



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

Pakistan – Complex Emergency and Floods

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

April 5, 2011

Note: This is the first joint fact sheet.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Pakistan (GoP) has concluded military operations in areas of Mohmand Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), allowing some displaced persons to return home. The Danish Kol Camp has closed and all 1,623 families that resided in the camp have returned home, according to the FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA). As of March 6, more than 2,000 families continued to reside in the Nahqi camp; however, more than 2,300 families from the Nahqi camp had returned home.
- The GoP established the Early Recovery Working Group (ERWG), co-chaired by the GoP National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and U.N. Development Program (UNDP), on February 11, 2011. This group will coordinate the early recovery effort. While the GoP officially declared the end of the flood relief phase on January 31, relief activities continue in Jaffarabad District, Balochistan Province, and Dadu, Jacobabad, Jamshoro, and Qamber Shahdadt districts in Sindh Province, where standing water continues to prevent returns.
- On January 28, the Sindh Department of Health reported a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 23.1 percent in children aged 6 to 59 months in flood-affected areas of northern Sindh Province and 21.2 percent in southern Sindh Province. Both numbers are well above the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold level of 15 percent, indicating a nutrition crisis in the province, according to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF). In response, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1 million since January to support nutrition interventions in Sindh Province and continues to explore further response options.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Total Number of Households Displaced by Conflict to Date	568,740 households <i>(more than 3.4 million people)</i>	U.N. and GoP – January 2011
Estimated Number of Households that have Returned to Areas of Origin	394,100 households <i>(more than 2.3 million people)</i>	U.N. and GoP – January 2011
Estimated Number of Households that Remain Displaced in KPK and FATA	174,640 households <i>(up to 1.1 million people)</i>	U.N. and GoP – January 2011
Total Number of People Affected by Floods	18.1 million ¹	NDMA – March 20, 2011
Estimated Number of Deaths from Flood	1,985	NDMA – March 20, 2011
Estimated Number of Houses Damaged or Destroyed by Floods	1.7 million	NDMA – March 20, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict- and Flood-Affected Populations..... \$101,214,170
 USAID/Pakistan Early Recovery Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations..... \$11,000,000
 USAID/FFP² Assistance for Conflict- and Flood-Affected Populations..... \$124,842,900
 State/PRM³ Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations \$4,206,250

Total FY 2011 USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict and Floods..... \$241,263,320

CONTEXT

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and northern FATA has displaced more than 3.4 million individuals. Spontaneous and unassisted returns to areas of origin began in June 2009; the GoP commenced an assisted returns process for displaced individuals in camps

¹ On November 1, the NDMA revised downward the number of flood-affected individuals from 20.3 million to 18.1 million people.

² USAID’s Office of Food For Peace

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

and host communities in July 2009. On October 17, 2009, the GoP commenced a military offensive in South Waziristan Agency, FATA, resulting in additional population displacements to southern KP Province, namely to Dera Ismail (D.I.) Khan and Tank districts.

- On October 3, 2010, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson re-declared a disaster for FY 2011 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan, requesting USAID/OFDA assistance.
- The overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile and unpredictable, with ongoing security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations continuing to result in displacement and related humanitarian needs.
- Unusually heavy rainfall and flooding in late July and August 2010 affected up to 20.2 million people in 78 of Pakistan's 141 districts, with more than 75 percent of affected families located in Sindh and Punjab provinces, according to NDMA. As a result, more than 12 million people required immediate humanitarian assistance.
- On July 30, 2010, U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan Anne W. Patterson issued a disaster declaration in response to flooding. In early August, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to Pakistan to assess humanitarian needs and work closely with the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad to coordinate U.S. humanitarian assistance. USAID/OFDA maintains a program office in Islamabad to monitor humanitarian conditions and ongoing programs.

