

Pakistan – Floods

JANUARY 12, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

33 MILLION Estimated Flood-Affected People in Pakistan <i>GoP – October 2022</i>	20.6 MILLION Estimated People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance <i>UN – October 2022</i>	205,000 Estimated People Remain Displaced Due to the Floods <i>UN – January 2023</i>	2.3 MILLION Estimated Houses Damaged or Destroyed Due to the Floods <i>GoP – October 2022</i>	1,731 Estimated Flood-Related Deaths in Pakistan <i>GoP – October 2022</i>
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- The onset of extreme low winter temperatures intensifies the risk of diseases and protection concerns for flood-affected communities across Pakistan.
- Flood-related damages to agriculture and livelihoods exacerbates food security concerns, with 8.6 million people facing Crisis—IPC 3— or worse levels of acute food insecurity as of December.
- Flooding and subsequent internal displacement expose 13.5 million people to heightened protection risks, as vulnerable populations experience physical danger and unsafe shelter conditions.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Pakistan Floods Response in FYs 2022–2023

USAID/BHA ¹	\$79,748,462
State/PRM ²	\$16,700,000
DoD ³	\$1,985,619

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

Total \$98,434,081

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA). Figures reflect a portion of funding publicly announced as of January 12, 2023, 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 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 9–15, 2022

USCENTCOM transports 630 MT of USAID relief commodities 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

January 9, 2023

The USG announces \$14.7 million in State/PRM funding for the response

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Winter Increases Humanitarian Needs Among Flood-Affected Communities

The onset of winter and extreme cold temperatures, coupled with floods-related damage to shelter, health care centers, and water supply systems, continues to exacerbate peoples' risk of contracting communicable diseases among millions of people in Pakistan's Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces, according to the UN. An estimated 205,000 individuals remained displaced across Balochistan and Sindh as of January 6, many without access to appropriate winter clothing, heating supplies, or household items and often residing in host communities or in temporary displacement areas, including along roadways or open spaces without access to basic services, such as safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities or privacy. Amid the continued recession of flood waters, millions of displaced people have returned to areas of origin; however, among returnee populations significant humanitarian needs persist, given the extensive flood damage to water sources and other infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livelihoods. While an estimated 2.4 million people have received shelter assistance—including emergency shelter and relief items such as bedding, kitchen items, and tents—since the onset of flooding in June 2022, more than 500,000 shelters remained in need of repair across Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh, as well as Gilgit Baltistan Region, as of November 2022, according to the UN.

In response to the persisting humanitarian needs of flood-affected communities, USAID/BHA partners are distributing winterization items, such as warm bedding supplies, to vulnerable households as temperatures continue to drop across Pakistan. With support from USAID/BHA, ACTED provided more than 11,700 emergency shelter kits and 13,500 emergency relief item kits—consisting of items such as tents, rope, solar lights, and waterproof sheets—to flood-affected communities across the country between June and December 2022. Additionally, USAID/BHA provided the International Organization for Migration (IOM) with more than 50,000 blankets produced in Pakistan. IOM plans to include these blankets in winterization kits for distribution to communities in Sindh during January.

Heightened Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Persist Throughout Pakistan

Flooding has exacerbated already high levels of food insecurity in Pakistan, with an estimated 4.4 million acres of cropland—sufficient to produce food for 14.6 million people—damaged and approximately 1.2 million livestock lost as of October 2022, the UN reports. The loss of crops and livestock has contributed to rising inflation for food and non-food commodities and has reduced the ability for households dependent on agricultural production and livestock rearing as their primary source of income to afford sufficient quantities of nutritious food. As of December, food security analysis estimates that more than 8.6 million people faced Crisis—IPC 3—or worse

levels of acute food insecurity nationwide.³ Flood-related losses to the agriculture sector—including crops, fisheries, forestry, and livestock—are expected to exacerbate food availability and access concerns through at least early 2023 and will likely push an additional 1.1 million people from Crisis to Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity by March, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP). Meanwhile, insufficient access to enough nutritious food, as well as limited availability of WASH infrastructure and safe drinking water, has adversely affected children’s health, with approximately 1.6 million children experiencing acute malnutrition and requiring specialized nutrition assistance across all affected districts as of December, according to the UN.

In response, USAID/BHA partners continue to distribute life-saving emergency food and nutrition assistance to millions of individuals across flood-affected areas of Pakistan. Between August and January 2, WFP utilized USAID/BHA and other donor funding to distribute more than 72,000 metric tons (MT) of in-kind emergency food assistance—including items such as vegetable oil, wheat, yellow split peas, and specialized nutritious foods to prevent acute malnutrition—and approximately \$8.7 million in cash-for-food assistance to more than 3.1 million people across Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh. The UN agency’s food assistance included nearly 580 MT of specialized nutritious foods to more than 420,000 children younger than five years of age, as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW) across Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh during the reporting period.

