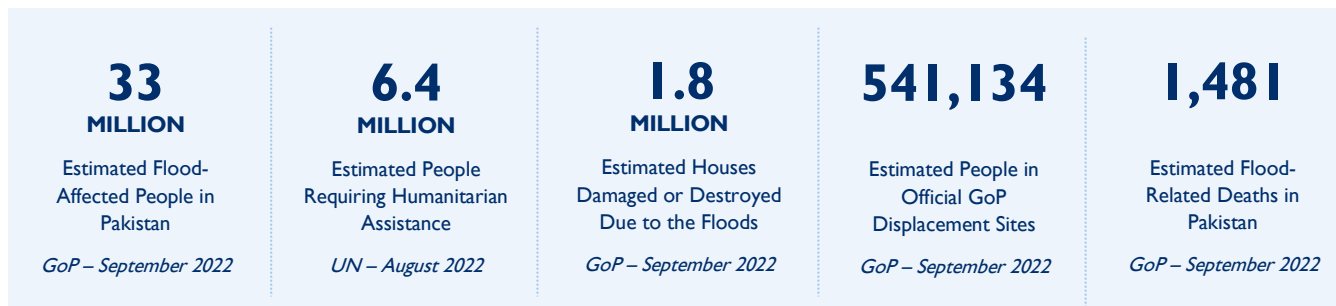


Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- DoD’s USCENTCOM airlifts tens of thousands of USAID relief items to Pakistan for onward distribution in support of USG flood response efforts.
- Floods and landslides displace more than 6.9 million people in Sindh Province since mid-June, with additional rainfall affecting eastern and southern areas of the province, the Sindh PDMA reports.
- Heightened communicable disease outbreaks affect dozens of districts across Pakistan, as damage to health and WASH systems and standing floodwater exacerbate the transmission risk of disease.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022	USAID/BHA ¹	\$31,614,200
		DoD ²
	Total	\$33,460,862

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

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). 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.
² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD).

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 29, 2022

A USAID/BHA disaster management expert deploys to Pakistan to assist with assessment and coordination efforts

August 30, 2022

USAID/BHA announces an additional \$30 million in urgent humanitarian assistance for flood-affected households

August 12–30, 2022

Floods and landslides significantly worsen across Pakistan, resulting in hundreds of deaths and affecting tens of millions of people

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 communities, announces \$20 million in additional USAID humanitarian assistance

September 9, 2022

USCENTCOM begins transporting USAID relief commodities to Pakistan

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USCENTCOM Operates Nine Airlifts Transporting USAID Emergency Relief Commodities to Pakistan

DoD U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) personnel continue to conduct airlifts transporting urgent USAID relief commodities to Pakistan in support of USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)-led U.S. Government (USG) relief efforts. As of September 12, USCENTCOM had operated nine flights transporting USAID/BHA relief items—including approximately 30,700 kitchen sets; 10,400 plastic tarpaulins; and 1,480 rolls of plastic sheeting for shelter—from USAID’s warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), to both Sindh Province’s Sukkur Airport and to the Pakistan Air Force’s Nur Khan Air Base near Pakistan’s capital city of Islamabad. In total, the relief commodities airlifted as of September 12 are sufficient to reach more than 205,000 people with critical assistance. DART and USCENTCOM staff are transferring the items on arrival to USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) to store and transport to other humanitarian organizations for distribution in affected areas. These nine flights are in addition to one USCENTCOM flight on September 8 that transported the staff and equipment required to offload and manage USAID/BHA supplies on arrival, bringing the total number of DoD flights in support of the response to 10 as of September 12. DART and USCENTCOM personnel continue to closely coordinate with the Government of Pakistan (GoP) regarding the arrival of additional USAID emergency relief commodities in the coming days.

Floods Displace More Than 6.9 Million People in Sindh, as Further Rains Affect Southern Areas of the Province

Flooding and landslides continue to result in significant displacement and humanitarian needs across Pakistan and particularly in Sindh, with recent countrywide rains projected to persist in the coming days, the GoP reports. In recent days, light-to-moderate—and at times heavy—rainfall has affected areas across Pakistan, including eastern and southern Sindh, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Association (PMD). As of September 12, the PMD forecasted that moderate-to-heavy rain will continue to affect Sindh’s capital city of Karachi through September 13 and other areas of eastern and southern Sindh through September 15. However, the PMD has not reported any observable increases in countrywide flood levels along major rivers in recent days, with only Sindh’s Kotri Barrage—located between Hyderabad and Jamshoro districts—still facing high flood levels.

As of September 13, the floods and landslides had resulted in the deaths of at least 1,481 people, injury to more than 12,700 additional individuals, and the damage or destruction of nearly 1.8 million houses countrywide, the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) reports. In Sindh alone, the floods had resulted in at least 638 deaths and displaced more than 6.9 million people since mid-June, including approximately 530,000 people who continued to shelter at more than 1,700 GoP evacuation sites,

according to the Sindh Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA). In response, the GoP, including the NDMA, Sindh PDMA, Pakistani Armed Forces, and other local authorities; UN agencies; and other relief actors had distributed approximately 1.5 million mosquito nets; 396,000 emergency food rations; 203,000 tents; 53,000 gallons of safe drinking water; and other relief commodities to affected populations in the province as of September 12. Furthermore, authorities continue efforts to redirect floodwaters emanating from Sindh's Lake Manchar away from heavily populated areas—such as Dadu city—and local power grids, although some diversions have inundated additional nearby villages and roads in recent days, international media report.

