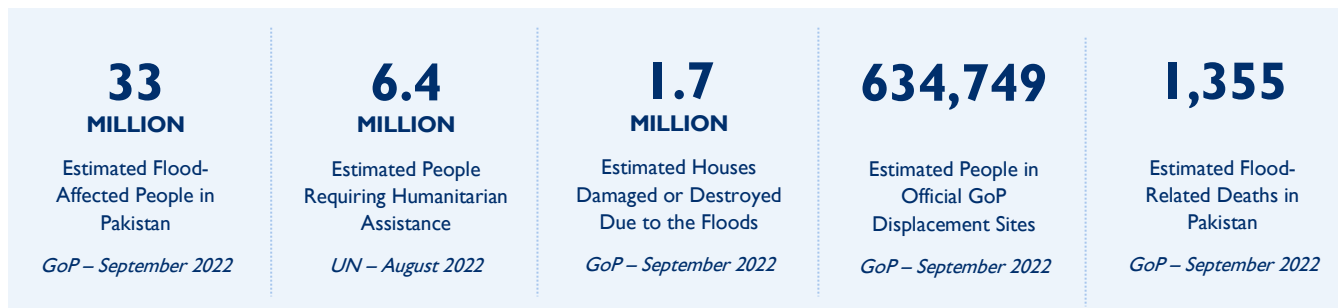


Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Floods and landslides result in at least 1,355 deaths across Pakistan, as approximately 635,000 people continue to shelter in GoP evacuation sites.
- High flood levels persist in southern Sindh, with additional rains forecast countrywide in the coming days.
- Breaches of Lake Manchar’s retaining wall displace at least 100,000 in Sindh and hamper transport and evacuation operations.
- Affected communities face significant challenges accessing essential commodities, information, and services in Sindh amid an increase in disease and protection risks.



TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022

USAID/BHA¹ \$26,101,700

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total² \$26,101,700

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced as August 30, 2022, that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA’s \$1 million in previously announced FY 2022 early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) funding.

TIMELINE

June 14, 2022

Heavy rains begin affecting areas of Pakistan amid the beginning of monsoon season, resulting in some casualties and damage

August 12, 2022

U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Donald A. Blome issues a declaration of humanitarian need/disaster declaration, and USAID/BHA provides an initial \$100,000 in humanitarian assistance

August 12–30, 2022

Floods and landslides significantly worsen across Pakistan, resulting in hundreds of deaths and affecting tens of millions of people

August 29, 2022

A USAID/BHA disaster management expert deploys to Pakistan to assist with assessment and coordination efforts

August 30, 2022

The UN releases the 2022 Pakistan Floods Response Plan, requesting \$160.3 million to provide urgent assistance to 5.2 million people

August 30, 2022

USAID/BHA announces an additional \$30 million in urgent humanitarian assistance for flood-affected households

September 2, 2022

USAID/BHA activates a Disaster Assistance Response Team and Response Management Team to coordinate USG flood response efforts

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Floods Result in at Least 1,355 Deaths; PMD Forecasts Additional Rains Affecting Sindh

While recorded flood levels have largely decreased across Pakistan since late August, flooding and landslides continue to result in civilian deaths, increased disease incidence, and the damage or destruction of houses and infrastructure, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) reports. As of September 7, the floods had damaged or destroyed more than 1.7 million houses and resulted in the deaths of at least 1,355 people countrywide since June 14, according to the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). Meanwhile, approximately 635,000 people continued to shelter in GoP-managed relief camps, including nearly 547,000 individuals in Sindh Province alone, although the total number of displaced persons countrywide remained unconfirmed as of September 7. Relief actors note that mountainous terrain may facilitate returns of displaced communities in some regions, including areas of Balochistan Province, while standing floodwaters in other areas such as Sindh continue to hamper returns. In addition, provincial health actors are reporting an uptick in disease incidence in affected areas, with health facilities in Sindh treating up to 20,000 cases of diarrhea and 16,000 suspected cases of malaria each day as of early September, according to international media.

