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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Pakistan – Floods

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

August 5, 2010

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of August 5, heavy rainfall that commenced on July 22 and subsequent flooding in multiple regions of Pakistan had affected approximately 4.5 million people and resulted in as many as 1,500 deaths nationwide, according to the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). Floods have affected 1.5 million people in Kyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province, approximately 1.4 million individuals in Punjab Province, an estimated 287,000 people in Balochistan Province, approximately 14,000 people in Kashmir Province, and 1.3 million others in Sindh Province, according to the NDMA.
- On July 30, U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Anne W. Patterson issued a disaster declaration in response to damage resulting from the floods. In response, USAID/OFDA has activated a six-person response and assessment team and provided the NDMA with emergency relief supplies, comprising two mobile water treatment units and four Zodiac boats from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Dubai, which arrived in Peshawar District, KPk Province, on August 5. USAID/OFDA has requested additional relief supplies, comprising four water treatment units, 10 water bladder kits, 14 zodiac boats, and 24 concrete saw kits, which are scheduled to arrive in Pakistan on August 6.
- To date, the U.S. Government has pledged \$35 million in response to the floods. The assistance includes \$15 million from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for the local procurement of wheat in Pakistan and delivery of peas from USAID/FFP’s prepositioning site in Djibouti, as well as up to \$10 million from USAID/ODFA to support U.N. and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) implementing humanitarian programs in Pakistan. The USAID/OFDA assessment team continues to evaluate the situation and will consider additional assistance based on needs on the ground in coordination with the GoP. In addition, USAID/Pakistan plans to disburse \$10 million through grants to local NGOs to provide emergency relief supplies, increase access to safe drinking water, and carry out preventive healthcare to curb potential outbreaks of waterborne illnesses.
- On August 2, U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates authorized U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) humanitarian assistance in response to the Pakistan floods to include the provision of transportation, an assessment team, and other support. DoD has made available four Chinook and two Blackhawk helicopters to provide transportation support to relief operations, and flights began on August 5. From July 31 to August 3, DoD airlifted more than 429,000 halal meals for further distribution to affected communities by the Pakistan military.
- As of August 1, the U.S. Embassy’s Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) had dedicated seven helicopters to supporting relief efforts, including one on reserve. The NAS assets had evacuated more than 700 people and transported nearly 12,000 pounds of relief supplies as of August 4. NAS is also providing the GoP with 12 steel bridges as temporary replacements for highway bridges destroyed during the floods.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Total Affected Population	4.5 million	NDMA – August 5
Estimated Deaths	1,500	NDMA – August 5

CONTEXT

- A WFP rapid assessment in Charsadda, Mardan, Nowshera, and Peshawar districts of KPk—the most flood-affected province—indicated that the floods have displaced 980,000 people in the four assessed districts, destroyed 80,000 houses, and damaged 50,000 others, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). More than 650,000 of those affected individuals reside in Nowshera District. Preliminary WFP assessment results as of August 4 indicate that 250,000 families, or approximately 1.8 million people, in KPk Province require food assistance.
- The GoP-led rescue operation had evacuated more than 32,000 people using 33 helicopters and 170 boats as of August 3, according to OCHA. The Pakistani army has established four hospitals, and authorities are providing food, blankets, and shelter materials to affected families, as well as repairing damaged infrastructure.
- As of August 5, receding floodwaters had allowed relief efforts to accelerate in parts of KPk Province, according to OCHA. However, the flood surge has moved south along the Indus River, affecting Punjab and Sindh provinces. The

GoP has preemptively evacuated more than 350,000 people in Sindh, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and has also conducted evacuations in Punjab.

- The GoP has requested that OCHA prepare an initial Flood Emergency Response Plan within the next week, including information on overall needs for the next three months. Based on ongoing assessments and in coordination with the NDMA, the plan would outline priority activities by province, estimate costs, and provide a list of GoP, international, and local partners. The plan also would establish a common relief fund managed by the U.N.
- Through existing programs, USAID/OFDA is already assisting communities of internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, and returnees in many affected regions. Seventeen USAID/OFDA-funded partners are currently working in KPK's flood-affected areas, implementing a range of humanitarian programs valued at more than \$13 million. The grantees on the ground are experienced and positioned to identify gaps that could be covered through new grants specific to the flood response.

Logistics

- WFP engineers conducted an assessment of Pir Pai Logistics Base in Nowshera District—the primary U.N. storage facility in Pakistan. While the WFP team reported no significant damage to permanent structures, the flooding significantly damaged or destroyed WFP food commodities and mobile storage units, as well as U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and NDMA non-food items.
- To immediately augment storage capacity, the U.N. Logistics Cluster is dispatching mobile storage units to Peshawar. The Logistics Cluster noted that the 40 humanitarian hubs utilized during the IDP crisis in 2009 could provide additional storage.

Health

- On August 4, WHO reported increasing incidences of diarrheal disease in affected areas. In response, WHO is providing diarrhea treatment kits, health kits, water purification tablets, and emergency medicine to affected communities. As of August 4, the GoP Ministry of Health and WHO had provided the first tranche of 340,000 oral rehydration salt doses to health authorities in Punjab, as part of a 1.2 million dose contribution also ready for distribution in Sindh, KPk, Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, and Azad Jammu and Kashmir provinces.
- As of August 4, the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) had provided more than 4,000 consultations for reproductive and mother-and-child health care in affected areas. UNFPA also provided primary health care, reproductive medicine, female hygiene kits, newborn kits, and clean delivery kits to affected populations, according to OCHA.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the WHO-led Disease Early Warning System, through which USAID/OFDA will monitor any acute disease outbreaks. That approach is in direct alignment with the expressed plan and priorities of the NDMA.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- According to OCHA, UNICEF is currently providing safe drinking water to more than 500,000 people in KPk Province, through water trucking operations and restoration of tube wells. UNICEF has also provided water purification tablets to affected districts in Punjab Province, where GoP authorities have established approximately 170 camps to accommodate an estimated 22,000 flood-affected individuals.
- WHO has provided cholera kits and emergency medicine to affected areas in Punjab, and on August 3, OCHA noted that ongoing multi-agency assessments of the Punjab will produce a clearer picture of needs in the province in coming days.
- On August 3, OCHA reported that UNICEF staff are conducting health and hygiene awareness activities in Swat District, KPk Province, to accompany the provision of hygiene kits and water purification tablets there.
- USAID/OFDA currently supports nine partners implementing WASH activities in Pakistan, many of which work in flood-affected areas.

Emergency Food Assistance

- Drawing upon existing in-country food aid stocks, WFP commenced food distributions for 35,000 affected families in KPk Province on August 1. As access improves, WFP plans to expand efforts to other affected areas.
- WFP also plans to undertake blanket supplementary feeding for infants and young children, using ready-to-use supplementary food for children aged 6 to 24 months and high-energy biscuits for children aged 2 to 12 years.
- As of August 4, WFP had reached more than 154,581 individuals in Peshawar, Nowshera, Charsadda, and Mardan districts with one-month emergency food rations. WFP has reported plans to airlift between 600 and 900 tons of mixed food commodities to areas without road access in the next six days.
- WFP is preparing a new emergency food assistance operation, estimated at \$59 million, aimed at meeting the immediate food needs of 250,000 affected families in KPk Province for an initial period of three months. WFP plans to reach 68,000 families by August 8, with an objective of reaching all 250,000 families during the next week.

- USAID/FFP has amended its global solicitation for the Emergency Food Security Program—which provides funding for local and regional procurement, food vouchers, and cash transfers—to solicit proposals for the Pakistan floods.

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 flood response efforts in Pakistan can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/