



# PAKISTAN – FLOODS

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As flood waters recede in southern Pakistan, affected populations continue to return to areas of origin, resulting in a decreased number of individuals residing in relief camps. As of October 27, an estimated 284,000 people were living in 817 camps, down from nearly 544,000 individuals in 1,883 camps on October 11, according to the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). Standing water continues to prevent some displaced people from returning to their communities.
- On October 25, USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided approximately \$165,000 to a Pakistani non-governmental organization (NGO) through the RAPID Fund. The funding will support emergency health services in Tando Allahyar District, Sindh Province, where the NGO plans to conduct health education sessions and offer preventative and curative health services, including antenatal and postnatal care, benefiting approximately 180,000 flood-affected people. Since 2009, USAID/OFDA has issued 80 grants in Pakistan through RAPID to provide immediate, life-saving assistance in response to disasters countrywide.
- The U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$25.4 million in assistance for individuals in southern Pakistan affected by this year’s floods, including more than \$8.3 million in previously allocated funding that USAID authorized grantees to apply to the 2011 floods response. The total also includes more than \$6.3 million in FY 2012 USAID/OFDA funding for health, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as support for humanitarian coordination and the provision of relief items.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Estimated Number of Flood-Affected People	5.8 million <sup>1</sup>	U.N. and GoP – October 7, 2011
Total Number of Flood-Related Deaths	485	GoP – October 27, 2011
Total Number of Individuals Displaced	824,000	U.N. – September 11, 2011

ONGOING FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$5,738,778
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$2,574,000
<b>Total Ongoing FY 2010 USAID Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods</b>	<b>\$8,312,778</b>

FY 2011 COMMITTED HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$450,000
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup> Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$7,597,670
State/PRM <sup>3</sup> Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$2,700,000
<b>Total FY 2011 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods</b>	<b>\$10,747,670</b>

FY 2012 COMMITTED HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$6,374,889
<b>Total FY 2012 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods</b>	<b>\$6,374,889</b>

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	
Ongoing FY 2010 USAID Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$8,312,778
FY 2011 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$10,747,670
FY 2012 Committed USG Assistance for the 2012 Pakistan Floods	\$6,374,889
<b>TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS</b>	<b>\$25,435,337</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates vary, with local and national government authorities reporting that floods may have affected up to 8.9 million people.

<sup>2</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

## Context

- From mid-August to early September 2011, heavy monsoon rains resulted in flooding in all districts of Sindh Province and five districts in Balochistan Province. As a result, more than 820,000 people fled to temporary settlements, where overcrowding and limited access to basic services increase the risk of disease transmission. In addition, heavy rainfall caused water to breach river banks and irrigation canals, destroying up to 1.6 million houses and more than 2.1 million acres of agricultural land, according to the NDMA.
- The 2011 floods occurred as Pakistanis continued to recover from the 2010 monsoon floods that affected approximately 18 million people countrywide. Families continue to rebuild homes and restore livelihoods more than a year after last year's disaster—one of the worst in Pakistan's history. More than \$922 million provided by the USG in response to the 2010 floods emergency assisted relief organizations to establish a presence in Balochistan and Sindh provinces, facilitating a timely and more cost-effective response in 2011.
- On September 9, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Richard Hoagland issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the floods. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 through USAID/Pakistan to the Rural Support Program Network (RSPN) and authorized several existing grantees to focus a portion of FY 2010 flood assistance on populations affected by 2011 floods. USAID/OFDA staff in Islamabad, Pakistan; the USAID/OFDA regional office in Bangkok, Thailand; and Washington, D.C., continue to monitor the ongoing response in collaboration with USAID/Pakistan and the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad.

## Assessment

- During the past week, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), with support from other U.N. agencies and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), conducted a multi-sector assessment of flood-affected areas in preparation for the revision of the Pakistan Floods Rapid Response Plan (PFRRP). The original PFRRP, launched on September 18, appealed for \$357 million to support an estimated 5.8 million people affected by the 2011 floods.

## WASH

- The WASH Cluster, or coordinating body for WASH activities in Pakistan, is targeting approximately 2.5 million flood-affected people with WASH assistance. WASH Cluster members had provided safe drinking water to more than 605,000 people in Sindh Province as of October 20, meeting 67 percent of estimated water needs in temporary settlements. In addition, WASH Cluster members reached more than 103,000 people through hygiene education and provided more than 111,000 people access to sanitation facilities; nearly 174,000 people received hygiene kits, containing water containers, water purification tablets, and soap.
- The Sindh Public Health Engineering Department is supporting the installation of 40 water treatment units in the province. As of October 20, eight units were functional in most-affected Badin District. In addition, water treatment units provided by USAID/OFDA in response to the 2010 floods are furnishing safe drinking water to communities affected by the current disaster.
- In Balochistan Province, as of October 20, WASH Cluster members had provided safe drinking water to more than 19,000 people in Kalat, Khudzdar, and Nasirabad districts. Cluster members also provided hygiene kits and water containers to approximately 3,800 people.

