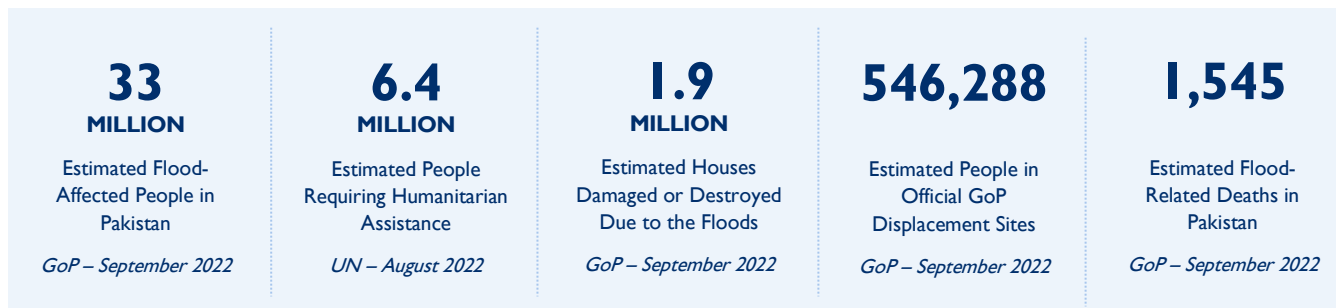


# Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 16, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- DoD’s USCENTCOM completes airlift operations transporting nearly 630 MT of USAID relief commodities via 15 flights to Pakistan.
- Floodwaters recede by nearly 9,700 square miles across Pakistan as of September 7, although significant standing water continues to affect communities across Sindh.
- USAID/BHA partners bolster logistics operations to move relief items amid persistent access impediments, as flooding affects transport along more than 7,900 miles of roadways and 370 bridges countrywide.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$39,115,600
		DoD <sup>2</sup>
	Total	\$40,476,070

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 16, 2022, and are subject to change.

## 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 12–30, 2022**

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

**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

**September 15, 2022**

USCENTCOM completes airlifts transporting 630 MT of USAID relief items from Dubai to Pakistan

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### **USCENTCOM Completes Operations Airlifting 630 MT of USAID Emergency Relief Commodities to Pakistan**

On September 16, DoD's U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) completed air operations transporting emergency relief commodities from USAID's warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), to Pakistan in support of USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)-led relief efforts. From September 9 to 15, USCENTCOM transported nearly 630 metric tons (MT) of relief commodities—sufficient to provide shelter support for more than 335,000 people—via 15 flights to Pakistan. These flights are in addition to two USCENTCOM flights on September 8 and 16 to move the personnel and equipment needed to offload the commodities to and from Pakistan, bringing DoD's total flights in support of the response to 17.

USCENTCOM personnel delivered the commodities to USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) at Sindh Province's Karachi and Sukkur airports and the Pakistan Air Force's Nur Khan Air Base for storage and transport to other organizations for distribution in affected areas. In addition, USAID/BHA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is coordinating the distribution of USAID relief items among humanitarian organization to ensure the commodities reach flood-affected areas. On September 15, USAID/BHA partner ACTED collected 200 USAID kitchen sets and tarpaulins and distributed the commodities to 200 households in Sindh's Jacobabad District in coordination with the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), IOM, and WFP. The DART continues to work with partners and other relief actors to ensure USAID relief items support affected communities in hard-to-reach areas.

### **Floodwaters Recede by 9,700 Square Miles Across Pakistan, as Medium Flood Levels Persist in Sindh**

Despite the recession of some floodwaters in recent weeks, excess flooding continues to damage infrastructure, exacerbate humanitarian needs, and prompt further displacement across Pakistan, according to the UN. As of September 7, floodwaters had receded from a maximum extent of approximately 32,800 square miles to an estimated 23,200 square miles, including a decrease of approximately 3,500 square miles between August 31 and September 7, according to the UN Satellite Center (UNOSAT). However, in Sindh—where 14.6 million flood-affected individuals reside—water levels only decreased by 815 square miles during the period. Remaining floodwaters in the province account for nearly 72 percent of all standing water countrywide, according to the NDMA and UNOSAT. Additional flooding in the province occurred on September 14, as a drainage canal flowing through Sindh began overflowing into some areas, prompting households to evacuate, national media report. In addition, flood levels at southern Sindh's Kotri Barrage—located on the Indus River—have

decreased from high to medium in recent days, while water levels of Sindh's Lake Manchar have continued to decline, allowing some floodwaters to recede from Sindh's Dadu and Jamshoro districts as of September 14, according to the GoP.

As of September 16, flooding and landslides had resulted in the deaths of at least 1,545 people and injured nearly 12,900 individuals since June 14, according to the NDMA. Moreover, the severe weather had damaged or destroyed more than 1.9 million houses countrywide, with more than 565,000 individuals sheltering in GoP relief camps in Sindh alone, the NDMA and Sindh Provincial Disaster Management Authority report. The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) forecasts primarily dry conditions across Pakistan through September 22, with some rain anticipated over Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Punjab provinces and Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir regions. The rain may affect upper catchments of some major rivers, including the Chenab, Sutlej, and Ravi rivers, in Punjab from September 17, which could increase water flow along the rivers and their tributaries, such as the Indus River, the PMD reports.

