



GOVERNMENT OF GILGIT-BALTISTAN



GILGIT-BALTISTAN MONSOON FLOODS CONTINGENCY PLAN 2025

- ✓ Understanding Current Conditions
- ✓ Identifying Risks
- ✓ Analysing Impact
- ✓ Resource Mapping
- ✓ Developing Response Strategies



STRIVING FOR DISASTER RESILIENT GILGIT-BALTISTAN



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**Prepared By
Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA)**

A C R O N Y M S

GBDMA	Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
INGOs	International Non- Government Organizations
FCC	Federal Flood Commission
GLOF	Glacial Lake Outburst Flood
WASH	Water and Sanitation Hygiene
KKH	Karakorum High Way
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
NFIs	Non Food Items
FIs	Food Items
NHA	National Highway Authority
LSO	Local Support Organization
CERT	Community Response Emergency Team
MHVRA	Multiple Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction

Gilgit-Baltistan, spreading over an area of 72,496 km² is prone to many hazards due to its hard Geological formations, unique topography and hilly area with loose stata. Alongside scattered settlements, poor accessibility, low quality design & construction, deforestation and lack of awareness, make the people of Gilgit Baltistan vulnerable to risks of natural hazards such as Landslide, Earthquake, Avalanches, Rock Fall and Flood, which results in huge damages to the population living in these hazard prone Areas.

Gilgit-Baltistan possess largest like many other mountain areas of the World; climate change is also taking place in the mountainous areas of Pakistan. For instance, the valley stations of Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) at Gilgit, Bunji, Skardu, Yasin and Gupis shows an increase in the mean temperatures. The maximum increase of 0.440°C/ decade has been observed during the summer season. Majority of glaciers in Karakorum Hindu Kush region are retreating fast. Thirty-five destructive “Glacier Lake Outburst Floods” (GLOF) occurred in the Karakorum during the past two hundred years and 34 glacial surges recorded in the Karakoram (Hewitt, 2007).

Monsoon Floods and Flash Floods are posing serious threats to the fragile eco-systems and vulnerable communities in the mountainous areas of Pakistan.

Habitats and migrating species are a stark reminder of the fragility of natural eco-systems to temperature and precipitation changes caused by global warming. Glacier retreats, surges and outbursts have the potential of causing catastrophic Flooding up to hundreds of Kilometer’s downstream with serious damages to lives, Property, Forests, Farms, Govt. Infrastructure, Community Infrastructure and Power Industry. Mountain communities living in the proximity of Glaciers, and downstream of the rivers are facing different types of Flood Disaster’s time to time. In the Months of June, July and August, the level of Flooding incidents of Debris Flows and Landslides increase due to high temperature coupled with Heavy Rains in Gilgit-Baltistan.

To cope with this phenomenon and considering the fatal repercussions of Flash Flooding and Debris Flows on mountainous communities of Gilgit-Baltistan, The GBDMA has proposed a Mitigation Plan/ or Contingency Plan to minimize the risk of loses in Gilgit-Baltistan region. These Mitigation Plans will be implemented through a system and will come to the grass root level. These plans have been made keeping in mind the level of devastation the Flood causes to the vulnerable areas.

Glaciers outside polar region, climate change effects like rise in temperature, sudden change in temperature triggers unusual melting of glaciers.

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1. EVOLUTION OF GB DMA

Pakistan Mega Earthquake 2005 and subsequent legislation resulted in formulation of National Disaster Management Ordinance in 2006 and establishment of National apex institution, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The then Northern Areas Government adopted the mandate to form Northern Areas Disaster Management Authority (NADMA) on the 17th of August 2007 under the Chairmanship of Secretary Home. On September 9, 2009 the Federal Government through GB Empowerment and self-Governance order declared Gilgit Baltistan as a province and devolved the disaster management as a provincial subject. The GB Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) was created under Section 13 of the NDM Act 2007 that extends to whole of Pakistan with powers and functions specified in the Act for effective implementation of the measures and to have effective coordination with all concerned Departments at the GB level and Federal Agencies.

Gilgit Baltistan Government declared and formed Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority as a separate entity in 2010 headed by Director General and assisted by an Assistant Director with meagre resources to deal with all disaster spectrums across Gilgit Baltistan.

Under the guideline of NDMA act, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) were established in each district of the GB to carry out and handle DRR and DRM functions efficiently and effectively at gross root level with powers and functions as detailed in National Disaster Management Act 2010. Entire GB is disaster prone region as it suffered from series of natural and human induced hazards including riverine floods, flash floods, GLOF, landslides, avalanches, earthquake, fire, riots etc. Brief accounts of losses from various calamities like un-precedent rains/snowfalls, almost all over the Gilgit-Baltistan in early 2005 caused wide-spread and severe landslides/avalanches.

2. GBDMA ROLES AND RESPONS- BILITIES AT A GLANCE

2.1 Role and function of GBDMA

Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority is responsible for Disaster Risk Management. It formulates policies for Disaster Risk Management, Mitigation and Preparedness and Hazard Risk Reduction. It coordinates and communicates with all stakeholders (Federal Government, District Government, INGOs, and IPs) before, during and after a disaster for preparedness and response. GBDMA also holds the mandate to provide relief to disaster affected population in Gilgit-Baltistan. Further mandates include; help in the Recovery and Rehabilitation of affected communities, handling the crises of IDPs and manages the camps established for displaced population and also to works on Reconstruction and Development projects in the affected areas for the restoration of life in hazard stricken areas. GBDMA acts as Donors' facilitation and coordination desk, while, it coordinates with donors for relief and rehabilitation on behalf of Provincial Government.

2.2 Role and Functions of various Wings in GBDMA

GBDMA has constituted the following Wings and Offices. Wings are headed by an Assistant Director concerned.

Admin Wing

- Responsible for managing Administrative activities.

Coordination Wing

- It is the core section of GBDMA, and it coordinates with different stakeholders in case of emergency or disaster.
- It coordinates all the rescue and relief operations during a disaster and will work in close liaison with district administration and line agencies.

Finance Wing

- Budget Management for GBDMA.

Logistic Wing

- This wing is responsible for planning, execution and control of the procurement, stationing of Food Item and Non Food Items at various warehouses of GBDMA and DDMA's before during and after disasters.
- It is also involved in transportation, stock control, warehousing and monitoring the flow of goods.
- Periodic inspection of Food Items stored in warehouses to ensure the fitness.

Compensation Wing

- It deals in providing compensations to the affectees including death, injured and property losses induced by natural disasters.

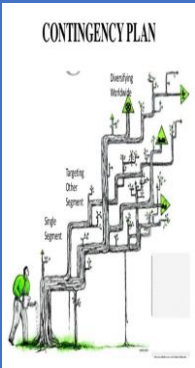
Development Wing

- The management of already going projects and incorporation of novel projects (PC-1's) is also dealt by this wing.

2.3 Role of DDMA's

- DDMA's will be the focal point for Disaster Management Related activities in District.
- DDMA's will obtain process, disseminate and manage all data and information.
- DDMA's will prepare and forward contingency plan to GBDMA.
- DDMA's will coordinate and Communicate relief operation during a disaster.
- DDMA's will formulate policy and plans to execute disaster risk reduction activities.
- DDMA's will play lead role in rescue operations.
- DDMA's will be responsible for requesting resources required and dispatch needed items to the affected population.
- DDMA's will collect information, analyze and disseminate.
- DDMA's will be liable to prepare operational updates, situation reports and forward compensation cases.
- DDMA's will facilitate tasks and manage problems at District level.

3. Gilgit-Baltistan Contingency Plan for Floods- 2025



3.1 Introduction

As per NDMA and GBDMA Act, all provincial disaster management authorities will make a contingency plan for their upcoming flood season including all relevant stake holders (Govt., Army, NGOs). The GBDMA every year just like other provinces of Pakistan also conducts the same contingency plan meeting in Gilgit-Baltistan, under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary Gilgit-Baltistan.

Keeping in view the situation and plan of 2025, GBDMA has already started its preparation way before flood season. Stock piles, machinery, budget, gabions, operators for GBDMA machinery and officers have already been transferred to DDMA's to strength them if any untoward situation occurs. This year we can proudly say that DDMA's and GBDMA are better equipped to handle situations as compare to previous years. Under the supervision and guidance of the Chief Secretary office, even more will be done to provide support to the DDMA's and bring comfort to the affected population.

It is a famous Japanese saying that "we do not have the power to stop natural disasters but will do whatever we can to reduce impact, if any eventuality occurs".

3.2 Rationale

Gilgit-Baltistan is prone to many hydro meteorological hazards that may spell out at any time and cause damages to lives, livelihood sources, basic infrastructures, environment and scenic locations of Gilgit-Baltistan. Debris Flow, Flash Floods, Rock Falls, Avalanches, Landslides and Monsoon Floods are the major unexpected hazardous events, which may happen any time in summers with torrential rains in the region and can cause large scale disruption. To cope with and to designate tasks to the line departments and partner organizations, GBDMA has distributed the roles and responsibilities in the plan.

Managing an emergency situation is not the responsibility of Disaster Management Authority or the district administration solely, neither they can do it single handed. It is the collective responsibility of entire government machinery in particular and the public in general. The DMAs provide platform, scientific mechanism and required resources to endeavor in the right direction to bring the region out of the emergency situation in minimum possible time and to prepare the entire community to face such a situation, responsibly.

Therefore, to reduce damages and losses and to manage the situation in a systematic way the GBDMA has developed an action plan for Gilgit-Baltistan for the year 2025. This plan distributes the responsibilities to different organizations according to their nature of work and their capability and expertise. This will help the GBDMA to cope with such disaster situation effectively and will minimize the damages caused by any disaster situation.

3.3 Mission

This plan aims to provide a framework to address the issues related to Summer Monsoon induced Hazards and to mitigate the risk of potential Floods in 2025 through better preparedness and response mechanism and to deal with Disaster situations in Gilgit-Baltistan.

3.4 Objectives

1. To **Identify the High Risk Areas/Points** of Gilgit-Baltistan threatened by torrential Rains, Riverine Floods, Debris Flows and to provide policy guidelines to the line Departments and other Humanitarian agencies across Gilgit-Baltistan regarding Monsoon Floods preparedness and timely response & to prepare the community through proper drills and simulations to overcome the adverse effect of Flood disaster through specialized Non-Government Organizations in Gilgit-Baltistan.
2. To identify **Safe Places** for evacuation of at risk populace and to develop close coordination between Communities, Government Line Departments and other Stakeholders.
3. To reduce the redundancy and duplication in disaster related activities and to **Pool Maximum Resources** in Disaster situation in an efficient and transparent manner.
4. To put in place **Early Warning Systems** to ensure timely/ easy evacuation in case of sudden Disaster situation in Gilgit-Baltistan.
5. To **Prepare** for protection of Government installations like Power Houses, Bridges, Roads, Hospitals, Schools etc., through distribution of tasks among all the line departments and stakeholders (NGOs/ INGOs).
6. To develop linkages with NDMA, FFC, Line Departments, NGOs, INGOs and to ensure maximum **Coordination** in case of any untoward situation at the earliest.
7. Stock-piling of necessary Food items and Non-Food items in the identified vulnerable Areas of Gilgit-Baltistan.
8. To respond effectively, to ensure safety of communities, to save infrastructures & minimize damages, to save Government Money, to save infrastructures and resources affected by floods, to define roles and responsibilities of Government departments & Organizations, to maximize the level of coordination & communication, timely identification of safer places.

4. Shortfalls Identified Monsoon 2024



4.1 Shortfalls Identified

- Capacity building of DDMA's and communities.
- Adhoc System of DDMA's required revamping to improve Disaster planning and response capability.
- Non-Availability of storage facilities for emergent relief items at district levels and tendency of emergency procurement which delays response and compromise transparency in procurement.
- Early warning system of Pakistan Meteorological Department need enhancement on following accounts:
 - Insufficient gauges to record rainfall over the country and real time reporting.
 - Telemetry system for flash floods in critical areas of Gilgit Baltistan.
 - Enhancement of time lag in prediction/ forecasting system of rains.
- Maintenance of flood protection bunds, restoration of flood damaged works and removal of obstruction/ encroachment in river plains/ Nullahs remains a challenge viz-a-viz allocation of limited budget.
- Healthcare and WASH provisions remained awaited and never got due importance.
- Vulnerable groups i.e. women, child, elder persons and special persons remained neglected in planning and conduct relief operations.
- Insufficient water gauges by WAPDA, and non-provision of data to GBDMA during high water flow season.

4.2 Positive Aspects

- In 2024 the preparedness level of DDMA's with the help of GBDMA, NDMA and all relevant stakeholders were up to the mark.
- Stock piling was done way before the flood season at District level.
- Sensitization of general community in all the districts was ensured by Chairman DDMA.
- Gabions provided by GBDMA were used effectively in flood prone areas to divert the flow of flash flood.
- Small Mitigation schemes executed at flood prone areas with the help of funding provided by Government.
- A state of the art humanitarian response facility constructed at Headquarter level for storage of relief items was completed and handed over to GBDMA.
- Coordination between all stakeholders in pre, during and post disaster scenarios was satisfactory.
- Information sharing with NDMA and all line agencies including FFC, MET. Dept. etc. was ensured.

