



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



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

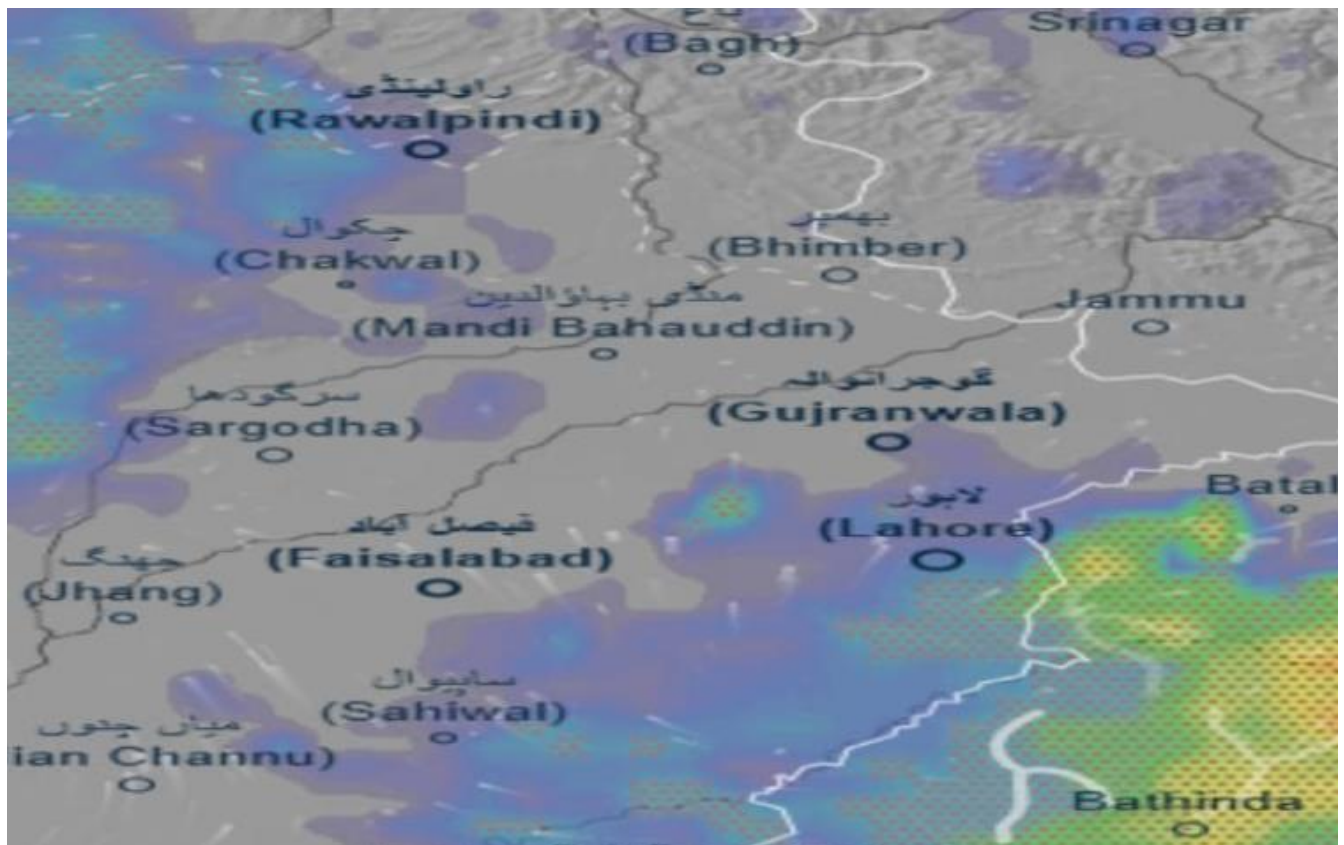
Islamabad, dated 14th August 2026

Subject: Rainfall/Thunderstorm Infrastructure Advisory - 2026

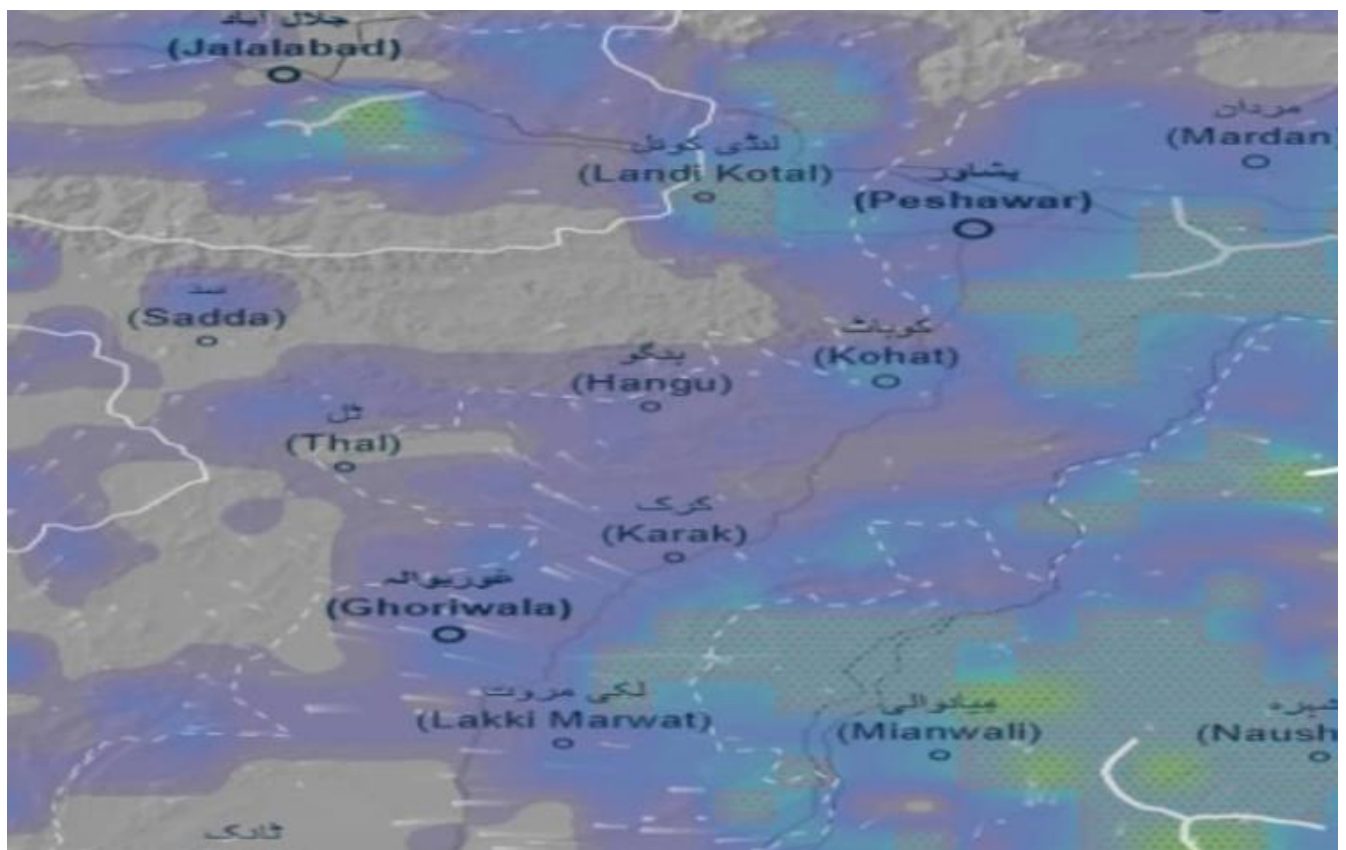
1. During the monsoon season, rainfall significantly affects soil stability and drainage capacity, contributing to soil saturation, slope instability, and inadequate runoff management. These conditions can trigger landslides and flooding, thereby increasing risks to communities, infrastructure, and critical assets.