Shelter

- As early recovery continues in many parts of Pakistan, emergency and transitional shelter needs still persist in Sindh and Balochistan provinces. As of March 16, members of the Shelter Cluster—the coordinating body for shelter activities—had completed 14,520 one-room shelters and 24,111 transitional shelters to temporarily replace houses damaged or destroyed by the floods, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Shelter Cluster members have committed to providing 160,000 one room shelters and more than 56,000 transitional shelters. As of March 3, Shelter Cluster members had provided emergency shelter to more than 1 million households, or 65 percent of the number of households with damaged or destroyed houses.
- The Office of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) plans to provide one-room shelters to an estimated 48,500 displaced families, approximately 340,000 individuals, in KP and Balochistan provinces in 2011. UNHCR will prioritize vulnerable individuals, especially single women with children.
- In late January, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$6 million to the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for transitional shelter activities in Sindh Province.

Agriculture and Early Recovery

- Approximately 652,000 families received agricultural assistance from implementing partners within the Agriculture Cluster and are expected to produce approximately 570,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat during the spring harvest, according to OCHA. More than 900,000 flood-affected households have received agricultural assistance from Agriculture Cluster implementing partners, including 409,385 households in Balochistan, KP, and Punjab provinces who received seed and fertilizer from the USAID/OFDA and USAID/Pakistan jointly-funded early recovery agriculture program through the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
- As of March 14, the USAID/Pakistan and USAID/OFDA jointly-funded FAO early recovery program had distributed livestock feed and veterinary medicines to approximately 31,250 households, or 56 percent of the 55,770 targeted households in Balochistan Province. In total, FAO has delivered more than 3,610 MT of livestock feed to flood-affected livestock owners.
- Humanitarian agencies continue to provide assistance to 652,000 households to prepare for the July to October *kharif* planting season, including through rice, cotton, and sunflower seed distribution and cash-for-work activities that intend to repair irrigation canals.

Health

- Between March 11 and 17, health clinics and personnel in 67 districts provided disease and surveillance data to the Disease Early Warning System (DEWS), funded in part by USAID/OFDA, according to WHO. Medical personnel reported more than 918,000 patient consultations during this time period, of which 25 percent were for acute respiratory infections, 11 percent for skin diseases, 9 percent for acute watery diarrhea, and 6 percent for suspected cases of malaria. WHO is coordinating with the National Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Network, NDMA, and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities for health sector disaster risk reduction.
- Between February 22 and 26, humanitarian agencies carried out a measles catch-up campaign in internally displaced persons camps (IDP) in Mohmand Agency, vaccinating more than 15,800 children between 9 months and 13 years of age, according to OCHA.

- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$19.7 million for health interventions in Pakistan, including \$13.3 million to WHO, to support health intervention activities for flood-affected individuals in Pakistan.

Emergency Food Assistance

- As of March 22, WFP had provided food rations to approximately 713,000 conflict-affected individuals during the March distribution cycle. WFP continued to provide monthly food assistance to an estimated 800,000 IDPs and recent returnees in KPk Province and FATA. WFP continues to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 4,000 flood-affected families, including families still residing in the Nahqi camp and recent returnees continuing to require external support.
- WFP continues to provide unconditional monthly food rations in the five districts of Sindh and Balochistan provinces that remain affected by standing water. As of March 22, approximately 200,000 individuals had received emergency food assistance during the March assistance cycle.
- In February, WFP began food-for-work activities in three districts of KPk Province, providing early recovery support to nearly 200,000 people. WFP plans to provide recovery-based assistance to an estimated 6 million conflict-affected individuals through livelihood restoration activities, school feeding, and mother-and-child health and nutrition programs over the next two years.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided approximately 75,000 MT of local and regional food assistance and 46,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to flood-affected individuals, valued at nearly \$96 million, to assist with relief and early recovery activities. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided 30,440 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$30 million, to support general food distributions for IDPs and IDP returnees, as well as supplementary feeding and food for asset activities for conflict-affected individuals.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of March 2, UNICEF has provided safe drinking water for approximately 4.3 million people daily through water tankering, restored water supply schemes, and water purification plants. As of March 2, humanitarian agencies had provided safe drinking water to an estimated 9.1 million people and supported 6.2 million people through health and hygiene promotion activities.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$37.1 million to WASH projects countrywide, including water supply restoration and hygiene promotion activities.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FY 2011 - Pakistan Complex Emergency			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY¹			
RAPID Response Fund for Local NGOs	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Shelter and Settlements; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Health; Nutrition; Protection; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Agriculture and Food Security	Affected Areas	1,605,270
	Administrative Support Costs	Countrywide	\$267,672
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,872,942
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY²			
WFP	30,440 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Balochistan, FATA, KPk	\$29,068,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$29,068,800
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Relief Commodities, Shelter, Protection	Countrywide	\$4,206,250
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,206,250
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$30,941,742
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$35,147,992

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 5, 2011.