4.3 Lessons learnt from Floods 2010-2024

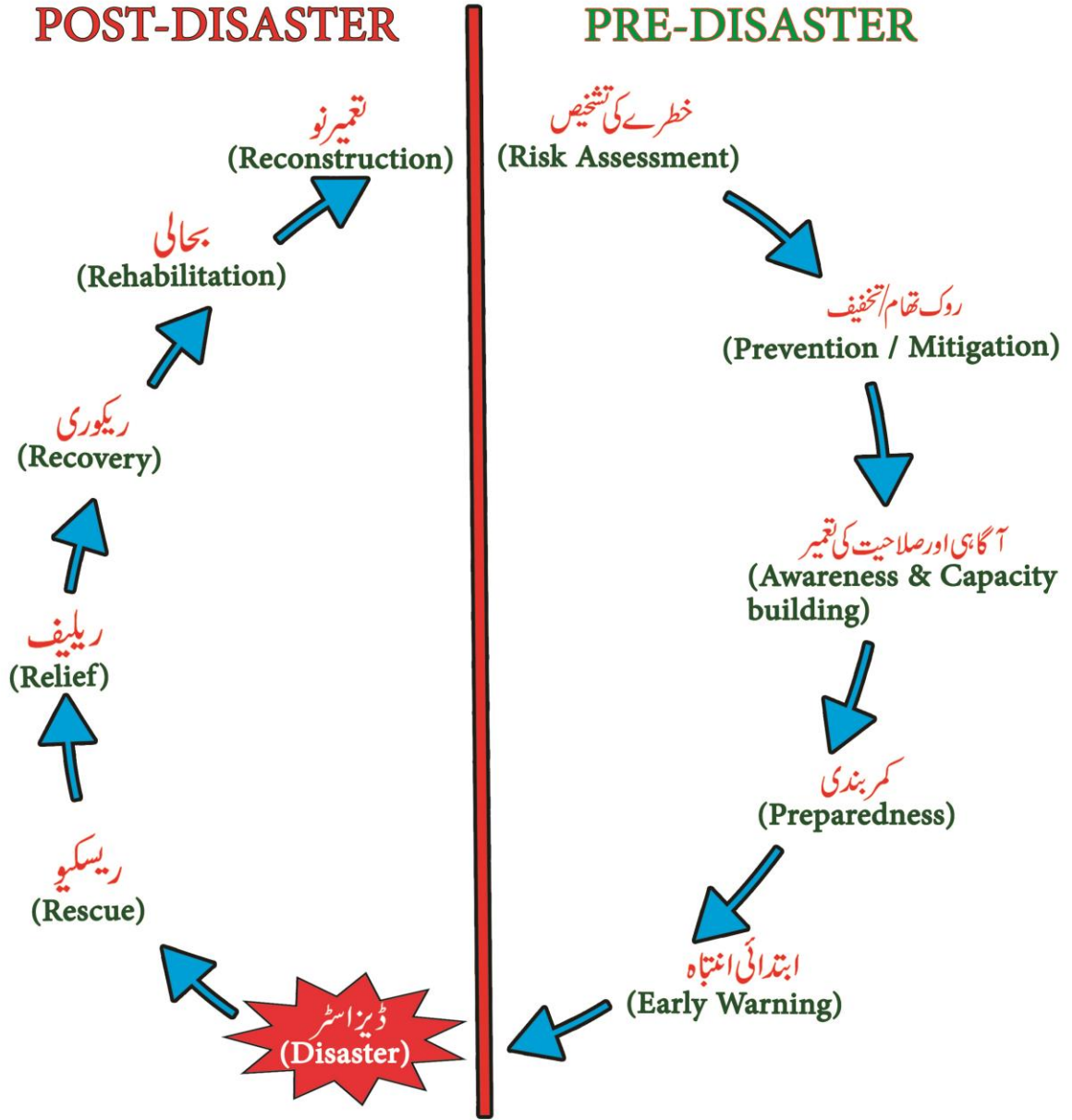
The 2010-23 Floods caused large scale damages to human lives, roads, power stations, bridges, water channels, protective bunds, households, compound walls, cattle sheds, cultivated lands, schools and other community infrastructure in Gilgit-Baltistan. During the Floods, GBDMA with the help of traditional and scientific early warning systems in place was able to save valuable human lives and movable properties.

In the process, the GBDMA learnt some lessons which are as under:

1. Role and responsibilities of the line departments should be clearly defined in simple and understandable manner.
2. Areas may be divided into zones in terms of accessibility and resources availability to fight disasters when the areas are cut off due to landslides, floods etc.
3. Strong coordination is required between all the government departments, stakeholders, NGOs and INGOs in disaster situations.
4. The GBDMA should provide a platform to NGOs and other organizations relevant organizations should inform GBDMA prior to any intervention in DRR so that duplication and redundancy is avoided, as well as to prevent any law & order situation.
5. Since the aim is common, to save human lives and infrastructure from damages, information collected, studies conducted, systems developed and expertise gained by all stakeholders must be shared with each other to synergize the resource for better coordination and result oriented initiatives.
6. A strong assessment team should be constituted with the help of reputed NGOs so that transparent assessment may be ensured on ground. On the basis of fair assessment, transparent relief and rehabilitation work can be carried out by the government for the genuine affectees.
7. The GBDMA and other partner organizations need to have an early warning system in place to minimize the losses of lives and movable properties. In this regard, the police department as well as committees at village level can play a vital role if properly managed.
8. Voluntarism must be promoted by consulting the boy scouts and community volunteers to ensure availability of required man power during any emergency situation.
9. Every government department, especially the departments which cater to emergency services or have major responsibilities during disaster situation, should have sufficient storage of fuel for emergencies, as in flood 2010 all the organizations faced shortage of fuel because of the KKH blockage. This greatly hampered relief and rehabilitation efforts during the floods.
10. Constitution of clusters during the disaster may be ensured to pool resources in an efficient manner while establishing IDP Camps.
11. The Health Office, Civil Supply Department and the Utility Stores Corporation must ensure dumping of essential commodities and medicine in the far-flung valleys to ensure availability of goods and medicines in case of road blockade due to floods or landslides.
12. One of the areas which need to be strengthened is community based awareness sessions on DRM and also village level CBDRM teams may be constituted to deal with any sudden situation at the village level.

(Disaster Spectrum / Cycle)

ڈیزاسٹر سپیکٹرم / سائیکل



GB Disaster Managment
Authority



گلگت بلتستان ڈیزاسٹر مینجمنٹ اتھارٹی

5. Pre – Disaster Measures after Past Floods

5.1 Steps Taken

The government has taken some Pre-Disaster Measures in Gilgit Baltistan in order to ensure preparedness to deal with any eventuality in efficient and transparent manner, which are summarized below:

- Protection to the private and Government installations.
- Establishment of early warning systems at the vulnerable areas through community.
- Placement of Heavy Machinery at DDMA level.
- Stock piling of NFIs at DDMA level way before flood season.
- Posting of staff to operate heavy Machinery which is already at the disposal of DDMA's.
- Removal of debris from Nullahs and river sides/ flood ways by using GBDMA Machinery.
- Channelization of rivers/ Nullahs using GBDMA Machinery.
- Provision of Gabion to DDMA's for protective work through communities.
- Provision of funds to Commissioners and DDMA's for small protective works through community.
- Provision of funds to DDMA's to meet emergencies.
- Posting of Assistant Directors to DDMA's.
- Protective works are underway with the help of NDRMF.
- A project with World Bank regarding procurement of Heavy Machinery is under process.
- Centralization of resources of partner organizations.
- Establishment of GBDMA Endowment fund.
- Reserve stock of Fuel, LPG, Medicine, Wheat Stock has been ensured.
- Helipads with Coordinates have been identified in Districts for transportation of relief goods through heli sorties in case roads get cut off.
- Vulnerable and Safe places, vulnerable valley roads/ high ways have been identified for pre-disaster measures.

5.2 Action by DDMA's in respect with Level of Disasters

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Definition	Definition	Definition	Definition	Definition
Peace / Normal Situation	Flood Season Start	Disaster Reported/ Happened	Damaged to Infrastructure and Structures	Severely Damaged to Lives, livestock, livelihood and Environment
Action by DDMA	Action by DDMA	Action by DDMA	Action by DDMA	Action by DDMA
Coordination meeting conducted and ensured distribution of task among the stakeholders and partner organizations.	Strong early warning system from the far-flung areas to the central control room.	Respective Deputy Commissioner will declare that the situation is blue and 3rd level action is required in the matter.	Respective Deputy Commissioner will declare that the situation is orange and 4 th level action is required in the matter.	Respective Deputy Commissioner will declare that the situation is red and level 4 th action is required in the matter as the situation is worsted and many deaths, injuries and other damages reported through the control rooms.

5.3 Roles and Responsibilities of Departments

S. #	Activity	Responsibility	Action
1	Implementation of Plans	GBDMA/DDMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Teams formation (Notification of teams, team leaders, Fixing of responsibilities) ➤ Notification of Safe Places for establishment of IDP Camps
2	Relief Operations	GBDMA/DDMA/ AKAH/ PRCS/ AL-KHIDMAT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establishment of Tent villages and special relief points ➤ Installation of Rub Hall in every District where Flosphane are not yet installed. ➤ Civil Supply and Utility Store authorities to ensure sufficient amount of Edible Items in distant areas of GB.
3	Establishment of Relief Stores	GBDMA/DDMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stockpiling at different locations and distribution
4	Establishment of Control Rooms/ Emergency Response Cells	GBDMA/DDMA POLICE, RESCUE 1122	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control Room will be operational 7/24 and will monitor all the operation in the districts ➤ The Central Control room of HQ Gilgit will be in close coordination with all the districts and will be in contact with the GBDMA for compliance report.
5	Early warning	DDMA's & POLICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop end-to-end (up & down) communication mechanism ➤ Information through police vhf sets
6	Medical services	Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health Secretariat to develop contingency plan according to disasters levels ➤ To maintain reserve stock of life saving drugs and to ensure timely supply to far flung areas
		PRCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that the trained volunteers in First Aid and Search and Rescue remain active and extra vigilant.
7	Road Clearance	C&W Dept./ NHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure that all the vulnerable valleys are connected with rest of the province. ➤ To ensure that all the main highways (KKH, JSR, GSR) connecting

			province are open for traffic ➤ Plan water supply to possible IDP camps ➤ To ensure protection of bridges
8	Water supply	Water Management	➤ Plan for restoration of irrigation channels ➤ Ensure stock of pipes for emergency use
9	Power supply	W&P Deptt.	➤ To supply electricity to IDP camps ➤ Contingency Plan to respond to emergency situation ➤ Protection of Power Houses susceptible to floods
10	Emergency Transport	FCNA	➤ For provision of Heli sorties in case of emergency and availability of Army Engineer team where required
		GBDMA	➤ Communication and coordination as a focal department. ➤ Transportation of relief goods to districts
		DDMAs	➤ Availability of resources like machinery and relief items ➤ Ensure availability of ambulance and required equipment ➤ All departments to comply request made by DDMAs
11	Wheat Supply	Food Department	➤ Food Department to ensure wheat supply to districts and to maintain sufficient reserve wheat stock at Divisional/ Provincial level to meet emergencies
12	Stock of POL, LPG & Groceries	District Administration	➤ To ensure sufficient stock of POL (25000 ltr. Petrol and Diesel each) ➤ Utility stores at District level to ensure sufficient quantity of Food / Non-Food Items ➤ A strict check on hoarding during disasters especially during road blocks ➤ Ensure sufficient stock of LPG and Groceries.
13	Safe Places	Education	➤ List of Schools are mentioned at Page 38-44
14	Departmental Contingency plans	All Department	➤ All departments to make departmental contingency plans to save their assets etc. with available resources of departments.

