

PAKISTAN - FLOODS AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

JULY 5, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.5 million

Flood-affected people still in need of humanitarian assistance

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – May 2013

1.05 million

Total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

OCHA – June 2013

51,582

IDPs from Kurram Agency, FATA, registered since May

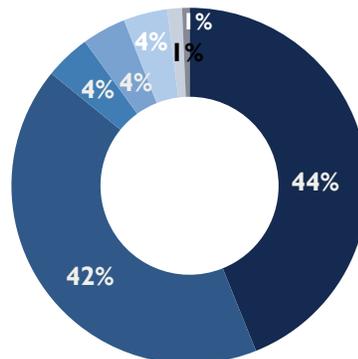
OCHA – June 2013

79,893

IDPs from Khyber Agency, FATA, registered since mid-March

OCHA – June 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Shelter & Settlements
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (ERMS)
- Health
- Natural & Technological Risks
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Logistics and Relief Commodities

HIGHLIGHTS

- Thousands of households remain in need of humanitarian assistance in conflict- and flood-affected areas
- Some of the 131,000 people displaced since mid-March from Khyber and Kurram agencies, FATA, have started returning to home areas
- U.S. Government (USG) commits an additional \$16.9 million to support humanitarian activities in Pakistan

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO PAKISTAN TO DATE IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$15,430,157
USAID/FFP ²	\$72,608,300
State/PRM ³	\$5,650,000

\$93,688,457

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Fighting between Government of Pakistan (GoP) forces and armed groups displaced approximately 80,000 people from the Tirah Valley area of Khyber Agency between mid-March and June, and nearly 52,000 people from Para-Chamkani in Kurram Agency in May. In June, the GoP declared both areas secure for returns, and IDPs have begun returning to home areas.
- In preparation for the 2013 monsoon season, the GoP National Disaster Management Authority hosted a June 26–27 conference, during which regional and provincial disaster management authorities strengthened contingency plans in coordination with humanitarian partners. The Pakistan Meteorological Department predicts below normal rainfall in July and above normal rainfall in August and September, particularly in Punjab and Sindh provinces.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

DISPLACEMENT AND INSECURITY

- Between January and April, the U.N. reported attacks on 44 aid workers in Pakistan, resulting in 18 deaths, 19 injuries, and seven kidnappings. The number of attacks on aid workers in Pakistan during the first four months of 2013 is equivalent to 85 percent of total attacks recorded in 2012, indicating an increase in violence targeting humanitarian personnel.
- As of June 6, more than 1 million people remained displaced in FATA and KPk due to insecurity that began in 2008, according to OCHA. In addition, humanitarian agencies continue to assist some of the more than 1.6 million Afghan refugees residing in KPk.
- Following fighting between GoP forces and armed opposition groups in May, the GoP declared 29 villages as conflict zones in Para-Chamkani, an area of Kurram Agency, FATA. Between mid-May and mid-June, humanitarian organizations registered nearly 52,000 newly displaced people from Kurram, 87 percent of whom took up residence outside of formal IDP camps. On June 14, the GoP declared Para-Chamkani safe for return. As of June 28, the FATA Disaster Management Authority had registered more than 20,000 people voluntarily returning to Kurram. The remaining displaced populations from Kurram continue to require humanitarian assistance, including cash assistance, food, health care, livelihoods support, relief items, and shelter, according to humanitarian partners.
- Humanitarian agencies are providing relief services to the nearly 80,000 people displaced from Tirah Valley since March, approximately 10 percent of whom are living in the Jalozai, New Durrani, and Togh Sarai camps, according to the U.N. The remaining IDPs are residing outside of camps, primarily in Kurram Agency and Kohat District, KPk. An April survey of displaced people from Tirah Valley indicated that top priorities include food, shelter, and livelihoods support. In late June, the GoP notified displaced households that former conflict areas in Tirah Valley were safe for returns, requesting that affected communities return to home areas within a month.

HEALTH

- As of May, at least 1 million flood-affected people in southern Pakistan continued to require access to primary health services, according to the Health Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities in Pakistan.
- Between January and June, measles in Pakistan resulted in approximately 300 deaths. During this same period, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported an estimated 14,000 new measles cases throughout the country, equivalent to 93 percent of Pakistan's total measles caseload in 2012.
- Since January, GoP health authorities and humanitarian partners have vaccinated nearly 11 million children against measles in Punjab and Sindh—the two provinces reporting the most cases of measles—to prevent the spread of the disease, which particularly affects children.
- To date in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has provided \$500,000 in support to WHO's Disease Early Warning System (DEWS), which works to prevent avoidable deaths and illness through early detection and response to increased disease presence in Pakistan.

