SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES





Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Pakistan

April 2019

Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF)

Upcoming , we have a second seco Project 2018 **X** Completed 2016 **K** Completed 2015 **E** Completed 2015 ĕ Completed 2015 Ì Completed 2014 Ì Completed 2014 ×

Completed

HRF MUZAFFARABAD Planned capacity 960 MT

HRF GILGIT Capacity 960 MT Handed over on 14 November 2018

HRF SUKKUR Capacity 3,200 MT Handed over on 18 May 2016

HRF PESHAWAR

HRF LAHORE Capacity 4,400 MT Handed over on 7 May 2015

HRF HYDERABAD Capacity 2,160 MT

HRF QUETTA Capacity 4,400 MT

HRF MUZAFFARGARH Capacity 3,200 MT

PAKISTAN 8 HRFs

Overview

The construction of **HRFs** in Pakistan





WFP ENGINEERING Building for a sustainable future



PROJECT BACKGROUND

Pakistan ranks number eight among the most affected countries as per the Climate Risk Index for the period 1998-2017. It is exposed to natural hazards such as floods, droughts, earthquakes and landslides.

In 2005, a high magnitude earthquake caused the greatest destruction and loss recorded in the country's history with 6,700 people killed. In 2010, unprecedented flooding affected the entire length of the country, devastating 78 districts and affecting over 20 million people. The same happened in 2011, when severe flooding affected 9.6 million people.

Natural disasters have been recorded on a yearly basis. Therefore, it is important that disaster risk management is applied across the country. During the flood disaster in 2010, the Government of Pakistan did not have an adequate logistic system in place to provide timely response to the affected people. The biggest challenge was the lack of central warehouse infrastructure at provincial level for the pre-positioning of contingency stocks.

To enhance the emergency response capacity, WFP developed Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF), i.e. warehouse spaces to be used for prepositioning of food and non-food items which function as the starting point of emergency response and relief activities. The project was implemented in close coordination with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs).



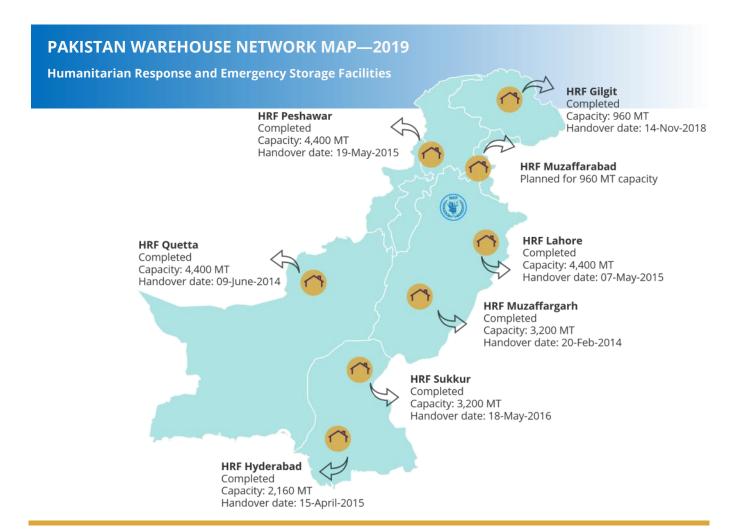
MANAGEMENT

The project was managed by WFP Pakistan and led by the Supply Chain unit. WFP Engineering provided support in the design and construction components of the project as well as manpower, such as engineers and site inspectors. Warehouse design and site supervision was undertaken by design consultants, whilst construction was carried out by national construction companies.

WFP Pakistan has worked in close collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, NDMA and PDMAs to ensure compliance with the functional and legislative requirements. Once completed, the HRFs were handed over to respective PDMAs assuming full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance. In order to perform properly, WFP Pakistan has developed a commodity tracking system for the NDMAs and PDMAs to strengthen their stock and warehouse management. WFP Pakistan provided comprehensive end-to-end supply chain, facility management and maintenance training for over 600 Government staff to carry out warehouse operations in an effective manner.

PROVINCE WISE BREAKDOWN OF EMERGENCY STORAGE FACILITY AND HRF CAPACITY (MT)				
Province	Number of Emergency Storage Facility	Capacity (MT)	Number of Completed HRF	Capacity (MT)
Punjab	11	2,200	2	7,600
Sindh	10	2,000	2	5,360
Balochistan	11	2,200	1	4,400
КР	7	1,400	1	4,400
ICT	6	1,200	-	-
AJ&K	4	800	-	-
Gilgit Baltistan	3	600	1	960
Total	52	10,400	7	22,720

Province Wise Breakdown of Emergency Storage Facility and HRF Capacity



PROJECT SITES

Responding to natural disaster challenges, in 2012 WFP and the Government of Pakistan decided to invest in the construction of eight Humanitarian Response Facilities located in six provinces across the country: Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Gilgit Baltistan and Muzaffarabad (AJK).

The HRF concept enables the authorities to prepare for a rapid and coordinated emergency response to future disaster by pre-positioning food and non-food contingency stocks close to potential emergency areas, aiming to save lives and reduce vulnerabilities of disaster victims.