5.4 Interventions Under Glof-II Project in Targetted 16 Valleys Of Gilgit-Baltistan

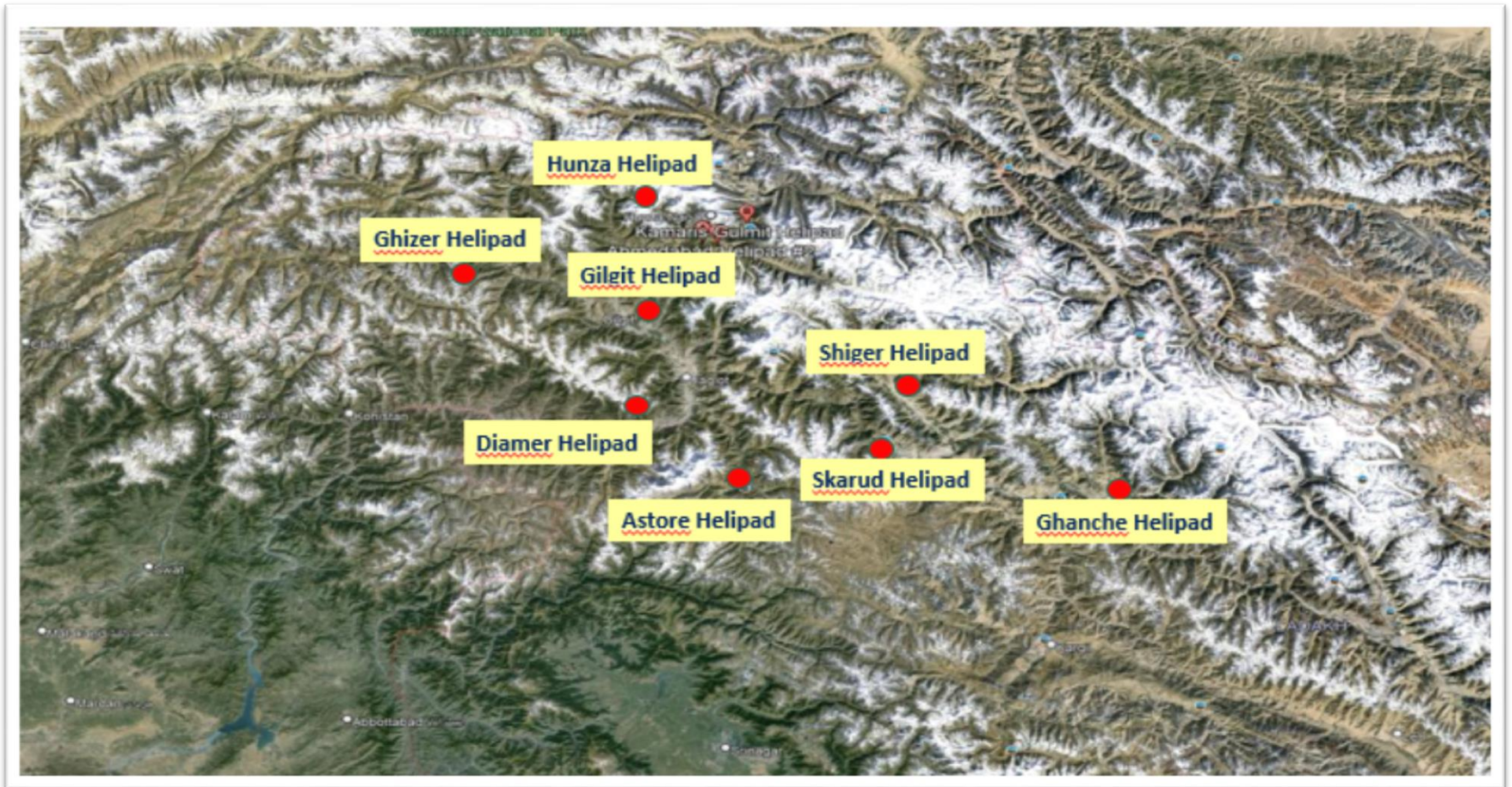
- ✓ Aerial recce of 16 GLOF sites with the support of FCNA
- ✓ Stakeholders Communication & Coordination Workshops at 10 districts
- ✓ Mock Drill Exercises Conducted with Local Community at 16 valleys
- ✓ EWS (Early Warning Systems & Equipment's)
- ✓ 40 Awareness Sessions on GLOF at in various Colleges
- ✓ Mitigation Structures in GLOF-II targeted valleys in GB
- ✓ Construction of CBDRMCs in GLOF targeted valleys in Districts (2 Rooms, 1 Hall, 1 Kitchen, 2 Washrooms)
- ✓ 32 Repair and Maintenance of Safe Heavens
- ✓ Establishment of GIS Lab & Solarization

5.5 Placement of Earth Moving Machinery to Districts

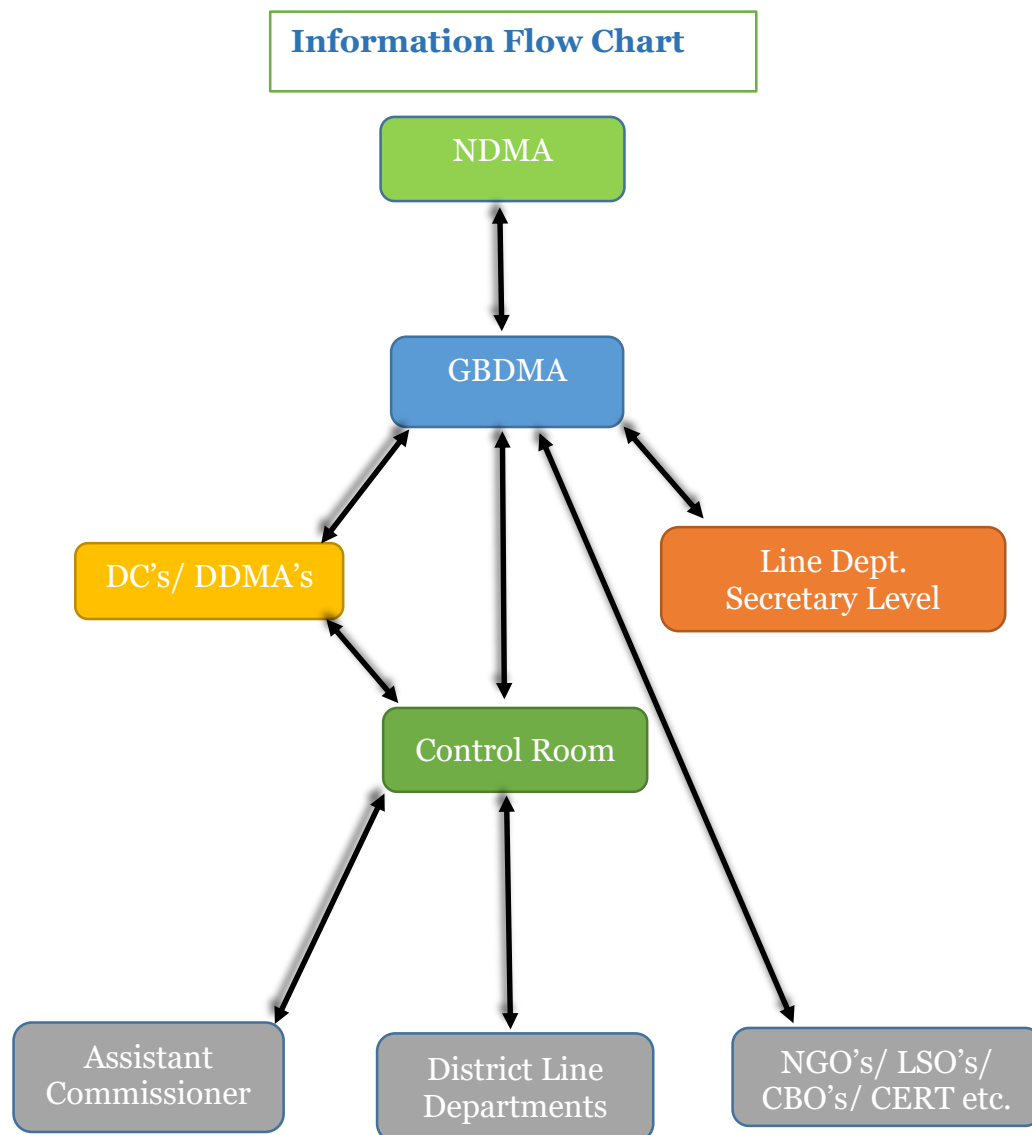
S #.	Name of Machinery	Quantity	Gilgit Division				Diamer Division		Baltistan Division					GBDMA HQ
			Ghizer	Gilgit	Hunza	Nagar	Diamer	Astore	Skardu	Shigar	Kharmang	Ghanche	Total Distribution	
1	Wheel Loader with Bucket & blade	3	1				1		1				3	0
2	Wheel Excavator with Blade	7	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	0
3	Chain Excavator With Blade (Existing Machinery)	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
4	Tractor with bucket, Blade, Hydraulic Trolley, Water Tank with Pump	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	2
5	Air Compressor	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	0
6	Hand Held Drilling Machine	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	0
7	Truck Mounted Hydraulic Crane	1												1
Total		66	7	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	63	3

Further Machinery detail is annexed

5.6 Identification of Helipads for Relief Transportation through Helli Sorties



6. Major Preparedness Activities



Plan of Action:

Keeping in view the past events (that had a devastating effect on community), GBDMA has planned the above line of actions (communication) in the upcoming Monsoon Season 2025, to tackle any untoward situation effectively and to coordinate with the stakeholders (i.e. Line Departments, NDMA, FFC, MET, iNGO's/ NGO's working in GB) well in time. This plan includes the establishment of Control Room at GBDMA head office for effective communication, where the dissemination of information to the concerns is made in minutes and timely response is made accordingly.

6.1 Establishment of Control Room at GBDMA

Currently GBDMA has deployed a Semi Resource Centre to cater needs and for coordinating/getting updates from other sister organizations. This Resource Centre also acts as control room during any emergency situation. Due to limitation of resources our Resource Centre cannot perform to its limits.

It is also worth mentioning that a message alert system is also introduced at this office that contains information detail and 500 contacts of various stakeholders including; District Administration, LSO and CERT focal person, Volunteers of Al-Khidmat foundation and PRCS residing at different districts of GB. During emergency situations staff of this office remains stand by 24/7 at Emergency Control Room to get updates from respective focal person and response accordingly.

6.2 Prediction/ Forecast

As per the forecast and predictions of MET department the temperature of Gilgit-Baltistan in summer season will remain below normal. Secondly in winters of 2024 all records regarding snow fall received in this part of the country were broken and above normal snowfall was received. Due to which the water level in nullas and main rivers will increase simultaneously due to snow melting.

All the stakeholders, NDMA and DDMA at National level have to be extra vigilant in rainy season, 2025.

6.3 Preparedness/ Mitigation

- Stock piling of NFIs at District level.
- Required repairs of heavy machinery have been carried out.
- Provincial & DDMA level contingency plans prepared.
- Conducted coordination meetings at DDMA level with all relevant organizations for better mobilization of resources within the district.
- State of the Art HRF at Minawar Gilgit constructed with a capacity of 10000 MT.
- Roles & Responsibilities of various organizations have been fixed.
- Provision of funds to DDMA to meet emergencies, relief and mitigation work.
- Trainings for partner organizations arranged through GLOF-II project regarding DRR/DRM.
- Centralization of resources of partner organizations.
- Reserve stock of Fuel, LPG, Medicine, Wheat Stock has been ensured.
- Helipads with Coordinates have been identified in Districts for transportation of relief goods through heli sorties in case roads get cut off.
- Vulnerable and Safe places, vulnerable valley roads/ high ways have been identified for pre-disaster measures.
- MoU with Utility Stores has been signed by GBDMA for preparation of Food Packs in case of need.

7. Heat Waves and its Pre- Emptive Measures

Gilgit-Baltistan, located in the northern region of Pakistan, is generally characterized by a cool and temperate climate. However, it is not immune to heat waves, which can have serious implications for the health and well-being of its residents, infrastructure, and natural environment. The main objective of incorporating heat wave chapter in the Gilgit-Baltistan Contingency Plan is to Raise Public Awareness, Prevent Heatwave Related illness, Ensure Continuity of Service and Coordinate Response Efforts. The rise in temperature results in rise of water level in nullahs and along river banks, which may pose a threat to populations living alongside also.

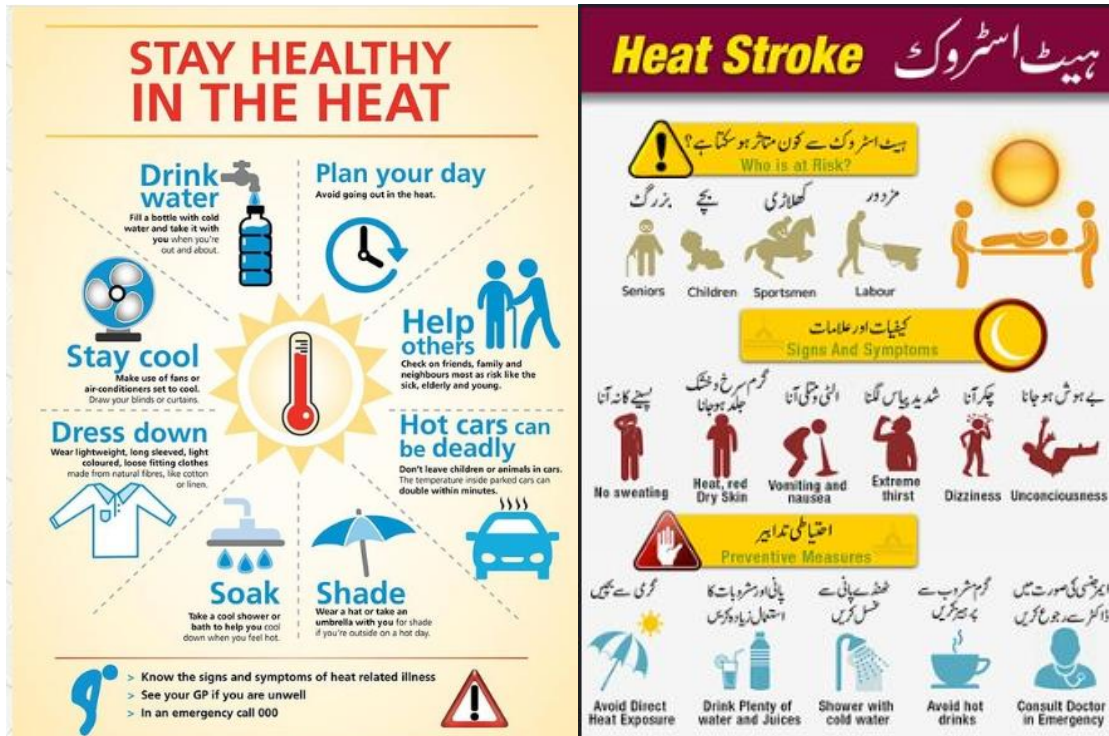
Please note that under directives of NDMA, the Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority has informed all line departments including Health Department, Education Department, Rescue 1122, DDMA's and NGOs/iNGOs working in Gilgit-Baltistan to ensure the following precautionary measures in respect with rise of temperature during summers.