Health Actors Record Significant Uptick in Communicable Disease Incidence Across Pakistan

Health actors continue to record a significant uptick in the incidence of communicable diseases across Pakistan, as damage to health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) systems and standing floodwaters heighten the risk of disease transmission. As of September 9, health actors had recorded acute watery diarrhea (AWD) outbreaks affecting communities across 45 districts in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces and the Islamabad Capital Territory, the UN reports. In addition, provincial health departments have recorded thousands of cases of eye and skin infections, malaria, and chest infections, as well as hundreds of cases of dengue fever and other illnesses, exacerbating health needs as challenges accessing health care services persist. Overall, the Sindh Health department reports that up to 1.1 million people have contracted some form of communicable disease since flooding began in the province, according to national media. While humanitarian organizations continue to commence needs assessments in flood-affected communities, standing floodwaters have impeded health actors from conducting integrated disease surveillance and response activities in some areas, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) reports.

In response, the GoP and relief organizations continue to provide life-saving health care services through static and mobile health teams; deliver essential medicines and medical commodities to health personnel; and provide hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and WASH services to communities in affected areas. Furthermore, WHO is expanding its Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System and distributing hundreds of thousands of rapid tests for communicable diseases to bolster early disease detection and treatment across Pakistan.

Assessment Indicates Food and Shelter Assistance as Priority Needs in KP

In KP, flooding had affected nearly 4.4 million individuals, damaged or destroyed approximately 91,500 houses, and resulted in the deaths of at least 303 individuals as of September 13, the NDMA reports. Food and shelter remain priority needs for flood-affected populations in the province, followed by health, multipurpose cash, WASH, and other assistance, according to a September assessment by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and partners in KP's Charsadda, Dera Ismail Khan, Nowshera, Swat, and Tank districts. Approximately 75 percent of the nearly 90 individuals interviewed reported difficulty accessing food in KP, while damage to critical infrastructure has delayed the delivery of food assistance, upon which 55 percent of those surveyed now rely to meet food needs. In addition, more than one-half of surveyed individuals—the majority of whom were women and girls—reported having insufficient access to information about humanitarian assistance, affecting their ability to promptly access food, relief items, and other urgent assistance.

Respondents also reported that 90 percent of health care facilities in the province lack basic medical supplies, and 97 percent of surveyed individuals stated that the availability of medicine and staff at facilities is inadequate. As challenges accessing health care services persist, approximately 70 percent of

individuals reported facing poor physical health and requiring immediate medical attention. Meanwhile, 65 percent of flood-affected individuals reported lacking access to safe drinking water, raising urgent health concerns as cases of diarrhea and skin infections continue to rise in the province, according to the assessment.

KEY FIGURES

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 September 9, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support sudden-onset and underfunded emergencies—allocated a further \$7 million for flood response efforts, bringing the UN’s total CERF funding for the crisis to \$10 million in addition to 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.



1.4 Million

Pounds of USAID relief commodities released for airlift to Pakistan by USCENTCOM



\$4 Million

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

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 13, the GoP, including the Pakistan Armed Forces, had rescued more than 179,000 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 USG response efforts. In total, USAID has requested DoD’s support to transport approximately 630 metric tons (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. DART and USCENTCOM personnel are transferring the commodities to WFP for storage and transport to other relief actors for onward distribution. 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, the governments of France, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, 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 13. ECHO is also deploying personnel to support NDMA logistics and supply chain management.

In response to shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern is providing 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.



\$4.6 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.

With USAID/BHA support, Concern is distributing multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) 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 KP and Punjab. 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 nearly \$103 million to approximately 954,000 households as of September 13.



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 900,000 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 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). WFP is also providing cash transfers to people for their work rehabilitating 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.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached

more than 464,000 flood-affected people with emergency food and livelihood assistance across Balochistan, KP, and Sindh as of September 11. WFP had also provided life-saving nutrition support to nearly 3,600 children ages 6–23 months and PLW in Sindh.



\$6 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH support

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 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 partner ACTED is providing WASH support to more than 217,000 people in Balochistan and Sindh.

Meanwhile, GoP disaster management agencies are deploying health teams and dispatching medicines and medical commodities, and Pakistan Armed Forces 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. 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. The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) had also delivered 65 MT of medical, nutrition, and WASH commodities via airlift for onward distribution 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, KP, Punjab, Sindh	\$5,000,000
Concern	MPCA	Balochistan	\$100,000
	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, KP, Punjab, Sindh	\$9,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
		Program Support	\$14,200
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$31,614,200
DoD			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,846,662
TOTAL DoD FUNDING			\$1,846,662
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$33,460,862

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 as of September 9, 2022, that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA's \$3 million in previously provided FY 2022 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:
 - 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](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)