## Health

- Since September 9, members of the USAID/OFDA-funded Disease Early Warning System (DEWS)—a U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)-supported network of permanent and mobile medical clinics—responded to a decreased number of acute diarrhea cases countrywide. Between October 7 and 13, cases of acute diarrhea accounted for 9 percent of all patient consultations in Pakistan, compared to the 12 percent reported during the week of September 9. Acute diarrhea often increases during the rainy season and easily spreads among individuals residing in overcrowded camps or settlements.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), in collaboration with the Government of Sindh Ministry of Health, WHO, and the U.N. Population Fund, continues to provide health services for children and new and expectant mothers in seven priority districts in Sindh Province by deploying approximately 7,000 female health workers and an estimated 800 community midwives to affected areas, according to OCHA. As of October 20, approximately 19,000 women had received antenatal or postnatal care, and more than 15,000 women had received information on breastfeeding, child and maternal nutrition, and other related health issues.

### Emergency Food Assistance

- As of October 27, USAID/FFP partner the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had reached approximately 2.5 million flood-affected individuals in Sindh Province since operations began in mid-September. In Balochistan Province, WFP has reached 21,000 beneficiaries in three of the four targeted districts—Kalat, Killa Abdullah, and Lasbela. Distribution in Naseerabad has not yet started. WFP continues to provide monthly rations to an estimated 100,000 beneficiaries per day in Sindh Province.
- WFP continues to preposition food stocks in advance of the Eid holidays on November 7 and 8, during which time GoP travel restrictions may impede transport of commodities.

### Protection

- To ensure that flood-affected populations, particularly vulnerable individuals, have equitable access to assistance, the Protection Cluster has developed beneficiary targeting guidelines to provide an independent, needs-based, and principled approach to humanitarian response in Pakistan. The guidelines work to ensure that relief agency programs and beneficiary selection processes do not exclude individuals without Computerized National Identification Cards (CNICs). Many individuals in Pakistan do not possess CNICs, particularly women, individuals in rural and remote areas, refugees and stateless persons, and individuals who lost identification documents during the 2010 floods.

### Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

- Since before the floods, USAID/OFDA has supported a community-based disaster risk management program that works to increase and institutionalize local response capacity in Charsadda District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province; Muzaffargarh District, Punjab Province; and Dadu District, Sindh Province. The NDMA and provincial disaster management authorities prioritized these districts for DRR due to the districts' high vulnerability to natural disasters. A two-week training-of-trainers course—led by specialists from the Thailand-based Asia Disaster Preparedness Center—commenced on October 24 in Islamabad. The USAID/OFDA-funded program remains an integral component of NDMA's countrywide DRR strategy.
- The Government of Sindh Province has put forth a plan to improve the Left Bank Outfall Drain of the Indus River, which was determined to be unreliable in managing floodwaters during the floods of 2010 and 2011. The project, intended to be completed by the Government of Sindh Province during the next 3 years, will aim to expand drainage capabilities and reduce flooding in Sindh.

### International Assistance

- On October 23, the Government of Canada, through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), announced plans to provide \$11 million to support flood-affected populations in southern Pakistan. The funding will include support for emergency food assistance, relief items, and shelter, health, and nutrition activities.
- On October 21, IOM received 23 containers of emergency relief supplies, including 15,000 shelter kits, 36,000 wool blankets, and 24,000 buckets, donated by the U.K. Department for International Development (DFID). The relief items will benefit approximately 15,000 flood-affected families in Sindh Province.
- The Government of the Netherlands has reported plans to provide €4 million—approximately \$5.6 million—to procure and transport emergency food assistance through WFP.

## USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN FLOODS

### ONGOING FY 2010 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
RAPID Fund for Local NGOs	Logistics, Shelter, and WASH	Affected Areas	\$5,500,000
Implementing Partner	WASH and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$238,778
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$5,738,778</b>
<b>USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE</b>			
Agha Khan	Health	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
IOM	Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$574,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN</b>			<b>\$2,574,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID ONGOING FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR 2011 FLOODS</b>	<b>\$8,312,778</b>
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**COMMITTED FY 2011 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS**

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
RSPN	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$350,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$450,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	9,000 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$7,597,670
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$7,597,670</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Shelter	Sindh Province	\$2,700,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$2,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS</b>			<b>\$10,747,670</b>

**COMMITTED FY 2012 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS**

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter	Affected Areas	\$1,800,000
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$299,995
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$1,777,894
RSPN	WASH	Balochistan and Sindh provinces	\$397,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,100,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$6,374,889</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS</b>			<b>\$6,374,889</b>

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<sup>1</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of October 28, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

## **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 response efforts in Pakistan can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://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, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:  
The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.  
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).