### **Relief Actors Scale Up Logistics Activities in Response to Access Constraints due to Damaged Infrastructure and Standing Floodwaters**

Relief actors continue to scale up logistics activities to deliver life-saving assistance amid persistent access constraints caused by infrastructure damage and stagnant flood water, USAID/BHA partners report. As of September 16, flooding and landslides had damaged or destroyed more than 7,900 miles of roadways and 370 bridges, with the majority of reported damage in Sindh, according to the NDMA. In Sindh, the northern N5 and N55 highways connecting Sindh's Hyderabad city to southern Punjab remained largely blocked as of September 12, hampering transportation of relief staff and commodities throughout Sindh, the Logistics Working Group reports. In addition, railways from Balochistan Province's Quetta city and the majority of railways southeast, southwest, and west of Sukkur remained blocked. Most secondary routes are unable to accommodate larger vehicles, increasing the demand for smaller trucks and extending travel time from one to four days in some areas, a USAID/BHA partner reports. However, on September 15, the GoP reportedly cleared the highway between Quetta and southern Sindh, which had been blocked for weeks and had hampered some humanitarian transport, according to international media.

USAID/BHA partner WFP continues to lead the Logistics Working Group and coordinate with the GoP to bolster the movement and distribution of humanitarian assistance in affected areas. As of September 12, WFP had deployed six staff members to assist with the delivery and storage of relief commodities at Sukkur and Karachi airports and five personnel to support the NDMA to manage incoming relief cargo. WFP had also deployed 14 mobile storage units to Karachi and established five warehouses located in Balochistan's Quetta District, Sindh's Karachi and Sukkur Districts, KP's Peshawar District, and Punjab's Multan District. Furthermore, Logistics Working Group partners and the GoP had established four humanitarian response hubs across Balochistan, Punjab, KP, and Sindh.

### **Reported Protection Incidents Rise Twofold Amid Flooding, Increasing Vulnerabilities for Women and Children**

The flooding has compounded protection risks—such as family separation, gender-based violence (GBV), and theft and assault—for vulnerable communities across Pakistan, relief actors report. Overall, child protection risks, GBV, and other protection concerns have increased more than twofold since the flooding commenced, and women and girls remain acutely vulnerable, according to the Protection Sector—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders. Approximately 51 percent of women and girls

surveyed through recent International Rescue Committee assessments in Sindh and KP report insufficient access to suitable latrine facilities, increasing vulnerability to GBV while using WASH facilities, while 100 and 65 percent of surveyed women and girls in Sindh and KP, respectively, report inadequate access to menstrual hygiene items. The assessments also identified safe spaces and shelters for women and children as priority needs, with people in displacement sites facing heightened protection risks and insecurity.

In response, the Protection Sector is advocating for the prioritization of protection needs in humanitarian assistance and providing technical support to ensure the needs of vulnerable populations are met through relief efforts. In addition, sector partners had provided more than 16,000 dignity kits to women and girls in Balochistan and KP provinces, including more than 6,000 dignity kits to refugee women and girls, as of September 9. Furthermore, partners had conducted child protection in emergencies interventions—responding to abuse, exploitation, and violence against children and ensuring they receive vital assistance—reaching approximately 1,200 caregivers and parents and nearly 600 children in Balochistan’s Killa Saifullah, Lasbela, and Pishin districts as of September 9 to address child protection risks. Meanwhile, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) had established six safe spaces in Sindh’s Larkana and Umerkot districts and in relief camps in the province as of the same date.

## 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, Canada, and Germany have allocated approximately \$17.3 million, \$14.3 million, and \$13 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

## LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SHELTER, AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

The GoP continues to utilize air, land, and water vessels to evacuate affected populations and provide humanitarian assistance, 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.



## **\$5.8 Million**

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

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, DoD transported nearly 630 MT, or nearly 1.4 million pounds, of relief items—including kitchen sets; plastic tarpaulins; shelter fixing kits; and rolls of plastic sheeting. DART and USCENTCOM personnel transferred the commodities to WFP on arrival for transport and storage, and USAID/BHA partner IOM is coordinating among humanitarian organizations to ensure the commodities support affected communities in hard-to-reach areas. 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 16. 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. USAID/BHA partner IOM is also coordinating the distribution of tens of thousands of USAID emergency relief commodities to affected households and providing coordination support for GoP shelter and camp management activities.



## **\$6.4 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. As of September 16, the GoP had distributed more than \$105.6 million in multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) through existing social support systems to approximately 998,000 individuals countrywide.

With USAID/BHA support, Concern is distributing 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 Sindh and Balochistan, and USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is distributing MPCA to approximately 72,000 individuals countrywide.



**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 936,000 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.



**\$9.2 million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA  
WASH support

## HEALTH AND WASH

The floods and landslides have resulted in widespread damage to health care and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) systems across Pakistan, decreasing access to essential health care services and 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, while USAID/BHA partner CRS is providing WASH support to 195,000 individuals countrywide.

Meanwhile, GoP disaster management agencies are deploying health teams and dispatching medicines and medical commodities, and Pakistan Armed Forces personnel are distributing safe drinking water and hygiene items, as well as providing critical health care services, in affected areas. The UN World Health Organization (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. 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 2022<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
ACTED	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, Sindh	\$5,000,000
Concern	MPCA	Balochistan	\$100,000
	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Balochistan, KP, Punjab, Sindh	\$9,500,000
CRS	MPCA, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
		Program Support	\$15,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$39,115,600</b>
<b>DoD<sup>2</sup></b>			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,360,470
<b>TOTAL DoD FUNDING</b>			<b>\$1,360,470</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$40,476,070</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> DoD funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 16, 2022, and are subject to change.

## 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://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](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://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)