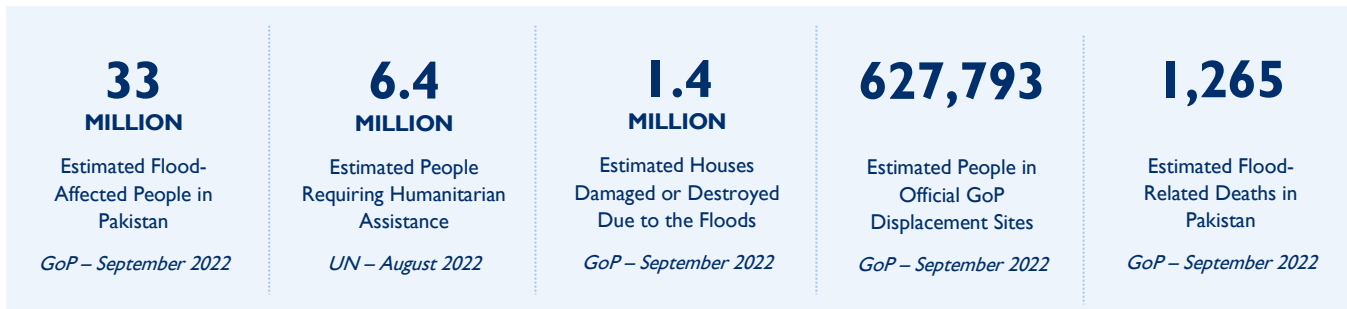


Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 2, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Flooding and landslides caused by heavy rains and glacial lake outbursts since mid-June affect an estimated 33 million people in Pakistan, resulting in the deaths of at least 1,265 individuals, as the GoP leads search-and-rescue and relief operations.
- USAID activates a DART and RMT to coordinate USG flood response efforts, as well as announces \$30.1 million in life-saving assistance for flood-affected communities.
- The UN releases its 2022 Pakistan Floods Response Plan on August 30, requesting \$160.3 million to provide humanitarian assistance to 5.2 million of the most vulnerable 6.4 million people in need.



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 FRP, 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 DART and RMT to coordinate USG flood response efforts

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Floods and Landslides Result in at Least 1,265 Deaths, Damage or Destroy 1.4 Million Houses Across Pakistan

Heavy monsoon rains and glacial lake outbursts since mid-June have resulted in flooding and landslides across Pakistan, resulting in significant damage and humanitarian needs in at least 80 of Pakistan's 160 districts in Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) provinces and Gilgit-Baltistan Region, according to the Government of Pakistan (GoP). Pakistan has experienced nearly threefold its 30-year average annual rainfall countrywide in 2022, with rainfall in Sindh and Balochistan approximately five times higher than average. As of September 2, the floods had adversely affected an estimated 33 million people, resulted in the deaths of at least 1,265 individuals, injured more than 12,500 additional people, and damaged or destroyed approximately 1.4 million houses countrywide, the GoP National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) reports.

Meanwhile, flood-related damage to approximately 3,150 miles of road and at least 240 bridges across Pakistan has impeded evacuations, access to essential services, and the ability of search-and-rescue teams and relief actors to reach some heavily affected areas, according to the GoP and the UN. While the total number of people displaced countrywide due to the floods remains unconfirmed, an estimated 628,000 people continued to shelter in official GoP evacuation sites as of September 2, the NDMA reports. People sheltering in collective sites face heightened protection risks, including abuse, exploitation, gender-based violence, and psychosocial distress, according to the UN.

While heavy rains have largely eased across Pakistan since August 27, floods and landslides continue to affect millions of people, and any additional rains in September could exacerbate humanitarian needs, relief actors report. As of early September, the GoP Ministry of Water Resources forecasted primarily dry weather conditions across Pakistan through September 8. However, isolated, heavy rainfall may affect upper catchments of all major rivers between September 4 and 6. In addition, while recorded flood levels along major rivers have fallen in recent days, medium-to-high flood levels persist along the Indus River—flowing southward from northern Pakistan into the Arabian Sea—from Punjab's Dera Ghazi Khan District to Sindh's Jamshoro District, NDMA reports. Low flood levels also persist along the Kabul River—flowing eastward through KP and draining into the Indus River—near KP's Nowshera District.

USAID/BHA Deploys DART to Pakistan, Announces \$30.1 Million in Life-Saving Humanitarian Assistance

On September 2, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) activated a USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in Islamabad, Pakistan, and a Response Management Team

(RMT) based in Washington, D.C., to coordinate U.S. Government (USG) efforts to respond to the floods. The DART is coordinating with the GoP, humanitarian organizations, and the U.S. Embassy in Pakistan to assess damages, identify priority needs, and provide life-saving aid to flood-affected people. Previously, on August 30, USAID/BHA announced \$30 million in humanitarian assistance to respond to urgent needs generated by the floods in Pakistan, bringing USAID/BHA's total emergency funding for the flood response to \$30.1 million. The funding will support partners to provide emergency food, multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), safe drinking water, shelter support, and other critical assistance for flood-affected populations. The announcement follows U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Donald A. Blome's issuance of a declaration of humanitarian need/disaster declaration on August 12 due to the effects of the floods in Pakistan, after which USAID/BHA provided an initial \$100,000 for MPCA for affected communities in Balochistan.