- Identify heat wave-prone areas within Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Map vulnerable populations including the elderly, children, and those with pre-existing health conditions.
- Evaluate the capacity of healthcare facilities to handle heat-related illnesses.
- Ensure availability of adequate water supply, cooling centers, and emergency shelters.
- Launch education campaigns on the signs, symptoms, and prevention of heat-related illnesses.
- Distribute informational materials through local media, social media, and community organizations.
- Train healthcare providers and emergency responders on handling heat-related emergencies.
- Conduct drills and simulations for heat wave scenarios.
- Establish a reliable heat wave forecasting and alert system.
- Coordinate with meteorological departments to receive timely heat wave warnings.

The following directives are issued to stakeholders to ensure during the Response Phase

- Activate the plans mentioned upon receiving heat wave alerts from GBDMA/ NDMA.
- Mobilize emergency services and coordinate with local authorities.
- Ensure healthcare facilities are prepared to handle an influx of patients with heat-related illnesses.
- Health department to set up additional temporary clinics if necessary.
- Open and maintain cooling centers in schools, community centers, and other public buildings.
- Provide water, fans, and air conditioning in cooling centers.
- Issue regular updates through local media and social media platforms.
- Advise the public on measures to stay cool, such as staying indoors during peak heat, staying hydrated, and wearing light clothing.
- Ensure continuous supply of potable water in all areas.
- Distribute water to vulnerable populations and in public places.

This heat wave timely planning for Gilgit-Baltistan minimizes the adverse effects of heat waves through comprehensive preparation, effective response, and coordinated recovery efforts. By implementing the above guidelines, we can protect the health and well-being of residents and ensure the resilience of the community against heat-related challenges.



8. Resources Available with Govt. Line Depts. & NGOs Working in Gilgit- Baltistan

8.1. Role of Line Departments and Their State of Preparedness

The Line Departments of Gilgit-Baltistan form the backbone of the region's institutional response to monsoon-related disasters. Their coordinated efforts are pivotal in reducing flood risks, protecting critical infrastructure, safeguarding human lives, and ensuring continuity of essential services during emergencies. With a multi-sectoral mandate, these departments carry out pre-disaster planning, early warning dissemination, emergency logistics, and immediate post-flood restoration across the region's diverse and challenging terrain.

In preparation for the 2025 monsoon season, Line Departments have strengthened their capacities through district-level contingency planning, prepositioning of relief materials, deployment of machinery, and designation of focal persons for coordination with the Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA). Emergency protocols have been reviewed and rehearsed, ensuring clarity in roles and responsibilities during a disaster. Departments such as Communication & Works, Water & Power, Health, Police, and Rescue 1122 have particularly reinforced their operational readiness by mobilizing technical teams, securing fuel reserves, maintaining standby equipment, and activating early response units. Their proactive engagement ensures a faster, more structured response to emerging flood threats and reflects the government's commitment to disaster risk reduction and community resilience.

8.2. Government Line Departments Working in Gilgit-Baltistan.

The government Line Departments of Gilgit-Baltistan have mobilized a range of critical resources in anticipation of the 2025 monsoon season. These resources are strategically distributed across districts to ensure timely access and deployment during flood emergencies. The available inventory includes heavy machinery such as excavators, bulldozers, dumpers, and road rollers with the Communication & Works Department; water pumps, generators, and mobile repair units with the Water & Power and Local Government Departments; emergency health kits, ambulances, and mobile medical units with the Health Department; as well as technical rescue vehicles, boats, and swift water rescue equipment under Rescue 1122. Additionally, departments like Water Management and Forest have stocked gabion boxes, diversion structures, and soil stabilization materials for flood mitigation. These assets are complemented by trained personnel, pre-designated rapid response teams, and stockpiles of essential items including sandbags, tents, and emergency repair supplies, all aimed at supporting an effective and coordinated response to any flood event across the region.

Here is the detail of resources available with Line Department Working in Gilgit-Baltistan:

Communication & Works Department, GB

- Works department GB is responsible for repair/maintenance of physical assets i.e. Roads, Bridges, Building and Drinking Water Supply installation besides execution of Development projects under ADP as well as PSDP. The Department also executes flood emergency restoration and rehabilitation as well as flood mitigation works.
- A comprehension contingency plan with clear authority is being checked out in each District / Division under the supervision of concerned Chief Engineer / Superintending Engineer and Executive Engineer to handle the situation of emergencies / disaster and heavy rains/floods in summer season.
- Kept all available resources (i.e. Machinery and labors etc.) ready to handle the situation and to keep open all main and valley roads throughout the summer season.
- Store essential materials/accessories (i.e. pipes of different diameters, joints, Blasting materials etc.) for R/M of Water supply lines/roads).
- Provision required quantity of safety equipment's for departmental labors.

S#	Name of Division	Length of Road (in KM)	Available Machineries				
			Dumper	Excavator	Wheel Loader	Tractor /Blade	Snow Removal
1	B&R Division Gilgit	180	01	01	04	02	02
2	B&R Division Ghizer	720	00	00	01	04	00
3	B&R Hunza	281	00	01	01	03	00
4	B&R Nagar	150	00	00	01	03	00
5	B&R Diamer	665	00	01	01	02	00
6	B&R Astor	636	00	00	02	02	00
7	B&R Skardu	653	00	01	02	05	00
8	B&R Ghanche	495	00	01	01	03	00
9	B&R Shigar	296	00	00	00	02	00
10	B&R Kharmong	221	00	00	00	02	00
Total		4,297	01	05	13	28	02

Food Department, GB

The Food Department plays a vital role in ensuring food security during flood emergencies across Gilgit-Baltistan. In the aftermath of monsoon-induced disasters, when supply chains are disrupted and access to remote communities becomes difficult, the department steps in to maintain the availability of essential food commodities. Its responsibilities include the procurement, storage, and distribution of staple food items such as wheat flour, rice, pulses, and edible oil. Strategic food warehouses located in major districts serve as stock points, from where relief supplies can be dispatched swiftly to affected areas.

During flood situations, the Food Department works in close coordination with the district administration and Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) to assess needs, provides flour to flood affected in time of need, and support relief camps. The department also monitors food prices to prevent hoarding or artificial inflation during crises. By ensuring the timely provision of food to displaced and vulnerable populations, the Food Department plays a critical humanitarian role in stabilizing communities and preventing secondary crises such as malnutrition and food shortages.

District Wise State of Wheat Stock in Gilgit-Baltistan as of May 2025 is as under:

DISTRICT WISE STOCK POSITION OF WHEAT IN GILGIT-BALTISTAN AS ON 20-05-2025 (IN M.T)										
S.#	Name of district	OB	F.R today	Up to date FR	Total	Sale	Balance Regular stock	Balance Reserve Stock	Total GB	Stock for days
1	Gilgit	2056	266	30165	32221	29791	950	1480	2430	25
2	Hunza	454	0	4346	4800	4371	104	325	429	29
3	Nagar	820	0	5897	6717	5838	370	509	879	44
4	Skardu	847	397	21778	22625	19170	1374	2081	3455	53
5	Shigar	181	0	5643	5824	4720	885	219	1104	58
6	Kharmang	742	0	3862	4604	3105	1145	354	1499	107
7	Ghanche	1924	59	10336	12260	9392	2105	763	2868	78
8	Astore	863	77	7844	8707	6893	1444	370	1814	73
9	Ghizer	972	77	14132	15104	13408	845	851	1696	37
10	Diamir	1470	75	23426	24896	22440	1443	1013	2456	31
	Total	10329	951	127429	137758	119128	10665	7965	18630	45

SUMMARY										
S.#	Name of Region	OB	F.R today	Up to date FR	Total	Sale	Balance Regular stock	Balance Reserve Stock	Total GB	Stock for days
1	Gilgit Region	4302	343	54540	58842	53408	2269	3165	5434	30
2	Diamir Region	2333	152	31270	33603	29333	2887	1383	4270	41
3	Baltistan Region	3694	456	41619	45313	36387	5509	3417	8926	66
	Total	10329	951	127429	137758	119128	10665	7965	18630	45

Health Department Gilgit-Baltistan

- Establishment of emergency health response units at DDSRUs at Districts and PDSRU at the Provincial Level are in placed
- Mobile medical teams can be deployed under standard SOPs during any emergency.
- Enhancing the capacity of district hospitals and basic health units to respond effectively during summer emergencies
- Collaborative engagement with local administration, GBDMA, PDMA, NGOs, WHO, AKHSP, and other strategic partners to ensure a unified emergency response.
- Public awareness campaigns about hydration & heat exposure
- Cooling centers and shaded shelters
- Stockpiling of ORS and emergency medicines
- Staff training on heat-related illness identification and treatment
- Public awareness campaigns about hydration & heat exposure
- Cooling centers and shaded shelters
- Stockpiling of ORS and emergency medicines
- Staff training on heat-related illness identification and treatment

- Stocking of essential medications is available in all regions.
- Vector control measures: fumigation, paricide spraying
- Community health worker involvement
- Daily monitoring and reporting systems
- Some stocks of medicines and IV fluids are available; in case of an emergency, the department can request additional support
- Fuel and transport arrangements are available for routine operations. However, the department can request additional funds.
- Emergency medical kits are only available at ACD level. However medical kits can be requested for below ACD level from donors/ partners/GBDMA.

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT WISE HEALTH FACILITIES

Name of Districts	PHQ Hospital	RHQ Hospital	DHQ Hospital	THQ Hospital	Civil Hospitals	RHC	BHU	ACD/ CD	FAP	MCH	Total
Gilgit-Region	1	1	3	0	16	3	6	101	72	38	238
Gilgit	1	1	-	-	5	-	3	36	22	10	78
Ghizer	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	40	29	15	90
Hunza	-	-	1	-	3		1	12	13	5	35
Nagar	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	13	8	8	35
Baltistan Region	0	1	1	0	11	2	7	111	78	41	252
Skardu	-	1	-	-	3	-	2	38	26	10	80
Ghanche	-	-	1	-	5	-	3	40	16	15	80
Shigar	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	13	6	10	32
Kharmang	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	20	30	6	60
Diamer/Astore - Region	0	1	1	1	6	0	10	84	33	10	146
Diamer	-	1	-	1	2		3	59	21	6	93
Astore	-		1	-	4		7	25	12	4	53
Grand Total	1	3	5	1	33	3	23	296	183	89	637

SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF HR

Cadre	Sanctioned Strength
Admin Doctors	45
Specialists Doctors	269
GDMO Doctors	532
Dental Doctors	77
Paramedics	2989
Nurses	319
Supporting	3060

Rescue 1122 Department, Gilgit-Baltistan

- Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) faces Climate hazards during the summer months due to its unique geography/topography.
- The increase influx of tourists in summers is a challenging task for Gilgit-Baltistan Government.
- Contingency plan of Rescue 1122 outlines preparedness strategies, response mechanisms and coordination framework to mitigate the impacts of summer-related emergencies such as flash floods, GLOFs, forest fires, landslides, and road accidents.

