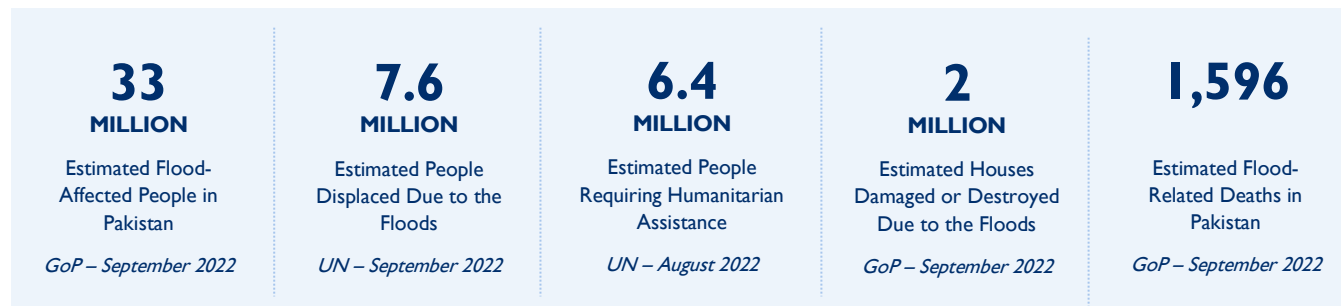


Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 22, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- DART members meet with affected communities, assess priority needs, and coordinate USG relief activities in Sindh’s Hyderabad and Sukkur districts.
- Floodwaters continue to recede across Pakistan, including at southern Sindh’s Kotri Barrage.
- USAID/BHA partners respond to heightened disease transmission risks through health and WASH assistance in affected areas.
- NGOs distribute tens of thousands of USAID relief commodities to affected individuals across Balochistan and Sindh.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022

USAID/BHA ¹	\$45,115,600
DoD ²	\$1,360,470
State/PRM ³	\$2,000,000

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

Total \$48,476,070

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA’s \$3 million in previously provided FY 2022 early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) funding.

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 16, 2022, and are subject to change.

³ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

TIMELINE

June 14, 2022

Heavy rains begin affecting areas of Pakistan amid the start 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 significantly worsen across Pakistan, resulting in hundreds of deaths and affecting tens of millions of 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 DART and RMT to coordinate USG flood response efforts

September 8-9, 2022

USAID Administrator Samantha Power visits flood-affected areas, announces \$20 million in additional USAID humanitarian assistance

September 9, 2022

USCENTCOM begins transporting USAID relief commodities to Pakistan

September 15, 2022

USCENTCOM completes airlifts transporting 630 MT of USAID relief items from Dubai to Pakistan

September 19, 2022

The USG announces \$2 million in State/PRM funding for the response

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

DART Staff Visit Affected Communities in Sindh, Observe Humanitarian Needs and Response Efforts

USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) staff continue to travel to flood-affected areas to assess needs and coordinate U.S. Government (USG) relief efforts. From September 14 to 18, a DART member traveled to Sindh Province's Sukkur city to observe humanitarian conditions and relief efforts, meet with affected communities, and coordinate logistics activities and the movement of USAID/BHA emergency relief commodities with USAID/BHA partners. Throughout the visit, the DART member identified significant humanitarian needs in and around Sukkur, with thousands of displaced people sheltering in makeshift dwellings alongside major roadways with limited access to health; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); and other essential services. The DART member also participated in a focus group discussion with more than 30 farmers in Sindh's Jacobabad District, during which participants noted extensive damage to crops and agricultural land in the area. Participants also reported that, while fertilizer and seeds were largely available in local markets, many affected individuals lacked access to the financial resources required to procure inputs ahead of the October-to-November planting season. Furthermore, the DART member worked to coordinate logistics activities with USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UN World Food Program (WFP) and assist with the release of USAID/BHA relief commodities to relief actors for onward distribution.

In addition, on September 19, a second DART staff member travelled to Sindh's Hyderabad District and neighboring areas to observe humanitarian conditions and response activities. During the visit, the DART member noted urgent food, shelter, WASH, and agricultural support needs and that the floods had heavily damaged cropland, houses, and roadways in the area.

Floodwaters Continue to Recede in Pakistan as Water Flow Returns to Normal Levels in Southern Sindh

While flooding continues to recede across most areas of Pakistan, tens of thousands of square miles of standing floodwaters persist countrywide and particularly in Sindh, generating and exacerbating humanitarian needs, relief actors report. As of September 22, the flooding and landslides had resulted in the deaths of at least 1,596 people, injured nearly 12,900 additional individuals, and damaged or destroyed more than 2 million houses across Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) reports. Meanwhile, recorded water flow at southern Sindh's Kotri Barrage—located on the Indus River between Hyderabad and Jamshoro districts—returned to normal levels on September 22 for the first time since August 19, and all major rivers are experiencing normal flows across the country, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Department. Previously, from September 8 to 14, standing floodwaters diminished by an estimated 2,700 square miles countrywide to cover nearly

20,500 total square miles, the UN Satellite Center reports. These figures represent a more than 37 percent decrease compared with the maximum floodwater extent of approximately 32,800 square miles observed between July and August. Despite the overall positive trend, floodwaters in Sindh largely remained static during the period, composing more than 80 percent of all observed flooding.