Flooding Compounds Protection Risks for 13.5 Million People in Pakistan

Flooding and subsequent internal displacement has left approximately 13.5 million people in Pakistan vulnerable to protection violations—including child marriage and child labor, forced displacement, gender-based violence (GBV), psychological distress, and theft or personal property destruction—with children representing 54 percent of the vulnerable population, according to a protection analysis conducted by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in October. Between July and September, 7.9 million people were displaced by the floods, a majority sheltering outside formal displacement camps where they were exposed to physical risks and unsafe, unsanitary environments, according to the UN. Safety concerns in flood-affected areas—and particularly in areas of displacement—have exacerbated pre-existing protection risks for vulnerable populations such as children, people with disabilities, and women and girls, with more than 18 million children ages 18 years and younger at risk of multiple protection threats, such as physical abuse, neglect, or sexual violence, the UN reports. Furthermore, as flood-affected households struggle to afford basic commodities, many have adopted negative coping mechanisms in response to the loss of livelihoods, including child marriages, child labor, among others.

USG Pledges Additional Multi-Sector Support to Flood-Affected Populations

As flood waters continue to recede and displaced populations return to areas of origin, relief actors are working closely with the Government of Pakistan to transition emergency relief and rescue activities towards longer-term recovery, reconstruction, and rehabilitation programming that aims to restore livelihoods and access to basic services, while also building local, provincial, and national disaster response capacities. On January 9, the USG and other international donors reiterated their support for the Government of Pakistan (GoP)-led floods recovery and resilience-building efforts at an international conference in Geneva, Switzerland. During the event, the U.S. Government (USG) announced an additional \$100 million in funding to support the GoP-led floods relief and recovery effort, including more than \$14 million in State/PRM resources for humanitarian assistance to flood-affected Afghan

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.

refugees and host communities in Pakistan through education assistance, emergency relief items, health services, MPCA, nutrition assistance, protection interventions, and WASH support.

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, U.S. Central Command (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 supporting more than 330,000 people from September 9 to 15. Disaster Assistance Response Team (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. With USAID/BHA logistics support, WFP had transported relief commodities to more than 50 flood-affected locations via more than 3,100 contracted trucks as of November 30. In September 2022, 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 flights.

Additionally, approximately 15 governments transported food and emergency relief commodities via dozens of airlifts to Pakistan as of October. The European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) also deployed personnel to support the Pakistan National Disaster Management Authority logistics and supply chain management.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

In response to shelter needs, USAID/BHA partner Concern is partnering with local non-governmental organizations (NGO) 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.



\$7.1 Million

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



\$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 where distributing cash can be faster and more efficient than providing in-kind commodities when markets are functioning. Cash assistance also supports the local economy.

With USAID/BHA support, Concern is distributing multipurpose cash assistance (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 Balochistan and Sindh, while USAID/BHA partner CESVI distributes MPCA to more than 38,000 people in the same provinces. Moreover, USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is distributing MPCA to approximately 72,000 individuals countrywide.

With State/PRM support, UNHCR had supported more than 4,000 refugees with cash assistance—including assistance for approximately 1,700 refugees in Balochistan and Quetta; 1,600 refugees in Dera Ismail Khan, KP, and Peshawar; and 900 refugees in Chakwal, Punjab, and Rahim Yar Khan—as of November 4. Additionally, UNHCR plans to distribute blankets and cash assistance for all registered refugee households to address multi-sectoral needs.



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 countrywide and nutrition interventions for an estimated 23,000 children and PLW. USAID/BHA is also supporting 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, in addition to supporting WHO to conduct nutrition services support in the two provinces.



\$11.2 million

In dedicated USAID/BHA WASH support



\$3.5 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. Furthermore, USAID/BHA partner WHO plans to provide 1.9 million people with essential health care services and medicines while also training health care staff and expanding disease surveillance systems in Balochistan and Sindh.

USG 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	\$639,422
		Program Support	\$65,400
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$36,114,802
STATE/PRM			
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	\$750,000
UNHCR	Education, Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$13,200,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	\$750,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$14,700,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$50,814,802

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

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING	\$79,748,462
TOTAL State/PRM FUNDING	\$16,700,000
TOTAL DoD FUNDING	\$1,985,619
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PAKISTAN FLOODS RESPONSE IN FYs 2022–2023	\$98,434,081

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 January 12, 2023, 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](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](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.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)