GILGIT-BALTISTAN EMERGENCY SERVICES RESCUE 1122 EMERGENCY DETAILS FOR YEAR, 2024										
S#	Types of emergencies	Gilgit	Nagar	Hunza	Ghizer	Skardu	Ghanche	Diamer	Astore	Total
	RTA	183	49	60	50	170	30	107	38	691
1	Medical	882	117	89	112	1024	297	635	166	3322
2	Patient Shifting	20		1		96	10			127
3	Frie Cases	70	3	14	9	53	15	9	13	186
4	Delivery Cases	23			8	135	24	32	40	262
5	Surgical					56	2			58
6	Bullet Injury/ Voliance Cases/ Poisoning	11	1	3		1	1	1		18
7	Miss. (Fall From Hight/Injured etc	35	23	22	22	55	21	15	14	207
8	Dead Body Shifting	116	30	40	31	58	4	58	71	408
9	Search & Rescue (Water/ Drowning Cases/ Hight)	64	9	12	16	19	2	4	31	157
10	Dead Body Found	6					6			12
11	Electric Shock/ Burn Cases	3	6			11	1		5	26
12	Flood/Land Sliding	4	2			3	4	1	14	28
13	Majlis/Public Events	84	45	45		34	21			229
14	VVIP Protocol	57	41	22	60			17	3	200
15	Delivery		1	1		25				27
16	Vehicle Recovery	83	11	66	25	278	19	23	82	587
17	Sucide	2		2	10	2				16
18	Fake Calls									0
19	Awarness Sessions		7	3	56					66
20	Others				16	53	81		61	211
	Total	1643	345	380	415	2073	538	902	538	6834

S. No	Name of District	Road Traffic Accidents	Injured	Dead
1	Gilgit	185	124	23
2	Skardu	167	162	8
3	Diamer	106	137	56
4	Ghizer	47	17	4
5	Ghanche	30	24	3
6	Hunza	65	59	5
7	Nagar	46	55	17
8	Astore	45	54	23
Total		691	632	139

COUNTA of District	District-Wise Fleet											
Type of vehicle	Astore	Diamer	Ghanche	Ghizer	Gilgit	H/Q	Hunza	Kharmang	Nagar	Shigar	Skardu	Grand Total
Ambulance	2	4	2	3	6		3	2	3	2	7	34
Ambulance Bike 125cc	1	1		2	1		2		1		2	10
Fire Bike 150cc	1	1		1	2		1		1		2	9
Fire Truck				1	2		1		1		2	7
Fire Vehicle	1	1	2		1			1		1		7
Jimny		1			1	1					1	4
Mortuary Van	1	1		1	1		1		1		1	7
Motorcycle 125cc		3	3		2	5	1	1	1	1	3	20
Rapid Response Fire Vhicle					1						1	2
Rapid Response Water Vehicle		1			1						1	3
Recovery Crane 16 Ton					1						1	2
Recovery Crane 5 Ton	1	1		1			1	1		1		6
Rescue Vehicle	1	1	1	1	1		1				1	7
Suzuki Ambulance	1		1	1	2		1		1		1	8
Toyota (4x2)						1						1
Vigo (4x4)					1	2						3
Grand Total	9	14	8	11	22	6	12	4	9	4	23	130

Water Management & Irrigation Department, GB

Establishment of Summer/ Monsoon warning/ emergency Center at Directorate/District Level:

- ✓ The Director Water management and irrigation will be exclusively in charge of Monsoon warning emergency center at provincial level.
- ✓ Director water management will be responsible to operate and make the center functional with effect during summer/ monsoon and will act upon according to the instructions and directions issued by government from time to time.
- ✓ He will responsible to nominate an official to work as monsoon emergency officer and perform his duties in the emergency center at directorate level.
- ✓ The Monsoon warning emergency center will operate round the clock coordinating with Different stakeholders in the office of the directorate of water management and irrigation
- ✓ The emergency officer will be provided with a landline which will notify to all concerned. The officer will also notify his cell phone number.
- ✓ The monsoon and flood emergency center may be declared at district level under the direct supervision of Concern Deputy Director Water management and irrigation.
- ✓ The Director WM & I may also issue directives as and when considered necessary keep in view the local conditions /Requirements.
- ✓ All field vehicles must be well maintained, fueled and tuned for timely availability for field assessment.

Immediate Assessment and Reporting:

- ✓ The site will be immediately visited by an Engineer, the concerned Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO), and Sub Engineer.
- ✓ They will conduct a thorough inspection of the site to assess the extent of the damage
- ✓ After inspection, a detailed written report will be prepared and submitted to the concerned Deputy Director of Water Management and Irrigation
- ✓ Simultaneously, the factual position of the damage will be communicated to the Deputy Director
- ✓ The information will also be transmitted promptly to the Director of Water Management and Irrigation

Immediate Action by Deputy Director(s):

- ✓ Upon receiving the detailed report and information about the damages
- ✓ The Concerned Deputy Director will take immediate and appropriate action
- ✓ This may involve activating emergency response teams, mobilizing resources, and coordinating with relevant authorities to address the situation swiftly

Assessment of Alternate Water Supply and Repair Strategy

- ✓ The Deputy Director, in consultation with the Director of Water Management and Irrigation and the District administration, will assess the feasibility of providing alternate supply of irrigable water to the affected valley
- ✓ For minor damages such as cleaning of silt and removal of debris in small reaches, the "halla-sheri" system (community-based manual labor) will be utilized
- ✓ For more substantial damages and channelization work, contractors will be engaged to expedite repairs.

Proactive Measures

To address the challenges posed by the recurrent floods in Gilgit-Baltistan, the following protective measures have been outlined:

Close Liaison with Stakeholders:

- The Concerned Deputy Director will maintain close communication and collaboration with the district administration and other stakeholders. This liaison is essential for coordinated response and effective management of flood situations.

Survey and Maintenance of Head works/ intake and Channels:

- The Deputy Director will ensure a comprehensive survey of existing culverts and channels. It is crucial to assess their condition and ensure they are clear and operational during flood events. This proactive measure aims to prevent blockages and mitigate flood impacts on irrigation infrastructure.
- *These protective measures are designed to enhance preparedness, coordination, and operational effectiveness in managing flood risks and protecting irrigation infrastructure in Gilgit-Baltistan. They emphasize proactive monitoring, maintenance of critical infrastructure, and ensuring adequate staffing levels during flood-prone periods.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, GB

Gilgit-Baltistan faces seasonal environmental hazards:

- Forest fires.
- Glacial lake outburst floods (GLOF).
- Flash floods & landslides.
- Biodiversity loss.

Role of Forest Department:

- Preparedness & response to seasonal hazards.
- Coordination with agencies and community involvement.
- Focus on protection, mitigation, and awareness

Forest Fires Preparedness:

- Fire control lines near forest edges and settlements.
- Dry vegetation removal.
- Staff/community firefighting training.
- Equipment readiness: fire beaters, blowers at range offices

GLOF & Flash Flood Preparedness

- Reforestation, afforestation.
- Coordination with GLOF-II, NDMA, GBDMA, local administration.
- Watershed management.
- Data sharing and site-level interventions.
- Establishment of ANRS (assist to natural regeneration)

Bio-Diversity and Wild Life Protection:

- Wildlife staff deployed in vulnerable zones.
- Rescue teams and shelters on standby.
- Establishment of rehabilitation centers

Community Engagement

- Awareness campaigns.
- Conservation importance.
- Disaster preparedness.
- Trainings on protection and conservation.

Conclusion

- Forest department is proactively addressing summer hazards.
- Community & inter-agency cooperation is key to success.
- Focus on sustainability, safety, and resilience.

Role of Academia in Disaster Preparedness

- Climate risk research and forecasting
- Heat vulnerability mapping using GIS (Flood, GLOF, Debris flow, and hydrological modelling)
- Susceptibility mapping and modelling for land use planning
- Early warning systems and mobile apps

Community Engagement & Education

- Public awareness campaigns and training.
- Student-led outreach and simulations.
- Conduct scientific studies on regional hazards such as floods, landslides, GLOFs, heatwaves, and droughts.
- Use AI and machine learning for landslide and flood prediction
- Curriculum integration on climate and disaster risks.
- Facilitate open data platforms for use by government agencies and NGOs.
- Collaborating with the government and NGOs
- Using academic research to inform policy
- Developing data-driven contingency plans



- Academia is a key player in risk mitigation
- Bridge between science, society, and policy
- Strengthen partnerships for sustainable resilience.
- Develop **databases** on historical and projected hazard trends.

Water & Power Department, GB

Floods often damage hydropower infrastructure and disrupt electricity to general public. The Water & Power Department has:

- **Rapid Repair Units:** Teams equipped with tools and spare parts for the quick restoration of power lines.
- **Generators:** Mobile diesel generators available at regional facilities to provide emergency power to health centres, shelters, and strategic offices.
- **Monitoring Teams:** Surveillance units tasked with monitoring vulnerable water channels and power lines.

S.#	NAME OF POWER STATION	CAPACITY (MW)	STATUS	CURRENT GENERATION (MW)
ZONE A (Naltar Complex)				
1	18 MW Nalter	18	Operational	14
2	14 MW Nalter	14	Operational	12
3	3.3 MW Batote Nomal	3.2	Operational	1.9
	TOTAL A	35.20		27.90
ZONE B (Kargah Complex)				
4	3.2 MW Cane Kargah	3.2	Operational	2.8
5	2.5 MW Dormoshko Kargah	2.5	Operational	1.8
6	1.2 MW Phase-V Kargah	1.2	Operational	0.7
7	04 MW Phase-VI Kargah	4	One units Operational	0.6
8	06 MW Kargah (new)	6	Operational	4.8
9	0.64 MW Phase-IV Kargah	0.64	Operational	0.35
10	0.64 MW Phase-III Kargah	0.64	Operational	0.35
	TOTAL B	18.18		11.40
ZONE C (Sai Juglote Complex)				
11	03 MW Juglote Sai	3	Operational	2.3
12	01 MW Juglote Phase-II	1	One unit operational	0
13	01 MW Juglote Ph-IV	1	Operational	0.7
	TOTAL C	5		3.00
ZONE D (Peripheries)				
12	04 MW Juglote Gah	4	Operational	3.5
13	850 KW Parri	0.85	Operational	0.65
14	01 MW Haramosh	1	Operational	0.7
15	02 MW Bagrote	2	Operational	1.6
16	01 MW Jalalabad	1	Operational	0.5
17	01 MW Danyore	1	One unit operational	0
18	0.250 MW Bargo	0.25	Operational	0
	TOTAL D	10.1		6.95
	GRAND TOTAL	68.48		48.85

8.3. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Working in Gilgit-Baltistan.

Role of NGOs Working in Gilgit-Baltistan in Terms of Flood Preparedness and Response

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a crucial role in enhancing flood preparedness and response capacities in Gilgit-Baltistan, a region highly vulnerable to natural disasters due to its mountainous terrain, glacial systems, and extreme weather patterns. Their involvement complements the efforts of government agencies by providing technical support, resources, and community outreach that are vital during both pre-disaster and post-disaster phases.

In terms of **flood preparedness**, NGOs actively engage in community awareness and capacity-building initiatives. They conduct risk assessments and vulnerability mapping of flood-prone areas, which helps identify critical hotspots that require mitigation measures. By organizing awareness campaigns, training workshops, and simulation exercises, NGOs help local communities understand early warning signals, evacuation routes, and basic first aid techniques. These initiatives significantly improve community resilience and self-reliance in the face of impending floods.

Moreover, NGOs contribute to infrastructure development by supporting small-scale flood mitigation structures, such as check dams, protective bunds, and improved drainage systems in vulnerable villages. These structures, although modest, are often life-saving in remote areas where government access may be delayed. NGOs also play a significant role in promoting disaster-resilient construction techniques for homes, schools, and community centres, reducing the risk of damage during floods.

Coordination with the Gilgit-Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) is another critical aspect of NGO operations. By aligning their activities with regional disaster management plans, NGOs ensure that their interventions are well-integrated and avoid duplication of efforts. Many NGOs also help establish or strengthen community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) committees that serve as first responders during emergencies.

During the **response phase**, NGOs are often among the first to reach affected communities, especially in hard-to-access valleys and mountainous areas. Their swift mobilization of relief operations includes the distribution of essential items such as food, clean drinking water, hygiene kits, tents, blankets, and clothing. NGOs also establish temporary shelters for displaced families and ensure basic health care services through mobile medical units and partnerships with local health departments.

In addition to emergency relief, NGOs play an important role in data collection and damage assessment, which is essential for planning recovery and reconstruction efforts. Their close connection with communities allows them to identify the most affected and vulnerable populations, ensuring that aid reaches those who need it the most. NGOs also facilitate psychosocial support and livelihood restoration programs to help communities recover from the trauma and economic losses caused by floods.

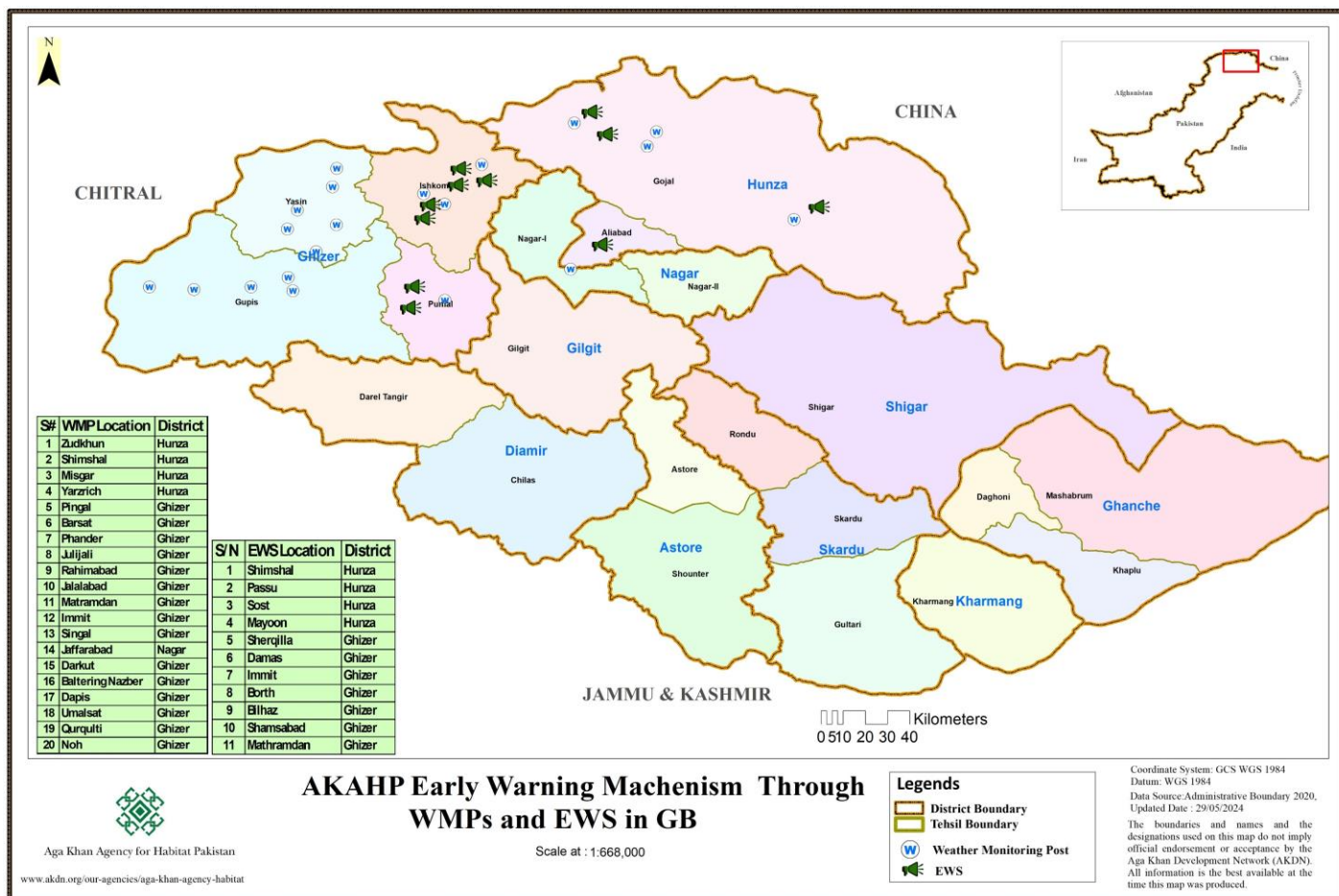
Overall, the role of NGOs in Gilgit-Baltistan is indispensable. Their grassroots presence, agility, and humanitarian focus allow them to fill critical gaps in flood preparedness and response. Strengthening collaboration between NGOs, government departments, and donor agencies is essential for building a more resilient and disaster-ready Gilgit-Baltistan in the face of increasing climate-induced flood risks.

Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH)

AKAH is among the most active NGOs in disaster preparedness and response in Gilgit-Baltistan. Their contributions include:

- **Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs):** Trained and equipped in hazard mapping, first aid, and evacuation drills.
- **Stockpiles:** Relief items including tents, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, and food rations prepositioned in various districts.
- **Risk Assessment Tools:** GIS and hazard risk mapping used to identify vulnerable communities.
- **Coordination:** Close integration with government planning bodies and DDMA's.

Summer Preparedness 2024 (Settlements exposed to GLOF, Flood, Debris flow, Erosion)				
District	High	Medium	Low	Grand Total
Ghizer	1080	3427	4989	9496
Gilgit	1128	3049	1996	6173
Hunza	85	258	570	913
Nagar	127	555	838	1549
Astore	93	155	305	553
Shigar	868	993	1121	2982
Ghanche	436	574	1107	2117
Kharmang	9	85	993	342
Skardu	159	421	549	1129
Diamar	415	498	467	1380
Grand Total	2937	7942	11265	22181



Nature Based Solution (NBS) to Mitigate the Risk



Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)

PRCS has a well-established humanitarian presence in the region. Their resources include:

- **Emergency Response Teams (ERTs):** Active in all districts, trained in first aid and relief operations.
- **Warehouses:** Stockpiles of shelter kits, blankets, mosquito nets, and water purification tablets.
- **Mobile Medical Units:** Operational during flood emergencies for disease surveillance and primary care.
- **Volunteers:** Hundreds trained and mobilized during crises for relief distribution and support.

Districts	*High Impact		PRCS High Impact Caseload 10% of High Impact		Medium/Likely 30% of High Impact		PRCS Likely Impact Caseload 10% of Medium/Likely Impact	
	Individuals	HH	Individuals	HH	Individuals	HH	Individuals	HH
Gilgit	42000	6000	4200	600	2460	410	246	41
Diamer	48000	6857	4800	800	720	120	72	12
Skardu	52500	7500	5250	750	3750	625	372	62
Astore	21500	3071	2150	307	1080	180	108	18
Ghizar	24000	3428	2400	342	1410	235	144	24
Ghanche	18000	2571	1800	257	1380	230	138	23
Hunza/Nagar	32500	4642	3250	464	2400	400	240	40
Total	238500	34069	23850	3520	13200	2200	1320	220

Stock Position of PRCS GB (NFIs)

S#	Item	PHQ GLT	Haripur Ware House	Total
1	Family Tents	500	1000	1500
2	Blankets	1500	1000	2500
3	Tarpaulin Sheet	1000	1000	2000
4	Kitchen Sets	850	1000	1850
5	Bucket	500	1000	1500
6	Hygiene Kits	500	1000	1500
7	Dignity Kit	500	1000	1500
8	Jerry Cans	500	1000	1500

Stock Position PRCS GB (Shelter)

S#	Item	PHQ GLT
1	CGI Sheet for shelters (14 Each House)	150 H/H
2	Shelter tool kit	150
3	Tarpaulin Sheet	300
4	Solar Lump	150
5	Hygiene Kit	150
6	Dignity Kit	150

Slandered Food Packages PRCS GB (FIs)

Food Package Standard		
S . No	Organization	Standard Per Family
1	International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC)	117 Kg for one month
2	International committee of Red Cross (ICRC)	53 kg for Two week



Al-Khidmat Foundation

Al-Khidmat Foundation offers quick response and post-disaster support. Their strengths are:

- **Relief Supplies:** Tents, dry food items, clothing, and kitchen utensils stored in strategic locations.
- **Ambulance Network:** Active in major districts for medical evacuations.
- **Volunteer Base:** Youth volunteers mobilized for rapid response and distribution drives.

NFIs with Al-Khidmat					
District	Tents	Blankets	T. Sheet	Kitchen sets	Jerry cane
Gilgit	250	100	500	100	100
Total	250	100	500	100	100

AL-Khidmat Foundation Response Capacity		
Sr. #	Description	Quantity
1	Ambulances	4
2	Medical Health Unit	1
3	Rescue Bikes	2
4	Response Centers	2
5	Warehouse	1
6	Food Hub	1

General Active Volunteers	
Volunteers (Male &Female)	1200
Available Volunteers (Male & Female)	800
Alerted Active Volunteers	350

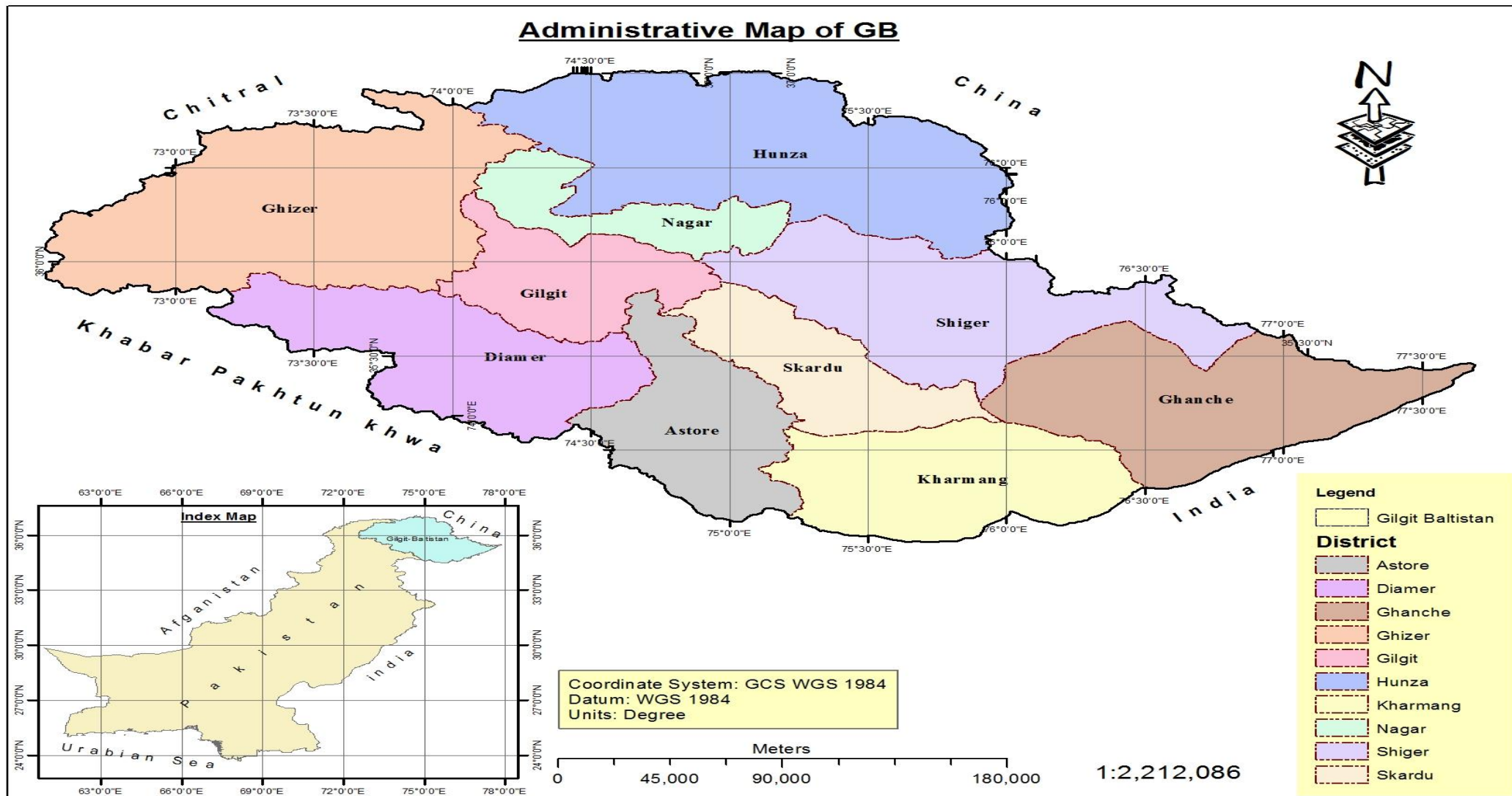
HR Health Department	
Medical Officer	1
Health Staff	5
Lab Technicians	4
First Aid Respondents	50

C O N C L U S I O N

This flood contingency plan has been developed by the GBDMA to address the threats of Debris Flow, Flash Floods, Riverine Floods, Landslides and expected heatwaves in Gilgit-Baltistan, which may cause massive damage and devastation to the embankments of the downstream. This plan if implemented in its true letter and spirit can ensure safety of many precious lives and properties through better community resilience and efficient response and rehabilitation.

Annexures

Administrative Map of GB



District Information

S. #	Particulars	Gilgit	Astore	Ghanche	Skardu	Shigar	Kharmang	Ghizer	Diamer	Hunza	Nagar	Total
1	Population (as of 2018)	3,00,000	1,17,441	160,000	2,36,064	75,000	54,882	1,95,612	2,35,000	72,000	72,000	15,17,999
2	Area Covered in km ²	39934	5184	8165	18817	4375	4000	12000	6860	10109	4500	113,944
3	Sub Division	3	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	10
4	Tehsils	3	2	3	6	1	1	5	3	2	2	29
5	Police Stations	10	6	5	10	1	3	5	11	2	4	31

Emergency Contact Numbers (Police Control Rooms):

Ser. No	Name of District/ Particulars	Contact Number
1.	Gilgit	05811-930345
2.	Skardu	05815-930132
3.	Diamer	05812-930037
4.	Ghizer	05811-930115
5.	Ghanche	05816-930115
6.	Astore	05817-920018
7.	Hunza	05813-930722
8.	Nagar	05813-932014
9.	Shiger	05815-933041
10.	Kharmang	05815-936006
11.	Dassu Kohistan	0998-407021

Districts' Directory of Departmental Focal Points for Response (DC's and all HOD's etc.)