2. High-Risk Regions include: -

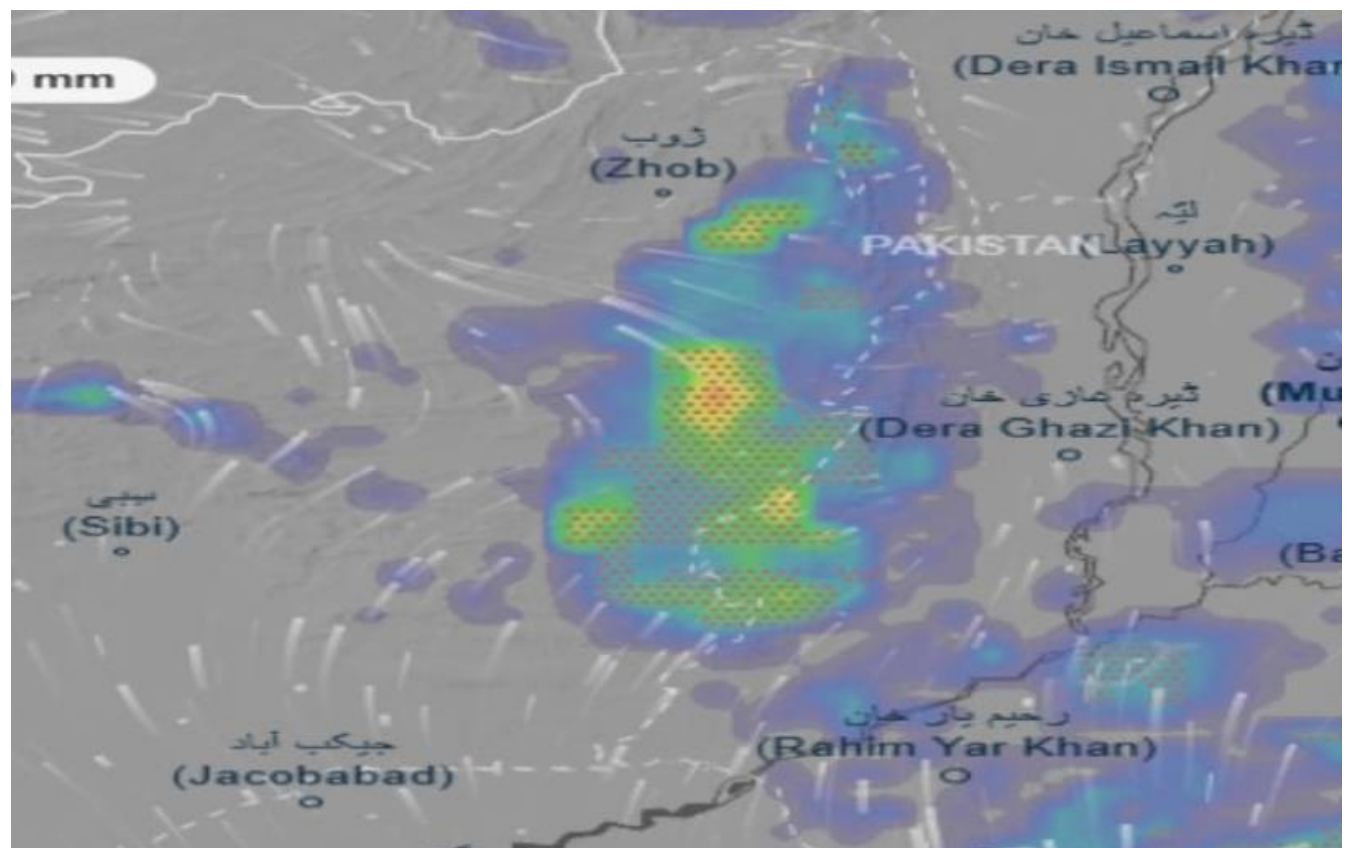
- a. **Punjab:** Gujranwala, Gujrat, Sialkot, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Mianwali, Attock, Jhelum, Chakwal, Mandi Bahauddin, Hafizabad, Wazirabad, Narowal, Sheikhpura, Sahiwal, and Faisalabad and adjoining areas.



