SARKI MASHA RAN	3,603	1,855	1,748
96	AKHUN-DHERI	4,687	2,400	2,287
97	CHINDRO DAG	4,130	2,123	2,007
98	MAHMOOD ABAD	4,041	2,182	1,859
99	MIRA UMARZAI	9,617	5,062	4,555
100	SPINWARI	1,627	845	782
101	ZARBAB GARHI	4,788	2,499	2,289
102	DUSARA	7,575	3,934	3,641
103	HARYANA	1,275	669	668
104	IBRAHIM ZAI	4,135	2,188	1,947
105	KHOLAY	2,982	1,552	1,430
106	SHAH DHAND	2,997	1,598	1,399
107	SHAKARA	1,316	717	599
108	CHAK RAZAR	3,879	2,040	1,839
109	CHAK UTMANZAI	1,140	606	534
110	GANGU	1,586	824	762
111	KOT	1,586	857	729
112	DARGAI	6,367	3,320	3,047
113	KUDA KHEL	3,690	1,940	1,750
114	MAN I KHELA	3,275	1,707	1,568
115	QULAT NASIR	4,496	2,382	2,114
116	GUL ABAD	4,514	2,393	2,121
117	KHANMAHI	10,173	5,350	4,823
118	MUFTI PUR	1,810	929	881
119	UMARI	2,119	1,122	997
120	GHAZGI	6,566	3,414	3,152
121	MAIRA TURANGZAI	8,453	4,342	4,111
122	SARKI TITARA	2,445	1,274	1,171
123	TEBANA	6,492	3,330	3,162
124	ANWAR KILLI	3,656	1,892	1,764
125	DEPUTY KILLI	585	308	277
126	MERA UTMAN ZAI	3,002	1,573	1,429
127	SADAT ABAD	2,579	1,399	1,180
128	BADRAGA DHERI	3,628	1,880	1,748
129	MUFTI ABAD	3,244	1,663	1,581
130	MUNAF KILLI	1,347	723	624
131	PANERAK MOHD NARI	7,398	3,904	3,494
132	SHAH AFZAL ABAD	1,776	898	878
133	SHALI BAGRAM	1,731	935	796
134	MAHUN DHERI	1,465	771	694
135	RAHIMA	1,303	693	610
136	RAZAR	25,083	12,798	12,285
137	SHAKKAR DHAND	3,513	1,819	1,694
138	WARDAGHA	6,969	3,645	3,324
139	ABA-BAKRI	1,448	742	706
140	CHITTA	324	172	152
141	DAGI FAIZ-ULLAH	1,424	750	674
142	DAG I GHULAM QADIR	949	508	441
143	SHAHI KULALI	1,193	631	562

144	ASPALMAI	632	317	315
145	MALMALA	4,006	2,051	1,955
146	TARNAB	5,950	3,094	2,856
147	TURANG ZAI	10,244	5,265	4,979
148	CHAK AMIR KHAN	654	320	334
149	CHAK KAKA KHEL	388	192	196
150	UMAR ZAI	22,682	11,770	10,912
151	TANGI TEHSIL	229,115	118,675	110,440
152	ABA ZAI PC	7,038	3,656	3,382
153	ABA ZAI	2,978	1,518	1,460
154	MAIRA ABA ZAI	4,060	2,138	1,922
155	AMIR ABAD	9,272	4,832	4,440
156	SARKI KASHRAN	4,852	2,517	2,335
157	BAR BEHRAM DHERI	2,864	1,481	1,383
158	KOZ BEHRAM DHERI	9,539	4,922	4,617
159	BAR I BANDAN	10,795	5,539	5,256
160	MANDANI	6,684	3,442	3,242
161	CHINA	3,645	1,821	1,824
162	DAULAT PURA	343	187	156
163	DILDAR GARHI	2,624	1,356	1,268
164	MIRZA DHER	4,346	2,313	2,033
165	DAKKI	6,911	3,638	3,273
166	KIRAMAT SHAH KOROONA	4,225	2,236	4,223
167	SAHIB GUL KOROONA	4,373	2,260	2,113
168	ASGHAR	1,349	676	673
169	DUBANDI	2,749	1,399	1,350
170	PALLI BARA ZAI	376	200	176
171	PALLI NASRAT ZAI	1,982	1,016	966
172	QILLA	1,092	535	557
173	BEHRAM KHAN DHERI	3,344	1,781	1,563
174	GANDIRA BALA	5,600	2,838	2,762
175	GANDIRA PAYAN	3,687	1,878	1,809
176	SHAKOOR	5,683	2,877	2,806
177	HISARA BARANI MIANA	6,324	3,186	3,138
178	HISARA BARANI PAYAN	7,054	3,645	3,409
179	HISARA BARANI BALA	4,363	2,254	2,109
180	HISARA NEHRI	13,463	6,994	6,469
181	AISOGI	287	141	146
182	GARHI MIAN SAHIB	206	102	104
183	GAR I BIHAR	1,005	521	484
184	JURAA	1,461	750	711
185	SAHRA SANG	255	132	123
186	SANGAR	216	102	114
187	TARLANDI	231	121	110
188	DANG QILLA	621	347	274
189	DUBA	356	203	153
190	NAMUN	2,385	1,287	1,098
191	SHAHGAI	514	263	251
192	TOTAKAI	850	444	406
193	QAIDABAD	9,539	4,861	4,678

194	RAI KILLI	7,192	3,721	3,471
195	CHAK SHER PAO	606	340	266
196	SHER PAO	13,909	7,356	6,553
197	CHHEL	4,752	2,431	2,321
198	MOZA KHAN KOROONA	4,681	2,416	2,265
199	SHOWDAG	7,097	3,664	3,433
200	MAIRA TANGI BARA ZAI	9,744	5,079	4,665
201	TANGI BARA ZAI	5,271	2,743	2,528
202	GUMBATI	786	403	383
203	QULBA SHERPAO	545	278	267
204	TANGI NUSRAT ZAI	2,438	1,260	1,178
205	HAWARA	9,994	5,224	4,770
206	ZIAM	9,597	5,007	4,590

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