S. #	Focal Department	Gilgit	Astore	Ghanche	Skardu	Shigar	Kharmang	Ghizer	Diamer	Hunza	Nagar
1	DC Office	05811-920100	05817-920100	05816-920143	05815-920200	05815-924000	05815-927055	05814-920100	05812-920055	05813-920100	05813-922001
2	Superintendent of Police	05811-930234	05817-931315	05816-930111	05815-930106	05815-933040	05815-936001	05814-930104	05812-930029	05813-930716	N/A
3	District Health Officer	05811-920111	05817-410017,922024	05816-920123	05815-920244	0355-5229787	05815-928001	05814-920110	05812-920039	05813-920188	N/A
4	EXN B&R	05811-920311	05817-920200	05816-920121	05815-920357	05815-920250	N/A	05814-920208	05812-920137	05813-921085	N/A
5	EXN WASA	05811-920940	05817-921306	05816-920150	05815-920209	05815-920104	05815-926016	05814-920206		05813-920245	N/A
6	DD LG&RD	05811-920802	05817-410017,922024	05816-920133	05815-920246	05815-924028	N/A	05814-920249	05812-920114	05813-920145	N/A
7	DD Agriculture	05811-920841	05817-410017,922024	05816-960165	05815-921297	N/A	N/A	05814-920204	05812-920106	05813-920144	N/A
8	DD Education	05811-960291	05817-960212	05816-920154	05815-960000	05815-964000	05815-966000	05814-961466	05812-960054	05813-960001	N/A
9	DD Fisheries	05811-920277	05817-410017,922024	05816-920153	05815-920300	N/A	N/A	05814-921408	05812-920172		N/A
10	District Forest Office	05811-920272	05817-920241	05816-920105	05815-921298	N/A	N/A	05814-921464	05812-920132	05813-920149	N/A
11	DD Civil Supply	05811-920832	05817-920110	05816-920158	05815-920303	N/A	N/A	05814-920017	05812-920133	05813-920710	N/A
12	AD Animal Husbandry	05811-920205	05817-920204	05816-930108	05815-920245	N/A	N/A	05814-921251	05812-920118	N/A	N/A

Assistant Commissioners Gilgit-Baltistan Contact Numbers:

S. No	District	Assistant Commissioner/ Tehsil	Contact Number
1	Gilgit	Gilgit	05811-920724
		Danyore	05811-922172
		Jaglote	05811-924028
2	Ghizer	Gahkuch	05814-920404
		Gupis	05814-922404
		Yaseen	05814-922406
3	Skardu	Skardu	05815-920104
		Rondu	05815-922000
4	Diamer	Chilas	05812-920145
		Tangir	05812-923100
5	Ghanche	Khaplu	05816-920105
		Dagoni	05816-940101
		Mashabrum	05816-940104
6	Astore	Astore	05817-922073
		Shonter	05817-922068
7	Hunza	Hunza	05813-921704
8	Nagar	Nagar	05813-922001
9	Shiger	Shiger	05815-924006
10	Kharmang	Kharmang	05815-927054

District-wise list of Health facilities

S.#	Particulars	Gilgit	Astore	Ghanche	Skardu	Ghizer	Diamer	Hunza	Nagar
1	DHQs	1No	1 No	1 No	1 No	1 NO	1 NO	Nil	Nil
2	Civil Hospital	4 No beds 80	4 No	4 (10 Beds)	4 (10 Beds)	4 NO	2 NO	4 NO	2 No
3	City Hospital	1 No beds 50				Nil		Nil	Nil
4	BHUs	2 No	8 No	3 No	4 No	1 NO	3 NO	1 NO	1 No
5	Civil Dispensaries	27 No	17 No	23 No	50 No (8 A and 42 B Class)	23 NO	46 NO	10 NO	12 No
6	Civil Dispensaries	3 No	3 NO			10 NO	1 NO	Nil	2 No
7	First Aid Posts (FAPs)	18 No	6 No	14 No	25 No	18 NO	21 NO	11 NO	5 No
8	Mother Child Health Care Units	9 No	4 No	8 No	31 No	17 NO	6 NO	5 No	6 No
9	TB/Leprosy Center	2 No	5 No			Nil	Nil	1 No	1 No
10	RHCs	1 No	Nil	Nil	1 No	Nil	Nil	1 No	1 No
Total Staff		total-580 Doctors-74 paramedic2 25 LHV-13 others-268	Total -259 Doctors-19 Paramedi c-117 others-123	387	total-685, Doctor-33, Paramedic al-325, LHV- -32 Others- 295	Total-429 Doctors-20 Paramedic- 185 LHV-2 Others-222	Total-500 Doctors-44 LHV-18 paramedic 198 Others 240	Total-162 Doctors- 10 Paramedic- 68 LHV-2 Others- 82	Total-153 Doctors- 13 Paramedic- 65 Others- 75

List of NGO's in GB

S#	Name/ Title	Status (Pakistani/ Foreign)	Address	Patron
1	Aga Khan Agency for Habitat	Foreign	Opposite Election Commissioner Office Jutial	05811-455804
2	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS)	Foreign	Opposite Central Jail Minawar	05811-454266
3	Al-Khidmat Foundation Pakistan	Foreign	Near C&WD Office Konodas	05811-455688
4	Hashoo Foundation	Pakistani	Babar Road Kashrote Gilgit	05811-458687-8 Pakistani
5	Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP)	Foreign	Babar Road Kashrote Gilgit	05811-452480, 452910 France
6	Ceena Health and Welfare Services (CWS)	Foreign	Riaz Road Khomer Gilgit	05811-455536 AKF
7	Aga Khan Cultural Services Pakistan	Pakistani/Foreign	Jutial Gilgit	05811-458078 Swiss
8	Aga Khan Education Services Pakistan (AKESP)	Foreign	KIU Road Konodass Gilgit	Swiss
9	Water and sanitation Extension Programme and Building and Construction Improvement Programme (WASEP&BACIP)	Foreign	Helicopter Chowk Jutial Gilgit	AKF
10	World Wide Fund for Nature Conservation (WWF)	Foreign	GCIC Complex Jutial Gilgit	05811-455688, 455658 Swiss
11	Aga Khan Health Services Pakistan(AKHSP)	Foreign	Jutial Gilgit	AKF
12	Mountain Infrastructure and Engineering Services (MIES)	Pakistani	Al-Sabah Chowk, Sonikot Gilgit	05811-455312 Pakistani
13	Professional Development Centre Gilgit-Baltistan	Foreign	KIU Road Konodass Gilgit	05811-454132 AKF
14	Rupani Foundation	Foreign	JJ Market Jutial Gilgit	05811-45138 Rupani
15	Rehnuma Family Planning Pakistan	National	Danyore	National
16	Sihat Foundation	National	Danyore	Local
17	IFAD	GB	Kashrote Gilgit	UN Organization

Media Reps, News Papers, Radio and TV Stations Contacts

S#	Media (Print/ Electronic)	Contact #
1	Naqara Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-452524
2	Nawa-e-waqat	05811-450368
3	Khabare News paper	05811-453031
4	Assaas	05811-454127
5	KPN/K2	05811-453446
6	Sada-e-Gilgit	05811-459444
7	Mahhsib	05811-458978
8	Din	05811-454840
9	Ausaaf	05811-450065
10	Baad-e-Shimal	(051) 2606604
11	Radio Pakistan	05811-455789
12	TV Station	05811-920361

Contact No's of all Stakeholders in GB:

S.#	DESIGNATION	OFFICIAL TELEPHONE #
1.	The Chief Secretary, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920202,200
2.	The Secretary Finance, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920501
3.	The Secretary Home & Prison, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920208
4.	The Secretary Health, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920280
5.	The Secretary Education, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920242
6.	The Accountant General, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920728
7.	The Secretary Works, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920656
8.	The Secretary Water/Power, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920306
9.	The Secretary Tourism, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920173
10.	The Secretary Agriculture, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920962
11.	The Secretary Food, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920241
12.	The Secretary Forest, Environment, wildlife, GB	05811-920249
13.	The Secretary Excise & Taxation, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920393
14.	The Secretary Min/ Ind/ Lab/ Com, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920629
15.	The Secretary LG & RD, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920241

16.	The Secretary Law, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920592
17.	The Secretary GB Legislative Assembly, Gilgit-Baltistan	05811-920323
18.	The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, GB	05811-920735
19.	The Principal Secretary to Governor, GB	05811-922200
20.	The DG CMIT, Gilgit	05811-920667
21.	The DG GBDMA, Gilgit	05811-922030
22.	The Director Health, Gilgit	05811-920740
23.	The Deputy Director Health, Gilgit	05811-920281
24.	The Director Edu(Planning)	05811-960295
25.	The Director Edu (Academic)	05811-960290
26.	The Director Edu (colleges)	05811-960001
27.	The Director Water Management, Gilgit	05811-920604
28.	The Chief Eng. water & Power, Gilgit	05811-920991
29.	The Director Agriculture, Gilgit	05811-920838
30.	The Senior Program Coordinator	03008565674
31.	Representative of FCNA	05811-920174
32.	Ex. Chief Economist, P&DD GB	05811-920244
33.	GM AKPBSP	05811-454266
34.	Senior program Manager BACIP	05811-454267
35.	Project Directories WASEP	05811-457150
36.	Program Manager, policy and Partnership, AKRSP	05811-452480
37.	Program Manager, AKRSP	05811-452480
38.	Program Manager, Gender Development, AKRSP	05811-452480
39.	GM, AKRSP	05811-452480
40.	GM AKHSP	05811-452353
41.	GM AKESP	05811-452854
42.	PDCN	05811-454419
43.	PM, AKCSP (Chef Executive Officer)	05811-457988
44.	Regional Program Manager, AKAH	05811-455804
45.	Senior Conservator Manager WWF-Pak, GB	05811-455658

Department-Wise State of Machinery Available

District	Machinery	Chain Dozer	Wheel Dozer	Wheel Loader	Chain Excavator	Wheel Excavator	Tractor with Bucket/ Blade	Tractor	Roller	Ten Wheeler Transp.	Welding Plant	Handheld Drill Machine	Water Boozer	Ambulances	Fire Fighting Vehicles	Mortuary Van	Recovery Crane	Total
Gilgit	Works	4	1	1	1	1	-	5	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
	FWO	-	2	9	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
Skardu	Works	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	06
	Private	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02
Diamer	Works	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	14
Ghizer	Works	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
	Private	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02
Ghanche	Works	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	17
	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
	Private	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07
Total		05	05	13	06	18	07	19	17	03	02	05	2	77	09	01	01	

Department-Wise State of Machinery Available Cont..

District	Machinery	Chain Dozer	Wheel Dozer	Wheel loader	Chain Excavator	Wheel Excavator	Tractor with Bucket/ Blade	Tractor	Roller	Ten Wheeler Transp.	Welding Plant	Air Compressor	Handheld Drill Machine	Water Bozer	Ambulances	Total
Astore	Works	1	2	1	-	-	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	14
	Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	03
	Health Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Hunza	Works	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	06
	FWO	-	1	2	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	08
	Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	04
	Health Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	07
Nagar	Works	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07
	Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	02
	Health Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	08
Shiger	DDMA	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	09
	Works	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	09
	Health Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	05
	Private/ Others	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02
Kharmang	Works	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	10
	Health Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	04
		02	05	03	0	06	14	13	07	01	01	04	05	02		

GBDMA Heavy Machinery Snaps



RESCUE 1122 MACHINERY DETAILS (Total Fleet 122)

Ambulance



33

Fire Vehicle



14

Rescue Vehicle



07

Recovery Crane



08

Multipurpose Suzuki Vans



08

Fire Bike



10

Bike Ambulance



09

Rapid Water Rescue Vehicle



03

Rapid Response Fire Vehicle



02

Mortuary Van



07

Admin Vehicle



07

Operational Motorbikes



14

Rescue 1122 District Wise Machinery Details

Vehicle Type	Gilgit	Diamer	Skardu	Ghanche	Hunza	Nagar	Ghizer	Astore	Shigar	Kharmang	Total
Ambulance	6	4	6	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	33
Fire Vehicle	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Recovery Crane4 tone	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	8
Suzuki Ambulance	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1			8
Rescue Vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1			7
Rapid water rescue	1	1	1								3
Fire Motor Bike	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			9
Mortuary VAN	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1			7
Rapid Fire Vehicle	1		1								2
Administrative vehicles	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0			7
Operational Motorcycles	5	2	3	2	2	0	0	0			14
Ambulance Motor Bikes (WHO)	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1			10
Rescue Boats	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	09
Total	31	15	24	10	14	8	13	10	4	4	133

STOCK POSITION AVAILABLE WITH GBDMA-HQ

Sr. No	Name of Item	Quantity	Sr. No	Name of Item	Quantity
1	Tents	3416	11	Food Packs	150
2	Blankets	9376	12	Gabions	180
3	Quilts	7921	13	Mattress	5761
4	Winterize Tents	530	14	Lantern Tents	437
5	Tarpaulin Sheet	1373	15	De-Watering Pump	04
6	Kitchen Set	2140	16	Rope 11 mm	172
7	Plastic Matts	471	17	Stairs	28
8	Hygiene Kit	1852	18	Bucket & Mugs	85
9	Sleeping Bags	168	19	Sand Bags	10395
10	Shovel	364			

RELIEF GOODS AVAILABLE WITH GBDMA SNAPS



REPLENISHMENT OF RELIEF ITEMS TO DDMAS

Sr. #	District	Tents	Latrine Tents	Kitchen Set	Mattress	Blankets	Hygiene Kits	Quilts	Sand Bags
1	Gilgit	170	25	80	250	650	80	200	500
2	Skardu	301	25	80	250	1975	80	200	500
3	Diamer	110	20	70	250	700	75	200	500
4	Ghizer	160	20	75	250	872	75	200	500
5	Ghanche	175	17	70	225	503	70	190	425
6	Astore	145	20	70	225	170	73	195	430
7	Hunza	150	15	70	200	760	70	190	400
8	Nagar	138	15	70	200	160	70	190	400
9	Shigar	150	15	60	200	493	70	190	400
10	Kharmang	129	15	60	200	250	70	190	400