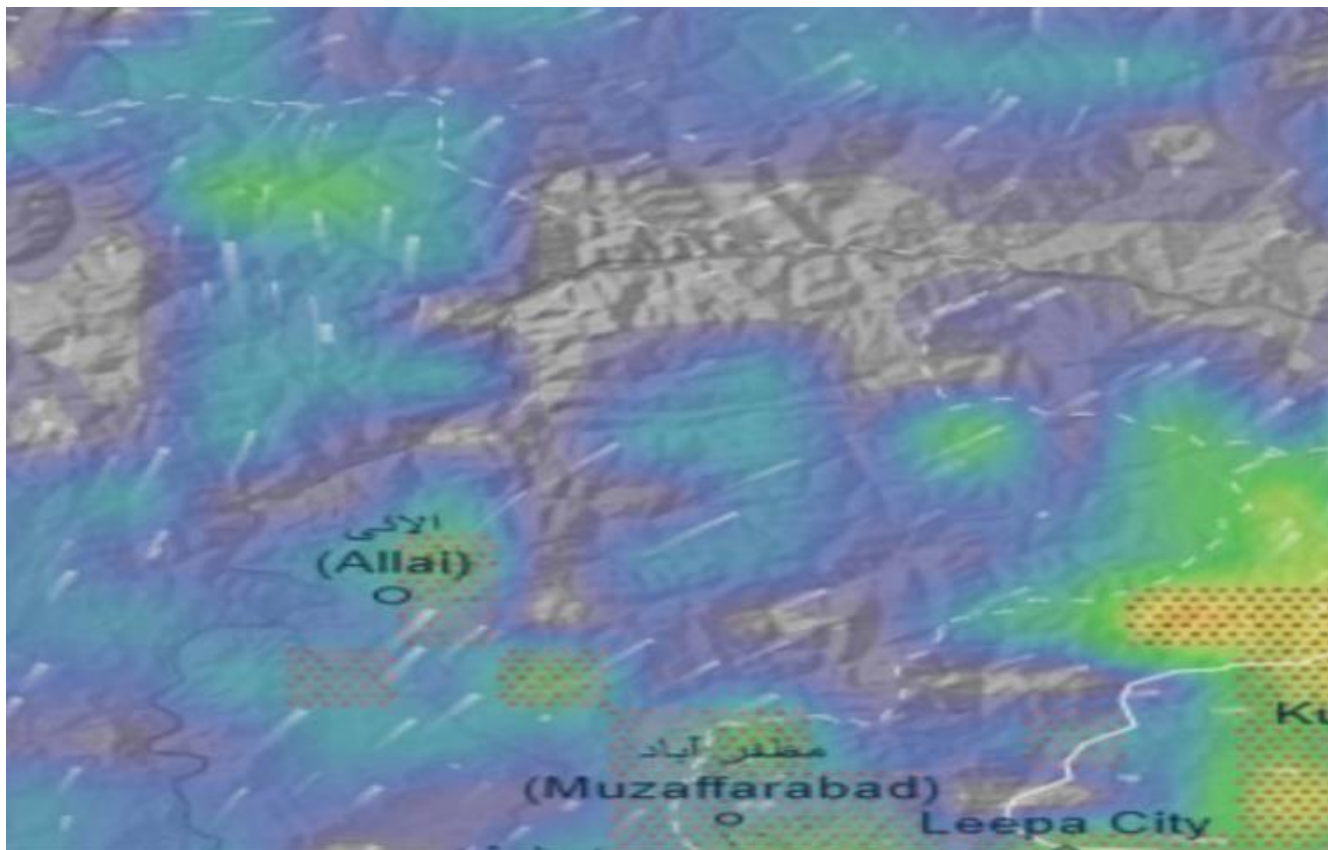
- b. **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP):** Chitral, Dir, Swat, Kohistan, Shangla, Battagram, Mansehra, Abbottabad, Buner, Bajaur, Mohmand, Khyber, Orakzai, Kurram, Peshawar, Mardan, Swabi, Nowshera, Charsadda, Hangu, Kohat, Bannu, Waziristan and Dera Ismail Khan.



- c. **Balochistan:** Zhob, Barkhan, Musa Khel, Ziarat, Khuzdar and adjoining northeastern areas.



- d. **Gilgit-Baltistan:** Diamir, Astore, Gilgit, Hunza, Ghizer, Skardu, Ghanche and Shigar.



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 centres.
 - 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.
8. Forwarded for information/ necessary action by all concerned, please.