USAID/BHA Partners Respond to Heightened Health, WASH Risks

The presence of standing floodwaters and damage to health and WASH systems continues to result in an increased incidence of communicable diseases in affected areas. In Sindh alone, at least 318 people died due to communicable diseases between July 1 and September 19, and provincial health actors treated more than 2.7 million people for communicable diseases during the period, international media report. On September 20 alone, the GoP National Institute of Health recorded approximately 1,900 cases of acute watery diarrhea, 200 cases of malaria, and 50 cases of dengue fever across Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces. In response, USAID/BHA partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) will augment access to health care services for more than 1.1 million people—including approximately 44,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and 165,000 children younger than five years of age—in affected areas in Sindh. With USAID/BHA support, UNICEF will deploy 16 mobile health units to conduct primary health care interventions; provide medicines, medical commodities, and technical support to and repair existing health facilities; and conduct awareness sessions to promote positive health outcomes in the province. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting non-governmental organizations (NGOs) ACTED, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), CESVI, and Concern to provide life-saving WASH assistance for hundreds of thousands of people in heavily affected areas to reduce the risk of disease transmission.

Humanitarian Actors Distribute Tens of Thousands of USAID Relief Commodities to Affected Households in Balochistan, Sindh

USAID/BHA partner IOM continues to coordinate the distribution of airlifted USAID emergency relief commodities from the NDMA’s Sukkur humanitarian response facility to households in heavily flood-affected areas. From September 18 to 20, four NGOs—including USAID/BHA partners ACTED, CESVI, and CRS—collected a total of approximately 21,500 plastic sheets and tarpaulins; 11,100 ropes; 11,100 information, education, and communications materials regarding the shelter items; 10,400 kitchen sets; and 5,800 shelter repair kits for onward distribution in coordination with IOM. The NGOs subsequently distributed the USAID commodities to affected households in Balochistan’s Sohbatpur District and Sindh’s Jacobabad, Kandhkot, Khairpur, Mirpur Khas, Qambar Shahdadkot, Shikarpur, and Umerkot districts during the period. These activities follow previous CESVI and CRS distributions of USAID relief supplies—including 2,000 plastic tarps; 1,000 kitchen sets; and other items—to 1,000 households in Sohbatpur and 1,000 households in Khairpur and Shikarpur on September 18, as well as a September 15 ACTED distribution of USAID relief items to 200 households in Jacobabad.

Shelter, Health, Multipurpose Cash, and Food Identified as Priority Needs Among Flood-Affected Afghan Refugees in Pakistan

Shelter, health, multipurpose cash, and food assistance remain priority needs for Afghan refugees residing in flood-affected areas of Pakistan, according to a September assessment by NGO the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and partners in Balochistan’s Chagai, Chaman, Qila Abdullah, and Pishin districts and KP’s Lower Dir and Nowshera districts. As of mid-September, an estimated 800,000 Afghan refugees resided in flood-affected districts in Pakistan, particularly in Balochistan and KP, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Through interviews with more than 90 refugees and relief staff, the assessment indicates that only 33 percent of refugees in affected areas have access to essential services—such as health, protection, and WASH systems—due to

the floods, and 63 percent of refugees lack access to adequate information on available services. In addition, the assessment notes that the floods have restricted access to electricity for approximately 80 percent of refugee households and damaged or destroyed more than 570 water supply sources upon which refugees rely, with 57 percent of respondents lacking access to safe drinking water. Moreover, approximately 93 percent of refugee women reported inadequate access to menstrual hygiene supplies, while protection risks—including child labor, forced marriage, and violence or abuse—continue to increase in affected communities.

KEY FIGURES



1.4 Million

Pounds of USAID relief commodities airlifted to Pakistan by USCENTCOM

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

The GoP continues to lead relief efforts and utilize air, land, and water vessels to evacuate affected populations and provide humanitarian assistance, although damage to thousands of miles of roads and hundreds of bridges is hampering response efforts in some areas, the GoP reports.

On September 8, DoD's U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) commenced air operations to transport life-saving relief commodities from USAID's warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), to Pakistan to support USG response efforts. In total, DoD transported nearly 630 metric tons (MT), or nearly 1.4 million pounds, of relief items—including 41,220 kitchen sets; 35,000 plastic tarpaulins; 8,700 shelter fixing kits; and 1,500 rolls of plastic sheeting—from September 9 to 15. DART and USCENTCOM personnel transferred the commodities to WFP on arrival for transport and storage, and USAID/BHA partner IOM is leading coordination among humanitarian organizations to ensure the commodities support affected communities in hard-to-reach areas. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to deploy logistics staff, mobile storage units, and transportation assets to manage incoming relief supplies and move commodities to affected areas in coordination with the GoP.