² Figures reflect estimated value of food assistance.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR FLOODS

FY 2011 - Pakistan Floods			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR FLOODS¹			
RAPID Response Fund for Local NGOs	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Shelter and Settlements; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Health; Nutrition; Protection; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Agriculture and Food Security	Affected Areas	\$8,194,730
Implementing Partner	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Shelter and Settlements; Agriculture and Food Security; Logistics and Relief Supplies; Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Gilgit-Baltistan, KPk, Sindh	\$5,178,556
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh	\$1,683,313
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	KPk	\$1,218,480
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	KPk, Sindh, Punjab	\$4,748,284
Implementing Partner	Nutrition	Punjab, Sindh	\$750,000
Implementing Partner	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Punjab, Sindh	\$791,931
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements; Agriculture and Food Security; Logistics and Relief Supplies	Balochistan, Sindh	\$7,908,992
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Shelter and Settlements; Logistics and Relief Commodities	KPk	\$500,000
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Shelter and Settlements; Logistics and Relief Commodities	Sindh	\$4,534,116
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Sindh, Balochistan	\$5,112,733
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Shelter and Settlements; Agriculture and Food Security; Logistics and Relief Commodities	Balochistan, Sindh	\$5,000,000
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Health; Nutrition	Sindh	\$2,924,961
Implementing Partner	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Shelter and Settlements; Agriculture and Food Security	Balochistan, Sindh, Punjab, KPk	\$4,999,434
Implementing Partner	Shelter and Settlements	Punjab, Sindh	\$3,234,774
Implementing Partner	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Nutrition	KPk, Punjab, Sindh	\$1,968,500
Implementing Partner	Nutrition	Sindh	\$708,048
Implementing Partner	Nutrition	Sindh	\$749,427
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Punjab	\$5,000,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Balochistan	\$5,000,000
IOM	Shelter and Settlements	KPk, Punjab, Sindh	\$10,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
UNDP	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Balochistan, Sindh	\$4,000,000

UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Sindh and Balochistan	\$4,023,152
UNOPS	Shelter and Settlements	Sindh	\$6,000,000
WHO	Health; Nutrition	Affected Areas	\$3,500,000
	Additional transportation costs		\$56,275
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$555,522
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$99,341,228
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR FLOODS²			
WFP	74,928 MT of Local and Regional Food Procurement and 46,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$95,774,100
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$95,774,100
USAID/PAKISTAN EARLY RECOVERY ASSISTANCE FOR FLOODS			
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Balochistan	\$11,000,000
USAID/PAKISTAN³			\$11,000,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE FOR FLOODS IN FY 2011			\$206,115,328

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated funds as of April 5, 2011. Minor revisions have been made to some relief commodity totals to reflect price adjustments during the fiscal year end reconciliation process.

² Figures reflect estimated value of food assistance.

³ USAID/Pakistan figure shown is a combination of FY 2009 and FY 2010 funds. Please note that \$3,430,218 previously reported as part of USAID/Pakistan Assistance is now part of the USAID/Pakistan Early Recovery allocation.

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 complex emergency and 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, and warehouse space); 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.
- The USAID/OFDA-funded Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) aired two Public Service Announcements (PSAs) for international disasters 471 times on 31 different U.S. broadcast stations during August. The new CIDI PSAs are also airing on CNN, including CNN Airport and CNN Headline News. In addition, the PSAs were included on the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) monthly feed on August 20, which will likely result in additional airings during September.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: <http://www.usaid.gov/pakistanflooding/>
 - 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
- U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the establishment of the Pakistan Relief Fund. Created by the U.S. Government through the Department of State, the Fund serves as a mechanism for the public to contribute money to the ongoing efforts in Pakistan. More information on how to donate to the Pakistan Relief Fund can be found at: <http://www.state.gov/pakistanrelief/index.html>.

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