In recent days, flood levels have further decreased along the Indus River—flowing southward from northern Pakistan into the Arabian Sea—in central and northern Sindh. However, high flood levels persisted in southern Sindh near Jamshoro District as of September 7, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD). The PMD forecasts that rains will continue to affect some areas in northern Pakistan through September 10 and subsequently commence over areas of Punjab and Sindh provinces from September 11, although the full impact to flood levels remain unknown. Additionally, the PMD forecasts that Sindh will receive above-average rainfall from September to November, likely compounding the effects of the flooding in the province.

Manchar Lake's Retaining Wall Partially Ruptures, Prompting Further Displacement in Sindh

The retaining wall surrounding Sindh's Manchar Lake—Pakistan's largest freshwater lake—partially ruptured on September 6, releasing additional floodwaters, endangering vital supply routes, and prompting concerns of further displacement in Sindh's Dadu and Jamshoro districts, international media report. The rupture follows attempts by GoP engineers to lower the lake's water level by creating two intentional breaches of the retaining wall in recent days to mitigate additional flooding in Sindh's Bhan Syedabad town and Sehwan city, where more than 300,000 people reside. However, at least 100,000 individuals were displaced by flooding resulting from the intentional

breaches, according to international media. The three breaches have affected nearly 400 villages between Dadu and Jamshoro and submerged and damaged roads and other infrastructure, affecting key supply routes, hindering rescue efforts, and potentially hampering relief operations to reach affected towns. While GoP officials have ordered the evacuation of nearby towns, some residents have opted to remain due to reluctance to shelter in evacuation centers and leave livestock at risk in affected areas. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in the country have expressed concerns regarding the additional flooding's effects on food security and livelihood conditions, and relief actors continue to closely monitor any humanitarian consequences of the ruptures in coordination with the GoP.

Affected Populations Lack Access to Essential Goods, Information, and Services, as Disease and Protection Risks Rise in Sindh

Affected populations in Sindh are facing limited access to basic items and services—including food, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance—amid increased risks of disease transmission and protection issues, according to a recent assessment in the province's Dadu, Khairpur, Mirpur Khas, and Sanghar districts by International Rescue Committee (IRC) and partners. The assessment identified shelter and food assistance as priority needs for affected households in Sindh, with only 14 and 7 percent of surveyed individuals able to access adequate food and shelter, respectively. In addition, approximately 71 percent of respondents reported not having access to information on flood conditions and available humanitarian assistance and shelters, compounding vulnerability as floodwaters persist.

Furthermore, 97 percent of respondents reported that the availability of health care workers and services is inadequate, while 70 percent of interviewees indicated that they are unable to access basic WASH items and services, such as hygiene supplies, latrines, and safe drinking water. Meanwhile, the incidence of diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, and skin infections have increased by an estimated 97 percent, 88 percent, and 78 percent, respectively, due to the ongoing flooding. Moreover, all surveyed women in flood-affected communities lack access to menstrual hygiene supplies, with many women also reporting protection concerns such as exploitation, harassment, and violence.

KEY FIGURES

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The GoP continues to lead efforts to respond to the floods in coordination with the UN, international donors, and other relief actors. On August 25, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund allocated \$3 million for flood response efforts, bringing the UN's total funding for the crisis to \$7 million, including existing programs redirected to meet flood-related needs. Meanwhile, the governments of the UK, Japan, and Canada have provided approximately \$17.3 million, \$7 million, and \$5 million, respectively, while the European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) has allocated more than \$2.3 million to support relief efforts. In addition, other governments have dispatched flights carrying emergency food, relief commodities, and humanitarian and medical personnel.



310,000

Flood-affected individuals targeted for USAID/BHA-supported MPCA programming

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The floods and landslides have resulted in significant displacement and the disruption of livelihood activities among affected populations, reducing people's ability to meet their basic needs. Cash assistance allows displaced and other flood-affected people to access food, household items, shelter, safe drinking water, and other supplies through local markets, and distributing cash can be faster and more efficient than providing in-kind commodities.

USAID/BHA partner Concern will distribute multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to approximately 44,300 flood-affected households—an estimated 310,000 individuals—across Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces. Meanwhile, on September 6, the GoP increased its allocated funding for MPCA through existing social support systems to more than \$316 million, with the GoP distributing more than \$93 million to nearly 835,000 people as of September 7. In addition, Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF) members—including more than 20 international NGOs—had provided MPCA to more than 61,600 people, while national NGOs had provided MPCA to more than 6,700 people, countrywide as of August 31.

FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND NUTRITION

Food security, livelihood, and nutrition support remain priority needs among flood-affected communities, as the floods have restricted access to food and resulted in the damage or destruction of millions of acres of crops and the deaths of approximately 751,000 livestock across Pakistan, according to the GoP and UN.



341,500

People targeted for USAID/BHA-supported emergency food assistance

With USAID/BHA support, WFP will provide emergency food and cash for food to approximately 341,500 beneficiaries across Pakistan, as well as nutrition interventions supporting an estimated 23,000 children and pregnant and lactating women. WFP is also providing cash transfers to people for work rehabilitating community assets such as flood protection walls and other priority infrastructure. Additionally, through preexisting early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs, WFP is providing cash for food targeting nearly 32,500 people in Sindh, while Concern is providing agricultural and livestock health support for nearly 13,300 people countrywide.

Meanwhile, as of September 4, the Pakistan Armed Forces had distributed nearly 1,655 metric tons (MT) of food commodities and approximately 192,000 additional food items to affected populations. Furthermore, PHF members had reached nearly 154,000 individuals and national NGOs had reached 60,000 individuals with emergency food assistance as of September 2.

LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SHELTER, AND RELIEF COMMODITIES



\$1 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA logistics support

The GoP continues to utilize air, land, and water vessels to both evacuate and provide humanitarian assistance to affected populations, although damage to thousands of miles of roads and hundreds of bridges is hampering response efforts in some areas, the GoP reports. As of September 7, the GoP, including the Pakistan Armed Forces, had rescued more than 177,000 people from flood-affected areas. USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to work with the NDMA to establish a logistics hub to bolster logistics and supply chain management capacity to support GoP-led response efforts. Meanwhile, the governments of France, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Qatar, Turkey, Turkmenistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan had transported food and emergency relief commodities via dozens of airlifts to Pakistan for onward GoP distribution as of September 7. ECHO is also deploying personnel to support NDMA logistics and supply chain management.



\$2 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA shelter and settlements support

Regarding shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern will provide emergency shelter assistance and relief items—including bedding, kitchen sets, other shelter commodities, and winterization kits—to an estimated 47,000 individuals in Pakistan. Furthermore, as of September 6, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had transported relief commodities via three flights to Pakistan, with plans to operate six additional flights and ground convoys from Uzbekistan by mid-September. In total, UNHCR is providing 310,000 blankets; 150,000 mosquito nets; 56,500 water containers; 40,000 hygiene items; 18,800 tents; and other shelter commodities to the Sindh Provincial Disaster Management Agency for onward distribution. In addition, as of August 29, PHF member organizations had distributed relief items—such as blankets, kitchen sets, and water buckets—to more than 12,100 people and provided tents or other temporary shelter materials to more than 5,000 people.



\$4 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH support

HEALTH AND WASH

The floods and landslides have resulted in widespread damage to health care and WASH systems across Pakistan, decreasing access to essential health care services amid heightening transmission risks of vector- and waterborne diseases. In response, USAID/BHA partner Concern will provide emergency WASH support—including hygiene items, safe drinking water, and assistance removing water from WASH facilities—to approximately 283,000 people across Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh. In addition, the Government of France has deployed a medical team to provide essential health care services in affected areas.

Meanwhile, GoP disaster management agencies are also deploying health teams and dispatching medicines and medical commodities, and Pakistani military personnel had distributed safe drinking water to more than 385,000 people and provided health care services to nearly 131,000 people as of September 4. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) has also released

\$10 million from its Contingency Fund for Emergencies to support relief efforts and had supported GoP provincial health staff to reach more than 599,000 people with health services as of September 3. Moreover, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has delivered 66 MT of medical, nutrition, and WASH commodities via airlift for onward distribution as of September

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Concern	MPCA	Balochistan	\$100,000
	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, KP, Punjab, Sindh	\$9,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
		Program Support	\$1,700
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$26,101,700

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced as of August 30, 2022, that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA’s \$1 million in previously announced FY 2022 early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) funding.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)