As part of initial assessment efforts, DART staff participated in a GoP flyover assessment of affected areas across Sindh and near the Balochistan–Sindh border on August 31, observing significant flooding and damage to agricultural land and transportation infrastructure. DART staff also observed that floodwaters were travelling southward, with flood levels likely to rise in southern areas of Sindh in the coming days.

GoP Leads Flood Response Efforts, Search-and-Rescue Operations

The GoP has declared a state of emergency and continues to lead flood response efforts—including by conducting search-and-rescue operations and distributing life-saving assistance to affected populations—in coordination with the UN and other relief actors. As of September 2, the GoP, including the Pakistan Armed Forces (PAF), had rescued nearly 170,000 people from flood-affected areas, and the NDMA had deployed 29 assessment teams to conduct multi-sector needs assessments to inform response efforts. Furthermore, PAF-deployed medical teams had treated nearly 53,000 individuals, while PAF personnel had distributed more than 163,000 gallons of safe drinking water and 7,380 tents to populations in affected areas as of September 2. The GoP has also allocated approximately \$173 million for MPCA targeting acutely vulnerable households through existing social support programs, distributing nearly \$63 million to more than 542,000 people as of early September.

UN FRP Requests \$160.3 Million to Provide Urgent Humanitarian Assistance to 5.2 Million People

The UN released the 2022 Pakistan Floods Response Plan (FRP) on August 30, requesting \$160.3 million to provide humanitarian assistance to 5.2 million of the most vulnerable 6.4 million people in need from September 2022 to February 2023. The appeal notes that the GoP has identified food; health; livelihoods; nutrition; shelter and relief items; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, as well as equipment and machinery to bolster flood-management and search-and-rescue efforts, as priority needs. Through the FRP, the UN and relief actors plan to support GoP-led efforts by providing protection services to 5.2 million people; WASH support to 2.2 million individuals; health care interventions to 1.2 million people; food assistance to 953,000 individuals; and shelter support to 900,000 people, among other interventions.

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, Canada, and Australia have provided approximately \$17.3 million, \$3.8 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively, while the European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) has allocated more than \$2.1 million to support relief efforts.



1,200

Flood-affected households targeted through 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 or 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 is distributing MPCA to 1,200 flood-affected households in Balochistan's Jhal Magsi District. Meanwhile, the GoP has allocated \$173 million for cash distributions countrywide and had distributed nearly \$63 million to more than 542,000 people as of early September, with an estimated \$62 million remaining for additional distributions. In addition, Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF) members—including more than 20 non-governmental organizations—had provided MPCA to more than 61,600 people countrywide, with additional distributions ongoing.



32,500

People targeted for cash for food through a preexisting USAID/BHA-supported WFP ER4 program

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Food security and livelihood support is a priority among flood-affected communities, as the floods have resulted in the damage or destruction of an estimated 4.5 million acres of crops and the deaths of approximately 735,000 livestock across Pakistan, according to the GoP and UN Food and Agriculture Organization.

Through preexisting early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) is providing cash for food targeting nearly 32,500 people in KP, while Concern is providing agricultural and livestock health support for nearly 13,300 people in Sindh. In addition, WFP had provided emergency food assistance and livelihood support to more than 168,800 people in Balochistan as of August 27 with other donor support. Furthermore, the PAF had distributed approximately 2,495 metric tons—5.5 million pounds—of food rations to

affected populations as of September 2.



1.5 Million

People in need of urgent shelter support and emergency relief items

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. Meanwhile, the governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, People’s Republic of China, Qatar, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan had transported food and emergency relief commodities via plane to Pakistan for onward GoP distribution as of September 2. In addition, WFP is working with the NDMA to establish a logistics hub to bolster commodity management and storage capacity in the country.

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. Furthermore, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had provided approximately 133,000 blankets; 80,000 mosquito nets; 35,000 water containers; 24,000 kitchen sets; 7,000 tents; and other relief items to the GoP for onward distribution as of September 2.



3.8 Million

People in need of immediate WASH assistance

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, GoP disaster management agencies are deploying health teams and dispatching medicines and medical commodities, with the Sindh Provincial Disaster Management Authority alone establishing more than 4,200 emergency medical sites in the province as of August 31, according to international media. In addition, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) is dispatching medical teams, distributing water purification tables, and providing biological sample collection kits to ensure early disease detection in affected areas. Additionally, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) has provided approximately 8,300 dignity kits; 7,400 kits with health and WASH items for newborns; and 6,400 kits to support safe child deliveries to provincial disaster management authorities for onward distribution as of August 30.

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
 - 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