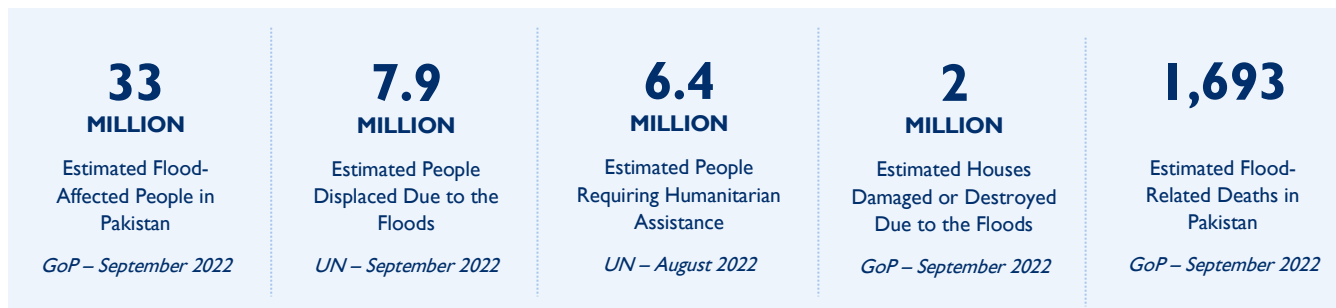


Pakistan – Floods

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- DART members assess humanitarian needs and response activities and monitor USAID/BHA-supported assistance in more than 10 flood-affected districts in Balochistan and Sindh.
- The floods result in at least 1,693 deaths and displace an estimated 7.9 million people across Pakistan, the GoP and UN report.
- Flooding recedes by more than 42 percent from its July–August peak across Pakistan, according to UNOSAT.
- IOM coordinates the distribution of USAID/BHA emergency relief items to more than 26,300 flood-affected households across Balochistan and Sindh.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Pakistan Floods Response in FY 2022

USAID/BHA ¹	\$43,633,659
DoD ²	\$1,985,619
State/PRM ³	\$2,000,000

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

Total \$47,619,278
¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced 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). Funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 23, 2022, and are subject to change.

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

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 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 areas, 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

September 19, 2022

The USG announces \$2 million in State/PRM funding for the response

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

DART Assesses Humanitarian Needs, Response Efforts in More Than 10 Flood-Affected Districts

USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) members traveled to more than 10 flood-affected districts in Balochistan and Sindh provinces between September 14 and 27 to assess humanitarian conditions and response activities, meet with affected communities, and monitor the provision of USAID/BHA-supported assistance. On September 27, DART members visited an internally displaced person (IDP) camp managed by the Pakistan Armed Forces and a second informal IDP settlement in Sindh's Thatta District. At the Government of Pakistan (GoP) IDP camp, DART staff observed local authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) providing health care and nutrition services, hot meals, and safe drinking water to displaced households. Of the approximately 500 households that sought shelter at the camp in late August, all but 180 households had returned to their areas of origin by the time of the DART visit, with the remaining individuals indicating that they required transportation and repairs to their houses to return. Meanwhile, at the informal IDP settlement, DART members noted that most nearby concrete houses had sustained damage, while thatch houses were completely destroyed, and floodwaters had begun to recede from the area. While some food and safe drinking water was available to displaced people residing in the settlement, women underscored concerns about providing adequate nutrition for their children amid the flooding.

Previously, on September 25, DART members traveled to Balochistan's Hub and Uthal cities. DART staff observed that, while the majority of floodwaters had receded from the cities, significant humanitarian needs remained. The flooding resulted in widespread damage to agricultural land and housing in the area, with affected individuals identifying shelter as their highest-priority need. Furthermore, individuals in both cities had limited access to safe drinking water and latrines due to flood-related damage to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities and systems, prompting people to use water from unsafe sources. In addition, DART members traveled to Sindh's Mirpur Khas District on September 23, observing displacement in and around the district, with some displaced individuals residing in makeshift shelters alongside major roadways and others exhausting financial resources to secure shelter in Mirpur Khas city. DART members also discussed the rising incidence of vector- and waterborne diseases with health staff in the district, who noted that area facilities lacked sufficient medicine to treat a rising caseload of individuals experiencing acute watery diarrhea, cholera, malaria, and other illnesses.

