Pakistan – Floods
SEPTEMBER 9, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

- USAID Administrator Samantha Power visits affected communities in Pakistan, announcing $20 million in additional USAID humanitarian assistance in response to the floods.
- USCENTCOM commences air operations to transport 630 MT of USAID relief commodities from USAID’s Dubai warehouse to Pakistan to support DART-led USG response operations.
- High flood levels persist in southern Sindh, while diminishing floodwaters in northern Pakistan and repairs to transportation infrastructure in Balochistan augment humanitarian access.

TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING
For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022

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<th>USAID/BHA</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>$26,101,700</td>
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For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

1 USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)
2 Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced as of September 9, 2022, 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.
KEY DEVELOPMENTS

**Administrator Power Visits Affected Areas, Announces $20 Million in Additional USAID Humanitarian Funding**

USAID Administrator Samantha Power, accompanied by USAID/BHA Assistant to the Administrator Sarah Charles, traveled to Pakistan from September 8 to 9 to meet with flood-affected communities, observe USAID-led and U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)-supported U.S. Government (USG) relief efforts, and coordinate with Government of Pakistan (GoP) and UN officials regarding the USG response to the floods. Administrator Power conducted a flyover assessment of several heavily affected areas in Sindh Province, observing significant flooding. In Sindh’s Dadu District, Administrator Power also met with people displaced by the floods to hear about humanitarian conditions and needs in the area. Furthermore, the Administrator received DoD U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) personnel arriving with USAID relief commodities at the Pakistan Air Force’s Nur Khan Air Base near Pakistan’s capital city of Islamabad. In addition, Administrator Power met with UN Secretary-General António Guterres, Pakistan Minister of Foreign Affairs Bilawal Bhutto Zardari and other GoP officials, members of the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), and other stakeholders to discuss the scale-up of USG relief efforts and continued collaboration on humanitarian assistance operations.

In Islamabad on September 9, Administrator Power announced an additional $20 million in USAID humanitarian assistance for flood-affected communities in Pakistan, bringing USAID’s total emergency funding for flood response efforts to $50.1 million. The funding will support USAID/BHA partners to provide further life-saving interventions—including multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), and shelter and emergency relief commodities to help people meet their basic needs—and bolster humanitarian coordination and assessment efforts among relief actors. The funding will also support partners to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, such as distributing safe drinking water and augmenting access to water and sanitation systems, to address the increased risk of disease transmission due to the floods. USAID/BHA’s $50.1 million in emergency funding is in addition to the $3 million in ER4 funding previously provided in FY 2022 to assist disaster management authorities to better prepare for and respond to disasters, such as the floods, as well as to bolster disaster resilience among vulnerable households, in Pakistan.

**USCENTCOM Begins Air Operations Moving USAID Commodities to Support DART-Led Response Efforts**

USCENTCOM has commenced air operations to transport life-saving relief commodities from USAID’s warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), to Pakistan to support USAID-led USG response efforts. In total, USAID has requested DoD’s support to transport approximately 630 metric
tons (MT) of relief items—including more than 41,000 kitchen sets; 35,000 plastic tarpaulins; 8,700 shelter fixing kits; and 1,500 rolls of plastic sheeting—to Pakistan. USCENTCOM and DART personnel are transferring the commodities to a USAID/BHA partner for onward distribution to meet immediate shelter needs for more than 300,000 people in affected areas.

On September 8, USCENTCOM operated its first relief flight to transport personnel and equipment to manage incoming supplies from Dubai to Sukkur Airport, where Administrator Power and DART members received them on arrival. Subsequently, on September 9, USCENTCOM transported 5,760 kitchen sets and 80 rolls of plastic sheeting for shelter via aircraft to Nur Khan Air Base for onward distribution. USCENTCOM airlifted 960 kitchen sets and 40 rolls of plastic sheeting from Dubai to Sukkur via a separate aircraft the same day. DART and USCENTCOM personnel continue to closely coordinate with the GoP regarding the arrival of additional USAID emergency relief commodities over the coming days.

High Flood Levels Persist in Southern Sindh, as Humanitarian Access Remains Variable Across Flood-Affected Areas

Floods and landslides across Pakistan since mid-June had resulted in the deaths of at least 1,396 people, injured an additional 12,728 individuals, and damaged or destroyed more than 1.7 million houses as of September 9, according to the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). In recent days, provincial authorities in Sindh have reported dozens of deaths and tens of thousands of additional houses damaged or destroyed, as floodwaters continue to move southward through the province. While flood levels have decreased along the Indus River in central and northern Sindh, high flood levels persist near southern Sindh’s Kotri Barrage, located between Hyderabad and Jamshoro districts, the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) reports. Meanwhile, as of September 9, the PMD forecasts that rains and winds, with heavy rains in isolated areas, will affect Pakistan countrywide from September 10 to 14, including in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces. The PMD further projects that related landslides could affect communities in northern Pakistan during the period; however, further severe flooding is not forecast in the coming days.