WASH

- Approximately 300,000 people in Pakistan were in need of WASH interventions in late May, the WASH Cluster reports. Displaced populations have limited access to safe drinking water and many have limited knowledge of household water treatment practices.
- Between April and June, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$2.9 million for WASH activities through the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), bringing total USAID/OFDA support to UNICEF in Pakistan to nearly \$5 million in FY 2013. UNICEF programs improve access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene education for flood-affected people in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces, as well as conflict-displaced people in FATA and KPk.
- To date in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has contributed nearly \$6.3 million for WASH interventions in Pakistan.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- While flood-affected populations in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh continue to return to home areas, nearly 127,000 households in these provinces required shelter support in May, according to the Shelter Cluster. Additional needs for flood-affected people include blankets, bedding, and kitchen sets.
 - In conflict-affected areas of FATA and KPk, nearly 240,000 IDPs required shelter support as of June 6, according to the Shelter Cluster. Many displaced households in camps require shelter materials, while those living outside of camps, including the majority of people recently displaced by insecurity and fighting in Khyber and Kurram, need support to rent temporary accommodations.
 - To date in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$6.7 million for shelter activities countrywide, including \$500,000 to provide emergency shelters for conflict-displaced families in FATA and KPk.
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FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- Approximately 1.2 million people were in need of food assistance in FATA and KPk as of June 6, according to the U.N. Insecurity continues to affect agriculture and livestock production in these areas, and conflict-affected populations require emergency food assistance, livestock support, and cash assistance.
 - The GoP contributed 75,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat grain from federal reserves to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) in 2013 to support conflict-displaced populations in northwestern Pakistan. As of June 24, WFP had requested an additional \$9 million for transportation and distribution costs for the government-provided wheat.
 - USAID/FFP recently provided 1,330 MT of ready-to-use therapeutic food, valued at \$7.4 million, to UNICEF for treating young children experiencing severe acute malnutrition. To date in FY 2013, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$70 million in emergency food assistance through UNICEF and WFP. This includes more than \$60 million in Title II emergency food assistance to WFP to support its Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for conflict-affected populations in FATA and KPk, as well as other areas of the country prone to food insecurity.
 - To address a lack of income-generating opportunities for conflict-displaced people in FATA and KPk, USAID/OFDA recently provided \$457,000 through an implementing partner to support cash-for-work (CFW) activities.
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OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- OCHA presented the 2013 Humanitarian Operations Plan for Pakistan to humanitarian partners in May. As of May 1, donors had provided \$139 million to meet the needs of conflict-affected people in FATA and KPk, with an anticipated funding gap of nearly \$140 million for the remainder of 2013.
- OCHA recently provided \$4.9 million through its Central Emergency Response Fund to support humanitarian relief services for newly displaced populations in FATA.

CONTEXT

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in FATA and KPk Province has resulted in the internal displacement of millions of Pakistanis. Spontaneous and GoP-assisted returns to areas of origin have occurred each year; however, GoP security operations in FATA, primarily Khyber Agency, displaced nearly 412,000 people in 2012, according to the U.N. While returns continue, the overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile and unpredictable, with ongoing security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations contributing to displacement and related humanitarian needs.
- On October 3, 2012, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Richard E. Hoagland reissued a disaster declaration due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan. USAID/OFDA staff in Islamabad continue to work closely with partners to respond to urgent conflict- and displacement-related humanitarian needs.
- Heavy seasonal rainfall between August and October 2012 triggered flooding in Pakistan for a third consecutive year, primarily affecting districts in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces. At the height of displacement in early October, approximately 350,000 people were residing in evacuation centers. The 2012 floods were not as extensive as those in previous years but affected populations that were still recovering from the 2011 and 2010 floods.
- On October 5, 2012, Chargé d’Affaires Hoagland issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the floods. USAID/OFDA is responding to flood-related humanitarian needs with programs that build upon progress made through nearly \$43 million in FY 2012 USG funding provided to assist people affected by previous floods.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR COMPLEX EMERGENCY PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partner	ERMS	FATA and KPk Province	\$456,681
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Balochistan, KPk, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$500,000
UNICEF	WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,850,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$3,856,681
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	50,070 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	FATA and KPk Province	\$62,223,300
UNICEF	1,330 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,385,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$69,608,300
STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Camp Coordination and Management, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter	Countrywide	\$2,650,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$5,650,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$79,114,981

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of July 5, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR FLOODS PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$1,000,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh Province	\$443,319
Implementing Partner	ERMS, Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh Province	\$2,330,157
Implementing Partner	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$100,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$3,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$200,000
UNICEF	WASH	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE FLOODS			\$11,573,476
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	CFW	Balochistan and Sindh Provinces	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE FLOODS			\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE FLOODS			\$14,573,476
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2013			\$93,688,457

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 5, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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 response efforts in Pakistan can be found at 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, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>