Flooding Results in At Least 1,693 Deaths, Displaces an Estimated 7.9 Million People Across Pakistan

Floods and landslides since mid-June had resulted in the deaths of at least 693 people, injury to nearly 12,900 individuals, and the damage or

destruction of more than 2 million houses as of September 30, according to the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). Moreover, the flooding had displaced an estimated 7.9 million people—including approximately 598,000 people who remained in official GoP displacement camps—as of September 23, the UN reports. An estimated 54 percent of flood-affected households across Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces are residing in makeshift shelters, while approximately 16 percent are residing without shelter in the open, according to a recent assessment of 1,200 flood-affected households by NGO Save the Children Federation. Additionally, more than one-half of surveyed households reported having no access to toilets and resorting to open defecation, and 80 percent indicated that they lacked sufficient safe drinking water, exacerbating the transmission risk of disease in flooded areas. The U.S. Government (USG) continues to closely monitor humanitarian conditions and disease transmission across flood-affected areas to inform relief efforts.

Floodwaters Recede by 42 Percent Since Peak but Persist in Southern Pakistan

While standing floodwaters persist across thousands of square miles of Pakistan, floodwaters continue to recede in most areas, and recorded water flow along all of Pakistan's major rivers remains normal as of September 30, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Department and UN Satellite Center (UNOSAT). Between September 15 and 21, the total floodwater extent countrywide contracted by an estimated 2,700 square miles to cover a total of nearly 17,800 square miles as of September 21, representing a more than 42 percent decrease compared with the maximum floodwater extent observed between July and August of approximately 32,800 square miles countrywide. However, observed flooding increased in at least eight districts in southern Sindh, two districts in southern Balochistan, and one district in central Punjab during the week, as floodwaters continued to move southward along the Indus River toward the Arabian Sea. Furthermore, approximately 80 percent of all remaining floodwaters were located in Sindh, exposing an estimated 14 million people in the province to flood-related risks as of September 21, according to UNOSAT.

USAID/BHA Relief Items Reach Tens of Thousands of Affected Households

With USAID/BHA support, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) continues to coordinate the distribution of tens of thousands of emergency relief commodities to flood-affected households. Between September 21 and 27, IOM provided approximately 11,600 plastic sheets or tarpaulins; 11,500 ropes; 11,000 kitchen sets; and 1,900 shelter-fixing kits to five NGOs—including USAID/BHA partners ACTED, CESVI, and Catholic Relief Services (CRS)—for onward distribution. The NGOs subsequently distributed the commodities to more than 11,700 flood-affected households across Sindh's Dadu, Jacobabad, Kashmore, Khairpur, Qambar Shahdadkot, Sanghar, Shikarpur, and Umerkot districts. In total, IOM had transferred approximately 35,500 plastic sheets or tarpaulins; 24,400 kitchen sets; 23,600 ropes; and 8,700 shelter-fixing sets to NGOs for onward distribution to more than 26,300 flood-affected households across Balochistan and Sindh as of September 27.

Flood-Related Damage, Rising Food Prices Exacerbate Food Insecurity

Flooding and rising food and fuel costs are likely compounding pre-existing food insecurity and food assistance needs across areas of Pakistan, as well as hampering agricultural activities ahead of the October-to-December *rabi* planting season, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UN World Food Program (WFP). As of September 30, the floods had resulted in the deaths of nearly 1.2 million livestock and damaged or destroyed millions of acres of agricultural land, including significant portions of grain stores and cotton and rice crops, the NDMA and international media report. The floods have also diminished access to income-generating activities for IDPs and other flood-affected individuals, while heightened food prices continue to restrict access to adequate, nutritious food. In

August 2022, average food prices in Pakistan were nearly 30 percent greater compared with August 2021 due largely to the economic effects of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the Government of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine, and declining foreign currency reserves, according to FAO and WFP. In particular, the prices of wheat and rice—both dietary staples in Pakistan—were more than 42 percent and between 16 and 27 percent greater, respectively, in August 2022 compared with August 2021. In response, USAID/BHA continues to support WFP to deliver emergency food and nutrition support, as well as the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide life-saving nutrition services, across flood-affected areas of Pakistan.