Relief actors continue to conduct needs assessment and provide life-saving humanitarian assistance in affected areas, although access remains variable due to standing floodwaters and damage to transportation infrastructure. As of September 9, severe weather had damaged or destroyed more than 4,100 miles of road and nearly 270 bridges across Pakistan, hampering relief operations, the NDMA reports. Furthermore, standing floodwaters in Sindh, including in Dadu and Khairpur districts, as well as infrastructure damage in Balochistan continue to hinder the transport of relief commodities and staff. However, USAID/BHA partners report that repairs to transportation infrastructure in Balochistan’s Jafarabad, Jhal Magsi, Nasirabad, and Quetta districts, as well as reduced flood levels in KP and Punjab, have augmented humanitarian access in recent days.

Nearly 3.4 Million Children in Pakistan Require Humanitarian Assistance

Flooding has adversely affected at least 16 million children in Pakistan since mid-June, with many children lacking access to shelter amid greatly reduced access to services, heightening the risk of disease transmission, protection-related threats, and malnutrition, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reports. Children account for more than one-third of the 1,396 flood-related deaths reported as of September 9, and an estimated 3.4 million children require humanitarian assistance due to the floods, according to the UN. In addition, the districts most significantly impacted by the flooding are among the most impoverished in Pakistan, further exacerbating humanitarian conditions for children present in these areas. Overall, nearly 40 percent of children in Pakistan were experiencing stunting—a condition
resulting from poor nutrition which hinders cognitive and physical development—prior to the flooding. Flooding has disrupted supply chains and destroyed millions of acres of crop reducing access to key food and nutrition sources and further exacerbating malnutrition risks. In addition, UNICEF reports that the destruction of significant infrastructure and the lack of access to safe drinking water has worsened the risk contracting deadly diseases—such as cholera, dengue, diarrhea, and malaria—among children.

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The GoP has established a National Flood Response Coordination Center and continues to lead response efforts 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, Germany, and Japan, have allocated approximately $17.3 million, $13 million, and $7 million, respectively, while the European Commission’s Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) has provided more than $2.3 million to support relief efforts, among other contributions. In addition, other governments have dispatched flights carrying emergency food, relief commodities, and humanitarian and medical personnel to Pakistan.

LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SHELTER, AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

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 9, the GoP, including the Pakistan Armed Forces, had rescued more than 177,000 people from flood-affected areas.

On September 8, USCENTCOM commenced air operations to transport life-saving relief commodities from USAID’s Dubai warehouse to Pakistan to support USAID-led USG response efforts. In total, USAID has requested DoD’s support to transport approximately 630 MT, or nearly 1.4 million pounds, of relief items—including more than 41,000 kitchen sets; 35,000 plastic tarpaulins; 8,700 shelter fixing kits; and 1,500 rolls of plastic sheeting—to Pakistan for onward distribution by a USAID/BHA partner. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (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, Jordan, the People’s Republic of China, Qatar, 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 9. ECHO is also deploying personnel to support NDMA
logistics and supply chain management.

In response to shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern plans 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. With other donor funding, 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, Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF)—including 26 international non-governmental organizations (NGOs)—member organizations had distributed relief items—such as blankets, kitchen sets, and water buckets—to more than 18,800 people and provided shelter support to approximately 29,500 people as of September 6.

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 plans to distribute MPCA to approximately 44,300 flood-affected households—an estimated 310,000 individuals—across Balochistan, 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 $97 million to nearly 891,000 people as of September 9. In addition, PHF members had provided MPCA to more than 47,500 people, while national NGOs had provided MPCA to more than 6,700 people, countrywide as of September 6.

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 750,000 livestock across Pakistan, according to the GoP and UN. As of September 4, the Pakistan Armed Forces had distributed nearly 1,655 MT of food commodities and approximately 192,000 additional food items to affected populations. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached nearly 386,000 flood-affected people with emergency food and livelihood assistance across Balochistan, KP, and Sindh as of September 5. Additionally, through
preexisting ER4 programs, WFP is providing cash for food targeting nearly 32,500 people in Sindh, while Concern is providing agricultural and livestock health support benefitting nearly 13,300 people countrywide.

With USAID/BHA support, WFP aims to provide further 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 also plans to provide cash transfers to people for their work rehabilitating community assets, such as flood protection walls and other priority infrastructure.

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 plans to provide emergency WASH support—including hygiene items, safe drinking water, and assistance removing floodwater from communal areas and service areas—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 GoP 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, UNICEF had delivered 65 MT of medical, nutrition, and WASH commodities via airlift for onward distribution as of September 9, while PHF members had provided health and WASH assistance to approximately 525,000 and 192,000 people, respectively, as of September 6.

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022

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<tr>
<td>Concern</td>
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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 September 9, 2022, 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.
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:
  o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
  o 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