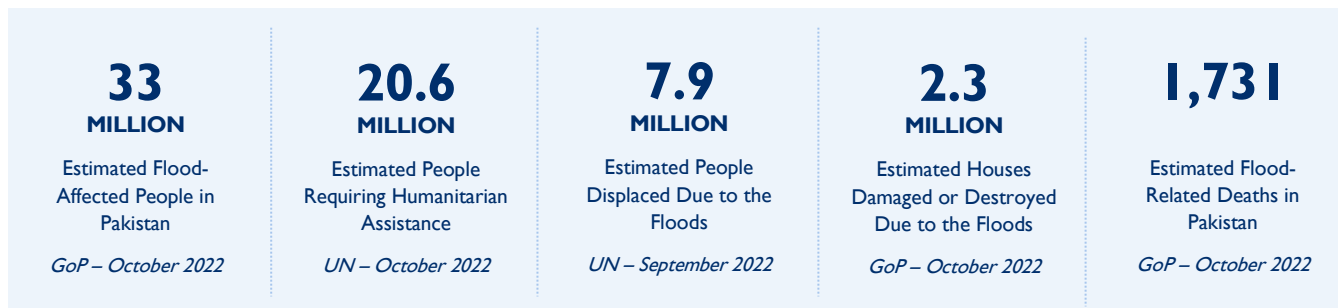


Pakistan – Floods

OCTOBER 27, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Ambassador Blome announces \$30 million in additional USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance in response to the floods on October 27.
- USAID/BHA transitions ongoing floods response activities from the DART and RMT to permanent teams based in Pakistan’s capital city of Islamabad and Washington, D.C., respectively.
- The UN releases the revised 2022 Pakistan FRP on October 4, requesting \$816 million to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to 9.5 million people.
- Floodwaters recede by an estimated 56 percent from peak levels as of early October, according to UNOSAT.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Pakistan Floods Response in FYs 2022–2023	USAID/BHA ¹	\$79,558,247
		State/PRM ²
	DoD ³	\$1,985,619
	Total	\$83,543,866

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 October 27, 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 State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

TIMELINE

June 14, 2022

Heavy rains begin affecting areas of Pakistan amid the start of monsoon season

August 12, 2022

Ambassador Blome issues a declaration of humanitarian need/disaster declaration, and USAID/BHA provides an initial \$100,000 in humanitarian assistance

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 the UAE to Pakistan

September 19, 2022

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

October 7, 2022

USAID/BHA transitions response activities from the DART to permanent staff based in Islamabad

October 27, 2022

Ambassador Blome announces an additional \$30 million in USAID/BHA emergency assistance

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USG Announces \$30 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance to Respond to Flood-Related Needs

On October 27, U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Donald A. Blome announced an additional \$30 million in USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance in response to the floods in Pakistan. Ambassador Blome announced the additional funding during a visit with USAID/BHA implementing partner ACTED to Sindh Province's Shikarpur District, where he assisted in the distribution of emergency shelter, latrine, and hygiene kits to flood-affected individuals. The additional funding is supporting USAID/BHA partners to provide life-saving emergency food and nutrition interventions—including in-kind food assistance, as well as prevention, screening, and treatment services for acute malnutrition—in heavily flood-affected areas. The support will also allow USAID/BHA partners to provide critical protection services—such as gender-based violence prevention and response programs—and shelter support—including the distribution of shelter materials and winterization kits to help people prepare for the winter season—for displaced and other flood-affected households.

USAID/BHA Transitions Relief Operations from DART and RMT Following Initial Scale-Up of USG Assistance

Following the successful completion of USAID/BHA's initial scale-up of critical humanitarian assistance for Pakistan, USAID/BHA transitioned the management of ongoing floods response efforts from the field-based USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to a team of disaster response experts permanently based in Islamabad and the region on October 7. USAID/BHA also transitioned response functions from the Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to an expanded team of steady-state disaster response experts on October 14. USAID/BHA staff based in Islamabad continue to assess ongoing needs, work to ensure floods assistance reaches communities in heavily-affected areas, and coordinate and monitor the scale-up of U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian assistance to meet humanitarian needs.

For more than one month, DART staff on the ground in Pakistan led USG efforts to respond to humanitarian needs generated by the floods in coordination with DoD's U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) and State/PRM. DART members coordinated with USCENTCOM to deliver approximately 630 metric tons (MT) of relief commodities—sufficient to provide shelter support for more than 335,000 people—via 15 flights to Pakistan from USAID's warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE). DART staff subsequently worked with USAID/BHA partners the UN World Food Program (WFP) to transport and store the commodities, as well as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to prepare airlifted relief items for onward distribution by non-governmental organization (NGO) partners to flood-affected communities by late October. DART members also traveled to more than 10 flood-affected districts to assess humanitarian

conditions and response activities, meet with affected communities, and monitor the provision of USAID/BHA-supported assistance. In addition, DART and RMT staff worked to support NGO and UN partners to provide life-saving assistance in flood-affected areas, as well as to bolster humanitarian assessment, coordination, and logistics capacity on the ground.

Revised Pakistan FRP Requests \$816 Million to Provide Humanitarian Assistance to 9.5 Million Flood-Affected People Through May 2023

The UN released the revised 2022 Pakistan Floods Response Plan (FRP) on October 4, requesting \$816 million—including the original \$160.3 million requested through the initial FRP released on August 31—to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to 9.5 million of the 20.6 million people in need of assistance in the country from September 2022 to May 2023. Of the 20.6 million people in need, the FRP estimates that 14.6 million require food security and agriculture support, 13.5 million individuals require urgent protection interventions, 12 million people require shelter support, and 8.2 million and 6.3 million individuals require health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, respectively, among other needs. The appeal notes that, while floodwaters are receding, the destruction of agricultural land and livelihoods assets, as well as damage to critical health and WASH systems in affected areas will continue to generate and exacerbate humanitarian needs for millions of people in the coming months. The FRP also highlights winterization needs ahead of the November–March winter season, as millions of people continue to reside without adequate shelter along major roads or in damaged dwellings.

