



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
ISLAMABAD

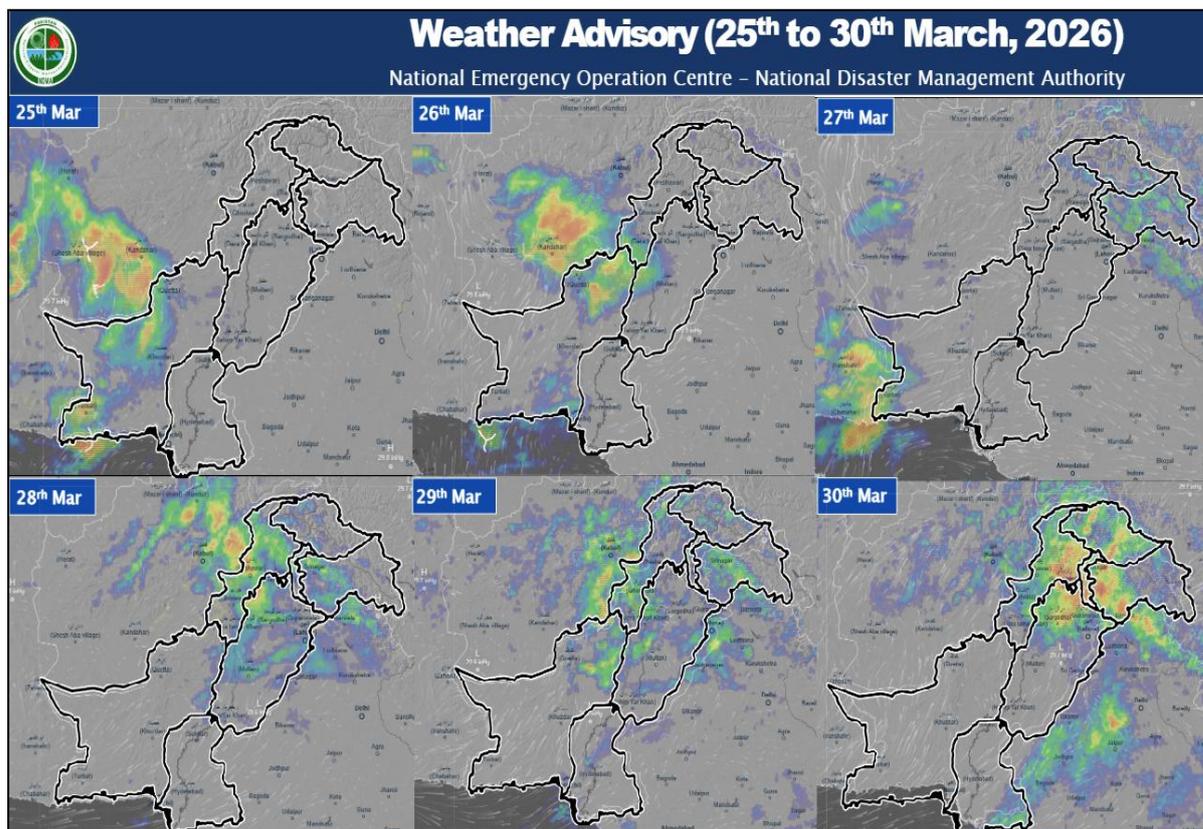


F. No. 787/IA&PD/Advisory/ NDMA/2026

Islamabad, dated 25th March 2026

Subject: Rainfall, Hailstorm and Thunderstorm Infrastructure Advisory - 2026

1. During seasonal shifts regions experience high-intensity rainfall, which significantly impacts soil stability and drainage capacity. This seasonal pattern is a critical factor in triggering landslides and flooding, posing heightened risks to communities and infrastructure in both high-altitude and lowland areas.
2. High-Risk Regions include: -
 - a. **Islamabad**
 - b. **Punjab:** Attock, Chakwal, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Jhelum, Lahore, Mianwali, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, and surrounding areas.
 - c. **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP):** Abbottabad, Bannu, Buner, Charsadda, Chitral, Dir, Haripur, Hazara, Karak, Khyber, Kohat, Kohistan, Kurram, Malakand, Mansehra, Mohmand, Nowshera, Peshawar, Swabi, Waziristan, and surrounding areas.
 - d. **Balochistan:** Kalat, Quetta, Turbat, Ziarat, Zhob and surrounding areas
 - e. **Sindh:** Badin, Hyderabad, Karachi, Ketu Bandar, Khairpur, Mithi, Sukkur, Umer Kot and surrounding areas.
 - f. **GB & AJK:** Astor, Bagh, Bala, Diamer, Ghizer, Gilgit, Hattian, Haveli, Hunza, Muzaffarabad, Nagar, Neelum, Poonch, Skardu, and surrounding areas.



3. **Rainfall-induced events pose a serious threat to critical infrastructure.** Key assets at risk include: -
 - a. Transportation and road networks.
 - b. Residential and public buildings, including schools and healthcare centers.
 - c. Bridges, culverts, and drainage systems.
 - d. Water supply, sewage, and power grids.
 - e. Communication towers.
4. Cascading Effects of Heavy Rainfall are:-
 - a. **Road Blockages and Landslides:** Intense rain can trigger landslides that block essential routes, disrupting logistics, medical services, and emergency response.
 - b. **Structural Damage:** Heavy runoff and flooding can cause foundation erosion, roof leaks, and full structural failures in vulnerable buildings.
 - c. **Utility Disruptions:** Flooding can severely impact power grids, communication lines, and water supply systems.
5. In this regard, **all concerned Federal Ministries/Departments and Provincial Governments including PDMAs/GBDMA/SDMA/DDMAs are advised to ensure the following: -**
 - a. **Maintain Drainage Systems:** Conduct regular de-silting and clearance of drains and culverts to prevent urban flooding.
 - b. **Traffic Management:** Issue timely traffic advisories and carry out road-closure operations in areas at high risk for landslides or flash floods.
 - c. **Early Warning Systems:** Maintain systems to alert residents promptly regarding flood levels and potential landslide threats.
 - d. **Structural Inspections:** Regularly inspect bridges, foundations, and roofs for signs of erosion or instability caused by water accumulation.
 - e. **Manage Heavy Construction:** Postpone heavy construction activities on steep slopes during peak rainfall, as vibrations and ground disturbance can trigger landslides in saturated soil.
6. Community and Operational Safety Measures:
 - a. Establish and communicate clear evacuation plans, identifying **safe routes, shelters, and assembly points.**
 - b. Educate communities on flood risk signs, electrical safety during rains, and emergency preparedness.
 - c. Stockpile emergency supplies, including food, medical kits, and clean water.
 - d. Ensure coordination between road maintenance crews, healthcare providers, and local law enforcement to optimize response efforts.

7. Advice for Travelers and the General Public: -
 - a. Plan travel taking into account current weather forecasts and road conditions.
 - b. **Avoid crossing flooded bridges or roads**, as these may be structurally compromised or unstable.
 - c. Ensure electrical safety and maintain adequate ventilation if using generators during power outages to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.