Meanwhile, State/PRM partner UNHCR had delivered approximately 950,000 of the 1.2 million emergency relief items—such as blankets, mosquito nets, plastic tarps, tents, water containers, and other items—the UN agency had mobilized for transport to Pakistan as of September 16.

Additionally, the governments of France, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, the People's Republic of China, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Turkey, Turkmenistan, the UAE, and Uzbekistan had transported food and emergency relief commodities via dozens of airlifts to Pakistan for onward GoP distribution as of September 22. The European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) is also deploying personnel to support NDMA logistics and supply chain management.



\$5.8 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA shelter and settlements support in addition to the USAID airlifted shelter commodities

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

In response to shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern is partnering with local NGOs to 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, USAID/BHA partner ACTED is distributing shelter and other relief items to approximately 322,000 people in Balochistan and Sindh. USAID/BHA partner IOM is also coordinating the distribution of tens of thousands of USAID emergency relief commodities to affected households and providing coordination support for GoP shelter and camp management activities.



\$7.4 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA MPCA support

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. As of September 22, the GoP had distributed more than \$125.3 million in multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) through existing social support systems to approximately 1.2 million individuals countrywide.

With USAID/BHA support, Concern is distributing MPCA through its local partners to approximately 44,300 flood-affected households—an estimated 310,000 individuals—across Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh provinces. In addition, USAID/BHA partner ACTED is distributing MPCA to more than 26,300 individuals in Sindh and Balochistan, and USAID/BHA partner CRS is distributing MPCA to approximately 72,000 individuals countrywide. USAID/BHA partner CESVI is also distributing MPCA to more than 38,000 people in Balochistan and Sindh.



341,500

People targeted for USAID/BHA-supported emergency food assistance

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 1 million livestock across Pakistan, according to the GoP and UN.

With USAID/BHA support, WFP is providing emergency food and cash for food to approximately 341,500 people across Pakistan, as well as nutrition interventions supporting an estimated 23,000 children and PLW. WFP is also providing cash transfers to people to support the rehabilitation of community assets, such as flood protection walls and other priority infrastructure. Additionally, through pre-existing ER4 programs, WFP is providing cash for food targeting nearly 32,500 people in Sindh, while

Concern is providing agricultural and livestock health assistance supporting nearly 13,300 people countrywide. USAID/BHA is also supporting UNICEF to screen more than 66,000 children for malnutrition and provide treatment to more than 7,000 experiencing wasting—the deadliest form of malnutrition. UNICEF is also providing nutritional supplements to more than 59,500 children and promoting infant and young child feeding best practices among 32,000 women in the province.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached nearly 582,000 flood-affected people with emergency food and cash assistance across Balochistan, KP, and Sindh as of September 18. WFP had also provided life-saving nutrition support to nearly 3,600 children ages 6–23 months and more than 3,300 PLW in Sindh.



\$11.2 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH support

HEALTH AND WASH

The floods and landslides have resulted in widespread damage to health and WASH systems across Pakistan, decreasing access to essential health care services and heightening transmission risks of vector- and waterborne diseases. In response, USAID/BHA partner Concern is providing emergency WASH support—including hygiene items, safe drinking water, and assistance removing floodwater from communal and service areas—to approximately 283,000 people across Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh. Moreover, USAID/BHA partners ACTED and CESVI are providing WASH support to more than 217,000 and 208,000 people, respectively, in Balochistan and Sindh, while USAID/BHA partner CRS is providing WASH support to 195,000 individuals countrywide. USAID/BHA is also supporting UNICEF to bolster access to and utilization of primary health care services for more than 1.1 million people in Sindh.



\$2.1 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support

Meanwhile, GoP disaster management agencies are deploying health teams and dispatching medicines and medical commodities, and Pakistan Armed Forces personnel are distributing safe drinking water and hygiene items, as well as providing critical health care services, in affected areas. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) has also released \$10 million from its Contingency Fund for Emergencies to support relief efforts and had airlifted nearly 16 MT of health and WASH commodities to Pakistan via UAE-supported airlift as of September 9.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
ACTED	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, Sindh	\$5,000,000
CESVI	MPCA, WASH	Balochistan, Sindh	\$3,000,000
Concern	MPCA	Balochistan	\$100,000
	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, KP, Punjab, Sindh	\$9,500,000

CRS	MPCA, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Sindh	\$3,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
		Program Support	\$15,600
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$45,115,600
DOD²			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,360,470
TOTAL DOD FUNDING			\$1,360,470
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$2,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$48,476,070

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/BHA figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA's \$3 million in previously provided FY 2022 ER4 funding.

² DoD funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 16, 2022, and are subject to change.

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](https://www.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](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.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)