

PAKISTAN – FLOODS AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013, DECEMBER 20, 2012

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

4.8 million

People affected by floods in 2012
Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority – December 2012

141,843

Flood-affected people displaced to 108 relief camps
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 17, 2012

771,000

Registered conflict-displaced people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 17, 2012

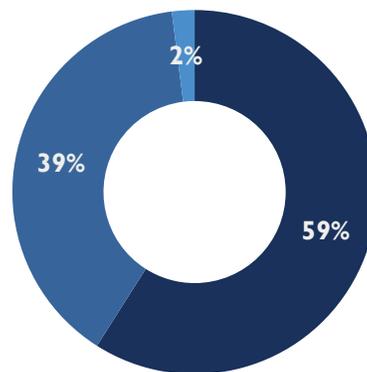
411,873

People displaced within KPk Province and FATA since January 2012
UNHCR – December 17, 2012

41,163

Returnees from KPk Province to FATA since January 2012
UNHCR – December 17, 2012

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Shelter and Settlements
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)
- Logistics and Relief Commodities

HIGHLIGHTS

- Thousands of families remain in need of critical humanitarian assistance in conflict- and flood-affected areas
- Standing water hampers livelihoods recovery in southern Pakistan
- USAID commits a new \$36 million to support relief activities in Pakistan

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$6,299,360
USAID/FFP ²	\$30,000,000
\$36,299,360	
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Standing water remaining from the fall 2012 floods in multiple districts of Sindh Province is hindering farmers' ability to plant during the current winter sowing season and will likely cause some communities to miss the subsequent planting season, as well. This inability to plant crops for income, sustenance, and animal fodder impedes economic recovery for families that have amassed debt to purchase food after experiencing floods for the third consecutive year, according to OCHA.
- Ongoing GoP security operations against armed, non-state groups and a slow rate of return to areas declared safe indicate that humanitarian needs will persist into 2013 for populations displaced by conflict in northwest Pakistan. The U.N. warns that a funding shortfall could lead to the discontinuation of some humanitarian services for displaced people in KPk Province and FATA after December.
- To date in FY 2013, USAID has provided more than \$36 million for humanitarian activities in Pakistan, of which more than \$31 million targets individuals affected by the complex emergency. The remainder supports vital shelter and WASH assistance to families in Pakistan's flood-affected southern provinces.

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

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

WASH

- The floods of 2012 damaged or destroyed approximately half of the hand pumps in Sindh Province's most affected districts, and nearly 70 percent of piped water systems were damaged or remained nonfunctional as a result of previous floods, thereby cutting off or contaminating the region's most common household water sources, according to USAID/OFDA partners on the ground.
- To increase access to safe drinking water in flood-affected communities, USAID/OFDA is supporting the rehabilitation of hand pumps, as well as provision of water containers and chlorination kits to treat water procured from the hand pumps, through a program aiming to benefit approximately 105,000 people in northern Sindh Province. As the floods have disrupted agricultural livelihoods, the program will also temporarily employ people to clear debris and stagnant water from their communities, thus removing environmental hazards while earning immediate income to purchase food and other necessary items in local markets. USAID/OFDA programs also increase access to sanitation through construction of latrines and promote hand washing during critical times as a means of reducing the risk of communicable diseases.
- In addition, with \$1.5 million in USAID/OFDA funding, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) is assisting vulnerable flood- and conflict-affected populations by increasing access to safe water supply and adequate sanitation, as well as conducting health and hygiene education activities in schools and displacement camps. UNICEF is the sole provider of WASH services in two of the three relief camps established for individuals fleeing violence in FATA—New Durrani and Togh Serai—and is an active assistance provider in Jalozai, the third camp.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- This year's floods damaged or destroyed up to 465,000 houses, causing affected families to temporarily reside along roadsides, in neighboring villages, and in relief camps or spontaneous settlements, according to the U.N. Returns are ongoing, and an estimated 208,000 people have departed evacuation centers or camps since the height of displacement in early October, representing a 60 percent decrease in the flood-displaced population residing in such facilities. However, shelter needs persist for nearly 142,000 displaced individuals.
- To help families in Sindh Province meet their near-term shelter needs, USAID/OFDA is assisting with the provision of transitional shelters for more than 13,000 beneficiaries. Designed to withstand strong winds and flooding, the shelters use local materials so that families can independently enlarge the core structure according to their needs. USAID/OFDA also expanded an ongoing program providing shelter support to more than 88,000 people affected by floods in previous years to include roofing and other basic shelter materials, as well as winterization kits, for residents of newly flood-damaged houses.
- To date in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has contributed nearly \$3.7 million for shelter activities in Pakistan, including support for an initiative to provide emergency shelters to conflict-displaced families in KPk Province and FATA, where approximately 89 percent of the displaced population is residing outside of camps with sometimes overburdened host communities, according to UNICEF.

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that food markets and trade have declined in conflict-affected areas due to destruction of transportation, storage, and market infrastructure, as well as curfews and insecurity. In addition, the price of wheat and wheat flour have continued to rise, reaching record levels in most markets throughout the nation in November and straining the resources of internally displaced persons (IDPs) without access to a steady source of income, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.
- WFP continues to distribute food to conflict-affected people in northwest Pakistan and, as of November 30, had reached more than 500,000 beneficiaries through general food distributions, with 90 percent of recipients in KPk Province and the remainder in FATA. The majority of beneficiaries—86 percent—are displaced families residing in host communities, while others are in relief camps or have recently returned to home areas.

- In early December, WFP completed an initial cycle of emergency food distribution under the second phase of its 2012 monsoon flood response, which reached nearly 1.3 million people. Subsequently, WFP began a second cycle of distributions, having reached nearly 181,000 flood-affected individuals by mid-December.
- USAID/FFP continues to support WFP's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) for conflict-affected populations in KPk Province and FATA, most recently through a donation of 23,130 metric tons (MT) of food commodities valued at \$30 million. The PRRO provides food assistance to individuals for relief and recovery from a protracted emergency, such as conflict.

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. In FY 2012, the U.S. Government (USG) provided nearly \$92 million to support humanitarian activities in northwest Pakistan.
- 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, and returns are currently ongoing. The 2012 floods were not as extensive as those in previous years but affected populations that were still recovering from the 2011 and 2010 disasters.
- 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 health, shelter and settlements, and WASH programs, which build upon progress made through nearly \$43 million in FY 2012 USG funding provided to assist people affected by previous floods.

USAID ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Balochistan, KPk, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$500,000
UNICEF	WASH	Affected Areas	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$1,000,000
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	23,130 MT of Title II Emergency Food	KPk Province and FATA	\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			\$31,000,000

USAID ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR FLOODS PROVIDED IN FY 2013

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$1,000,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh Province	\$1,199,360
Implementing Partner	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$100,000
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	WASH	Balochistan, KPK, Punjab, and Sindh Provinces and FATA	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$5,299,360
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR FLOODS			\$5,299,360

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

²USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of December 20, 2012.

³Estimated 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>