Floodwaters Recede 56 Percent From July–August Peak, Though Heightened Disease Incidence Persists in Affected Areas

Flooding and landslides across Pakistan since mid-June had resulted in at least 1,731 deaths, injured nearly 12,900 people, and damaged or destroyed nearly 2.3 million houses across Pakistan as of October 27, according to the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). As of October 9, an estimated 14,300 square miles of standing floodwaters remained across Pakistan, including approximately 11,600 square miles in Sindh alone, representing a 56 percent decrease compared with the maximum floodwater extent observed countrywide between July and August, according to the UN Satellite Center (UNOSAT). Although floodwaters continue to recede, UNOSAT estimates that 13 million people faced flood-related risks across Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces as of early October, and relief actors continue to express concern regarding the heightened incidence of disease transmission due largely to standing water. Between early July and early October in Sindh, health actors treated an estimated 770,000 people for skin infections; 700,000 individuals for acute watery diarrhea; and 350,000 people for suspected malaria cases, national media report. In addition, floodwaters damaged or destroyed an estimated 2,000 health facilities, or 10 percent of all facilities countrywide, constricting access to health care services for affected populations, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). In response, USAID/BHA is supporting WHO to provide health and nutrition support to more than 1.1 million people, including by providing essential health care and nutrition services, restocking health facilities with medicines and medical supplies, training health care staff, and strengthening epidemiological surveillance capacity. USAID/BHA partner UNICEF is also providing health care services to more than 1.1 million people in Sindh.

14.6 Million People Will Likely Face Crisis or Emergency Levels of Acute Food Insecurity in Flood-Affected Areas from December to March

An estimated 14.6 million people are currently facing Crisis—IPC 3—or Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity across 84 flood-affected districts in Pakistan through December 2022 due to preexisting socioeconomic factors and flood-related losses of agricultural land, grain stores, livestock,

and livelihood opportunities, according to the UN.³ Food security actors overlaid flood indicators onto IPC data from April in 18 flood-affected districts and further extrapolated the data to estimate current food insecurity in all flood-affected areas. As of October 27, the floods had resulted in the deaths of nearly 1.2 million livestock and damaged or destroyed at least 9.4 million acres of agricultural land across Pakistan, according to the NDMA and UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). These losses include an estimated 35 percent of the *kharif* season food and cash crops, including cotton, rice, and sugarcane; in total, cereals harvested during the *kharif* season account for approximately 45 percent of the annual national cereal production, FAO reports. In addition, heightened energy, food, fodder, and fuel prices, as well as damage and a lack of access to agricultural inputs such as fertilizers and seeds ahead of the October-to-December *rabi* planting season, will likely further exacerbate acute food insecurity in the country in the coming months.

KEY FIGURES



630

MT of USAID relief commodities airlifted to Pakistan by USCENTCOM

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND RELIEF 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 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, while USAID/BHA partner IOM prepared the commodities and coordinated their distribution with humanitarian organizations. 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 October 19, WFP had transported relief commodities to more than 50 flood-affected locations via more than 2,600 contracted trucks. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting IOM to provide additional logistics support as well as winterization support for the response.

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

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, Uzbekistan, and other countries had transported food and emergency relief commodities via dozens of airlifts to Pakistan for onward GoP distribution as of October. The European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) also deployed

³ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

personnel to support NDMA logistics and supply chain management.



\$7.1 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 and other donor emergency relief commodities to affected households and is providing coordination support for GoP shelter and camp management activities.



\$7.4 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 meet their basic needs through local markets, and distributing cash can be faster and more efficient than providing in-kind commodities when markets are functioning. As of October 25, the GoP had distributed more than \$303.2 million in cash assistance (MPCA) through Benazir Income Support Program systems to approximately 2.7 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. In addition, USAID/BHA partner ACTED is distributing MPCA to more than 26,300 individuals in the two provinces, and USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (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.



1.8 Million

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 1.8 million people across Pakistan, as well as nutrition interventions supporting an estimated 23,000 children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). USAID/BHA is also supporting the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide life-saving nutrition interventions—such as screening and treatment services for acute

malnutrition—for approximately 1.2 million people in Balochistan and Sindh, as well as supporting WHO to conduct nutrition services supporting approximately 700,000 people in the two provinces.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had distributed more than 11,000 MT of emergency food assistance to nearly 1.5 million people in Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh as of October 24. The UN agency had also provided nutrition support to more than 39,000 children ages 6–23 months and an estimated 35,500 PLW across Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh.



\$11.2 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH 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.



\$3.5 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA health support

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. Furthermore, USAID/BHA partner WHO is providing essential health care services and medicines, training health care staff, and expanding disease surveillance systems in Balochistan and Sindh.

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
CESVI	MPCA, WASH	Balochistan, Sindh	\$3,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers and Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics	Countrywide	\$21,500,000
WHO	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$2,409,980
		In-Kind Relief Commodities	\$514,607
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$35,924,587

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FYs 2022–2023

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING	\$79,558,247
TOTAL State/PRM FUNDING	\$2,000,000
TOTAL DoD FUNDING	\$1,985,619
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FYs 2022–2023	\$83,543,866

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 October 27, 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)