KEY FIGURES



1.4 Million

Pounds of USAID relief commodities airlifted to Pakistan by USCENTCOM

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

The GoP continues to lead relief efforts and 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.

On September 8, DoD's U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) commenced air operations to transport life-saving relief commodities from USAID's warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), to Pakistan to support USG response efforts. In total, DoD transported nearly 630 metric tons (MT), or nearly 1.4 million pounds, of relief items—including 41,220 kitchen sets; 35,000 plastic tarpaulins; 8,700 shelter fixing kits; and 1,500 rolls of plastic sheeting—from September 9 to 15. DART and USCENTCOM personnel transferred the commodities to WFP on arrival for transport and storage, and USAID/BHA partner IOM is leading coordination 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 relief supplies and move commodities to affected areas in coordination with the GoP. As of September 25, WFP had transported relief commodities to more than 25 flood-affected locations via more than 2,000 contracted trucks.

Meanwhile, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had delivered approximately 1.1 million of the 1.2 million planned emergency relief items—such as blankets, mosquito nets, plastic tarps, tents, water containers, and other items—to Pakistan via 22 airlifts as of September 23.

Additionally, the governments of France, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Nepal, Oman, the People's Republic of China, Qatar, the Russian Federation, 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 30. The European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) is also deploying personnel to

support NDMA logistics and supply chain management.



\$5.8 Million

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

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

In response to shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern is partnering with local NGOs 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. 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 30, the GoP had distributed more than \$250.2 million in multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) through existing social support systems to approximately 2.3 million individuals countrywide.

With USAID/BHA support, Concern is distributing MPCA through its local and NGO partners to approximately 44,300 flood-affected households—an estimated 310,000 individuals—across Balochistan 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 CRS is distributing MPCA to approximately 72,000 individuals countrywide. USAID/BHA partner CESVI is also distributing MPCA to more than 38,000 people in Balochistan and Sindh.



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 1.2 million 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. WFP is also providing cash transfers to people to support the rehabilitation of 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. USAID/BHA is also supporting UNICEF to screen more than 66,000 children for malnutrition and provide treatment to more than 7,000 children experiencing wasting—the deadliest form of malnutrition—in Sindh. UNICEF is also providing nutritional supplements to more than 59,500 children and promoting infant and young child feeding best practices among 32,000 women in the province.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had distributed emergency food assistance—including more than 8.1 million pounds of food commodities and nearly \$618,000 in cash for food—to approximately 586,000 people in Balochistan, KP, and Sindh as of September 25. The UN agency had also provided nutrition support to nearly 6,000 children ages 6–23 months and an estimated 5,300 pregnant and lactating women across eight districts in Balochistan and Sindh.



\$9.2 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH support



\$2.1 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support

HEALTH AND WASH

The floods and landslides have resulted in widespread damage to health and 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—through its partners to approximately 283,000 people across Balochistan and Sindh. Moreover, USAID/BHA partners ACTED and CESVI are providing WASH support to more than 217,000 and 208,000 people, respectively, in Balochistan and Sindh, while USAID/BHA partner CRS is providing WASH support to 195,000 individuals countrywide. USAID/BHA is also supporting UNICEF to bolster access to and utilization of primary health care services for more than 1.1 million people in Sindh.

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, 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
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Sindh	\$3,000,000

WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
	In-Kind Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,518,059
		Program Support	\$15,600
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$43,633,659
DOD²			
	USAID-Validated Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,985,619
TOTAL DOD FUNDING			\$1,985,619
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$2,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$47,619,278

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 that is committed or obligated. Funding figures also exclude USAID/BHA's \$3 million in previously provided FY 2022 ER4 funding.
² DoD funding figures represent estimated operational costs as of September 23, 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.
- 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)