Since December 2018, WFP Pakistan has constructed seven HRF networks across Pakistan. Those in Muzaffargarh, Quetta, Lahore, Hyderabad, Peshawar, Sukkur and Gilgit have been completed and handed over to respective PDMAs. The Muzaffarabad project is still pending, due to current funding constraints. In general, all facilities have been designed to include the following:

- Warehouse space, ranging from 960 sqm to 4,400 sqm for a total storage of 22,720 MT.
- Open yards, for storage of up to 15,000 MT and vehicle parking between 1,000 and 3,000 sqm.
- Security measures, such as access points, fences, security lights, firefighting equipment, independent water and sewerage system etc.
- Energy efficiency systems, such as solar lights with PV modules etc.
- Warehouse equipment i.e. steel racking, forklifts, plastic pallets, backup generators etc.

HRF MUZAFFARGARH

Despite extreme weather at the beginning of the construction, the HRF in Muzaffargarh was completed on time in February 2014. The construction has a capacity of 3,200 MT. HRF Muzaffargarh was the first HRF constructed by WFP Pakistan. The total cost of the construction was US \$3 million. The hub has helped the Government of Pakistan to prepare for and find relief from several natural disasters such as severe drought in the Barani area of Punjab.



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Muzaffargarh. Photo: WFP Pakistan



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Quetta Photo: WFP Pakistan

HRF QUETTA

A 7.7 magnitude earthquake struck Baluchistan region in 2013 leaving thousands of houses flattened, hundreds of people dead and thousands of people without homes. Due to this being disaster-prone, WFP and the area Government of Pakistan completed the second HRF in Quetta on 9 June 2014. It provides 4,400 MT storage capacity for food and non-food items. The total cost of the construction was US \$4 million. The hub also includes open yards, parking spaces, security measures and an energy efficiency system. Since its inauguration, the HRF has supported country office and logistic operations in providing effective and reliable storage facilities in response to emergency.

HRF HYDERABAD

Following the successful completion of HRFs in Muzaffargarh and Quetta, WFP Pakistan continued the project by building an HRF in Hyderabad. In doing so, WFP and the Government of Pakistan have contributed to an effective and reliable logistics response at province and district level. Located in Sind province, HRF Hyderabad was completed and handed over on 15 April 2015. The cost of the construction amounted to US \$2.5 million. The network hub consists of five emergency storage facilities with a total size of 1,000 MT and 2,160 MT.



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Hyderabad Photo: WFP Pakistan

HRF LAHORE

Heavy monsoon rains affected people in Lahore in 2013. At least a hundred houses were flooded. The hub facilities in Lahore help the government and humanitarian communities to prepare for such calamities. The Lahore facility was inaugurated on 7 May 2015 with total cost of US \$3 million. It has a capacity of 4,400 MT featuring four warehouses for storing both food and nonfood items as well as office and staff facilities.



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Lahore Photo: WFP Pakistan



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Peshawar Photo: WFP Pakistan

HRF PESHAWAR

In the aftermath of a heavy monsoon, floods had negatively impacted people in Peshawar Province. Supported by the Government of Pakistan and international donors, WFP constructed the fifth HRF in the region. The HRF was completed and handed over to the Government of Pakistan on 19 May 2015 with total cost of US \$3.5 million. The network hub allows disaster management authorities to respond quickly to disasters and emergencies. The network hub is equipped with open yards, security measures and solar lights. It has a capacity of 4,400 MT.

HRF SUKKUR

Sindh province was severely affected by flooding in 2010 and 2011. To improve the response to such calamities, WFP built the sixth HRF in Sukkur, Sindh province. The hub in Sukkur was completed in May 2016 with a total cost of US \$3.5 million providing 3,200 MT of space. The facility is also equipped with electric generators and solar panels, a fire protection system and ancillary facilities.



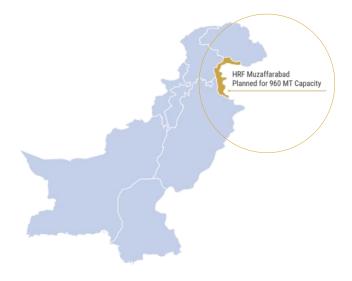
Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Sukkur Photo: WFP Pakistan

HRF GILGIT

Gilgit-Baltistan region is one of the country's most disaster-prone areas. А 7.5 magnitude earthquake in 2015 shook the mountainous region, followed by a landslide that forced people to leave. A rapid response to help the affected people was vital. As a result, WFP constructed the seventh HRF in Gilgit. It was completed in a record time of less than nine months. The network was officially inaugurated in November 2018. The total covered storage facility is 960 MT and incorporates two warehouses additionally there is an open storage space of up to 10,000 MT.



Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Gilgit. Photo: WFP Pakistan



Planned Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) in Muzaffarabad

HRF MUZAFFARABAD

The HRF in Muzaffarabad will be the eighth HRF constructed across Pakistan. The Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) has already allocated a plot of land for the HRF. It will consist of four Emergency Storage Facilities with a total capacity of 960 MT. Currently, WFP is engaging with donors for potential funding opportunities to support the completion of this key Humanitarian Response Facility in Muzaffarabad.

World Food Programme

Via Cesare Giulio Viola 68/70, 00148 Rome, Italy T +39 06 65131 wfp.org wfp.engineering@wfp.org