VULNERABLE & SAFE AREAS OF GILGIT-BALTISTAN IDENTIFIED BY DDMAS

District	Tehsil	Vulnerable Areas	Safe Places
Gilgit	Gilgit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholdas • Thingi River Bank • Konadas • Jutal Nullah • Juglote Guro • Gorro • Naltar • Sultanabad Golodas 	Tehsil Gilgit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Ground Nomal • Degree College Basin • High School No. 1 Gilgit • High School No. 2 Gilgit • Degree College Minawar
	Danyore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danyore • Nomal • Bagarot • Batkore • Jalabad • Oshikandas • Sassi 	Tehsil Danyore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oshikhandass High School Ground • Danyore Boys High School
	Julgote		Tehsil Jaglote: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boys High School Jaglote
Skardu	Skardu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sadpara, Surrounding area of Gole Nullah • Hussain Abad Nullah • Burgay Nullah • Catchment areas of Indus River Chumik • Basho Nullah • Qumrah Nullah • Kowardo Nullah • Staqchan, Shagarthang and soq Kachura • Catchment area of Indus River Hoto • Baghicha • Tormik Nullah • stak Nullah • Saldascho Nullah Triko • Khomra, charri, sordas, Bagardo, Bilamik 	HQ Skardu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary School/ Civil Dispensary Broq Hussainabad • Middle School Thorgo Pain/Thorgo Bala • Boys Degree College Skardu • Primary School/ Civil Dispensary Shila
	Gamba Skardu		Gamba Skardu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary School Basingo Basho • Middle School Khar Basho • High School Matlu • Middle School Chunda • Middle School Stiyang • Primary School Shut
	Roundu		Roundu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Secondary School Thowar • High School Harpo

Diamer	<p>Chilas</p> <p>Gohar Abad</p> <p>Darel</p> <p>Tangir</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Thore Nullah,</i> • <i>Khiner Nullah,</i> • <i>Niat Nullah,</i> • <i>Batogh Nullah,</i> • <i>Hudur Nullah.</i> • <i>Thak Nullah</i> • <i>Buner Nullah.</i> • <i>Darel Nullah.</i> • <i>Ghini Nullah.</i> • <i>Ghayal Nullah.</i> • <i>Khanbarri Nullah.</i> • <i>Dodishaal Nullah</i> • <i>Tangir Nullah,</i> • <i>Labar Nullah</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Thore:</i> Government middle school, kot Thore, Government middle school shahi Mahal Thore. • <i>Khiner:</i> Gov. middle school Sair Dass Khiner • <i>Niat:</i> Gov. middle school Niat Het • <i>Batogah:</i> Gov. middle school Batogah. • <i>Hudur:</i> gov. middle school Hudur Dass • <i>Thak:</i> gov. middle school Dewaray Thak gov. primary school Babusar • <i>Gias Bala/Pain:</i> 1. Gov. middle school Gias Bala • <i>Buner:</i> gov. school Maogush Buner, Gov. primary school Buner Dass • <i>Ghini:</i> Gov. middle school Ghini • <i>Gonar farm:</i> Gov. high school Gonar Farm • <i>Raikot:</i> Gov. primary school Tato, Raikot. • <i>Darel:</i> Gov. High school Darel, Gov. middle school shahi mahal Darel. • <i>Ghimi:</i> Gov. high school Ghayal, • <i>Khanbarri:</i> Gov. middle school Khanbarri • <i>Dodishaal:</i> Gov. middle school Dodishaal. • <i>Tangir:</i> Gov. High school Juglote Tangir, Gov. Middle school uthali yap Tangir.
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Ghizer	<p>Gupis</p> <p>Yasin</p> <p>Punial</p> <p>Iskhkuman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hakis</i> • <i>Chartoi Raheemabad</i> • <i>Nolti, Susot</i> • <i>Damalgan</i> • <i>Gindi</i> • <i>Sultanabad</i> • <i>Gojalti</i> • <i>Bujayot</i> • <i>Sandi</i> • <i>Barkolti,</i> • <i>Omalsit</i> • <i>Darkut</i> • <i>Dalnati</i> • <i>Damas</i> • <i>Hamucha</i> • <i>Hatoon, Hasis</i> • <i>Famani, Birgil</i> • <i>Gahkuch khari</i> • <i>Chatorkhand</i> • <i>Pakora</i> • <i>Butswat</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sumal</i> • <i>Rowshan</i> • <i>Gupis proper</i> • <i>Hamardass</i> • <i>Pingal Chashi</i> • <i>Phandar</i> • <i>Teru</i> • <i>Gulamuli</i> • <i>Barsat</i> • <i>Morka</i> • <i>Proper Yasin</i> • <i>Gillapur</i> • <i>Sherqilla</i> • <i>Singul</i> • <i>Gahkuch Bala</i> • <i>Golodas Bubur</i> • <i>Chatorkhand</i> • <i>Pakora</i> • <i>Immit</i> • <i>Bar jangal</i> • <i>Belhains</i>
Ghanche	<p>Khaplu</p> <p>Mashabrum</p> <p>Daghoni</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Keris</i> • <i>Ghowari</i> • <i>Kuro</i> • <i>Yougo</i> • <i>Barah</i> • <i>Khaplu Town</i> • <i>Frano,</i> • <i>Marcha</i> • <i>Pion</i> • <i>Dawoo Surmo</i> • <i>Talis</i> • <i>Kandy</i> • <i>Marzigond</i> • <i>Balaygond, Ghursay, saltoro Gongma.</i> • <i>Balghar</i> • <i>Dahgoni, Thalley, Kharkoo, Sogha and Salling</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>High School Keris</i> • <i>High School Ghowari</i> • <i>High School Daghoni</i> • <i>High School Thalley</i> • <i>Middle School Kharkoo</i> • <i>High School Barah</i> • <i>High School Khaplu</i> • <i>High School Partook</i> • <i>High School Machulo</i> • <i>High School Thagas</i> • <i>High School Dumsum</i> • <i>Middle School Dawoo</i>

Astore	<p>Astore</p> <p>Shounter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bunji, • Doyan, • Mushkin, • Dashkin, • Parishing, • Gudai, • Rattu, • Zila Bala, • Minimarg, • Chorith 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boys High School Bounji • Boys High School Dashkin • Girls High School Dashkin • BHU Harchu • High School Ramkha • High School Thingay • Girls Middle School Hopuk • High School Louse Bala • Boys High School Eidgah • Girls Middle School Fina • High School Gorikot • Girls Primary School Nogam • Boys High School Pakura • Boys High School Gudai • Middle School Dass Khrim • Middle School Minimarg • Boys Middle School Rehman • Boys High School Rupal • High School Rattu • High School Mirimalik • Middle School Marmay • Boys Primary School Sakamal • High School Bobin
Hunza	<p>Aliabad</p> <p>Gojal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aliabad, • Khanabad, • Hasanabad, • Altit, Mayoan • Karimabad • Garelth, • Ahmadabad • Shimshal, • Chipursan • Shishkat, Ghulkin, Hussaini, • Sost, Passu, Morkhun, • Misgar, Khyber, Gulmit, Galapan. 	<p>Tehsil Aliabad:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govt. Middle School Hussainabad • Govt. Middle School Mayoan • Diamond Jubilee School Hassanabad <p>Tehsil Gojal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FG Primary Scholl/ DJ Middle School Hussaini • DG Primary School/ Community Middle School Janabad • DJ Primary School/ Morkhoon School • DJ Primary School Chuperson

Shigar	Shiger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nar</i> • <i>Marapi</i> • <i>Churka</i> • <i>Alchori</i> • <i>Dasso</i> • <i>Braldo</i> • <i>Basha</i> • <i>Tissar</i> • <i>Gulabpur</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Middle School Nar</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Nar</i> • <i>P/S Nabuchung</i> • <i>Girls P/S Goro</i> • <i>Boys P/S Ghoru</i> • <i>High school Churka,</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Churka.</i> • <i>Union Council Hall Hasshupi</i> • <i>Middle School Fadingbama</i> • <i>Middle School Dassom</i> • <i>Middle Saider</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Holo</i> • <i>Middle School Askoli</i> • <i>P/s Thongal, P/S Chongo.</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Arando</i> • <i>Middle School Saisko</i> • <i>Primary School Bain.</i> • <i>P/S Daimal</i> • <i>Middle School Sibri</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Niaslo,</i> • <i>Civil Dispensary Chutron</i> • <i>Middle School Wazirpur.</i>
Kharmang	Kharmang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>River Mehdi Abad</i> • <i>Akhonpa</i> • <i>Ghasing Nullah,</i> • <i>Manthokha Nullah,</i> • <i>Sindo Nullah Marbroq,</i> • <i>Kamango Nullah, Tolti Nullah,</i> • <i>Pari Nullah, Mayurdo Nullah,</i> • <i>Ghandus Nullah</i> • <i>Kharmang Khas Nullah</i> • <i>Baghicha Nullah</i> • <i>Ghavis Nullah</i> • <i>Hamzi Gond Nullah</i> • <i>Tarkati Nullah,</i> • <i>Torghon Nullah</i> • <i>Olding, Memosh, Bresil, Ganokh ,Nullah.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>High school Mehdi Abad.</i> • <i>Jamia Muhammadia Mehdi Abad.</i> • <i>High School Madupur.</i> • <i>Primary School Sindo.</i> • <i>Girls Middle School Kamango.</i> • <i>High School Tolti.</i> • <i>High School Pari Jamia Haiderya Ghandus.</i> • <i>Jamia Muhammadia Kharmang.</i> • <i>Primary School Palpaldo.</i> • <i>Primary School Memosh Thang.</i> • <i>Middle School Bilargu.</i> • <i>Middle School Morol.</i>

IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABLE VALLEY ROADS

S#	District	Hazard Category		
		High	Medium	Low
1	Gilgit	Haramush , Gasho pahot	Bagrote , Nalter , Batkor	Kargha
2	Skardu	Gulteri , Basho , Gunji ,Dewasai Skardu, Talo , tormik, stak, ganji, bilamik	Thorgo, Baghicha,	Kwardu, Astak
3	Diamer	Babusur, Fairymeadow, muthat,	Khiner, thore	Hudur, Tangir, darel, khanbari
4	Ghizer	Yoling, Dalnati, damas,	Darkot, thoi, ishkoman	Hoper, nazbar, bathraet
5	Ghanche	Kondus , Husha , Saltaro	Halidi , Thala ,	Doghani , Chorbat
6	Astore	Mushkin , Chilim , Parishing, Dewasoi , ramgath	Rupal , gudai , bubin, minimarg via burzil	Mir malik, rattu, tarishing
7	Hunza	Shimshal, Chupurson and Misgar	Sarat , Khoshi	Hussainabad- shinaki
8	Shigher	Arindu, Brisil , askoli	Wazirpur, Gulabpur, Churka, Kothang Bala/Paien	Alchori, Hyderabad, Tissar
9	Nagar	Hisper , Bar , miacher	Hoper , Phaker	Chaproat & Sumaryer
10	Kharmang	Ghanok, Ghirikh, Olding, Katisho , Vaxirah	Kusuro, Kindrik, Manthoqa	Pari, Turgon & Gundus

IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABLE MAIN HIGH WAYS

S#	Highways	Hazard Category		
		High	Medium	Low
1	Karakorum High Way RD Diamer to Hunza (KKH)	Tata Pain, Ghandalo, Chikas, Attabad Lake,	Thalichi, Goner Farm, Minawar Padi, Shaitan pari, Chanas	Thor,Gini, Rahim Abad
3	Jaglot Skardu (JSR)	Malupa, Burdar nullah	Shingus Padi, Tingus Padi.	Surdas
4	Astore Valley (AVR)	Ramghat, Mushkin	Harcho	Doyan
5	Gilgit Chitral (GCR)	Yoling, Dalnati	Harpoon, Damas	Hoper

IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABLE POWER STATONS

S#	District	Hazard Category	
		Name of installation	capacity
1	Astore	BUBIN POWER HOUSE	800 KV
2	Hunza	HASSANABAD SHISHPER, MISGAR POWER HOUSE	1.2MW, 03 MW
3	Diamer	RAIKOT POWER HOUSE, THORE POWER HOUSE, THAK POWER HOUSE, BUNNER	3.2MW, 5.1MW,6.9MW,1MW
4	Ghizer	NAZBAR, POWER HOUSE, HEAD WORKS OF ISHKOMAN, NAZBAR,DARMANDAR AND SILIHARANG	1MW,3MW,1.5 MW,2.4MW,240KW
5	Kharmang	KUSORO POWER HOUSE, TOLTI POWER HOUSE	1MW
6	Ghnache	THALAY POWER HOUSE, BALAYGONE	1.5MW,2MW
7	Gilgit	NALTAR 18 MEG WATT, GURRO,SAI JUGOATE	18MW,4MW,1
8	Skardu	GANJI POWER HOUSE, MANDI	02 MW, 1MW
9	Nagar	DAITER POWER HOUSE	2MW

FCNA SUPPORT



CLOSING NOTE

The Gilgit-Baltistan Summer Monsoon Flood Contingency Plan has been meticulously developed on the guidelines provided by NDMA to enhance our preparedness and response capabilities for potential flood events. The success of this plan relies on the concerted efforts of all stakeholders, including government agencies, local communities, and partner organizations. Continuous monitoring, effective communication, and timely action are crucial to safeguarding lives, property, and infrastructure. As we move forward, let us remain vigilant, proactive, and collaborative in our efforts to mitigate the impacts of monsoon floods. Together, we can build a resilient and secure Gilgit-Baltistan.



**STRIVING FOR DISASTER RESILIENT
GILGIT-BALTISTAN**