



PAKISTAN – FLOODS

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On October 19, USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided an additional \$397,000 through USAID/Pakistan to the Rural Support Program Network (RSPN) to expand ongoing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in Balochistan and Sindh provinces. The additional funding will assist RSPN in providing more than 267,000 people with access to safe drinking water.
- On October 12 and 13, USAID/OFDA led an assessment of flood damages in Badin, Mirpurkhas, Tando Allahyar, and Tando Mohammad Khan districts in Sindh Province. USAID/OFDA staff were accompanied by representatives from USAID/Pakistan and the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Populations, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM). The team assessed flood conditions, visited informal settlements, and met with U.N. and district officials to discuss the ongoing response.
- Since October 1, floodwaters have receded in all 13 flood-affected districts in Sindh Province monitored by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), including Badin, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Tando Allahyar, Tando Mohammad Khan, and Tharparkar, allowing some populations to return to areas of origin and relief agencies to conduct more comprehensive needs assessments.
- 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 new USAID/OFDA assistance and approximately \$2.7 million in funding from State/PRM.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Estimated Number of Flood-Affected People	5.8 million ¹	U.N. and GoP ² – October 7, 2011
Number of Flood-Related Deaths	456	GoP – October 19, 2011
Number of Displaced Individuals	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
Total Ongoing FY 2010 USAID Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$8,312,778

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

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

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
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	\$25,435,337

¹ Estimates vary, with local and national government authorities reporting that the total number of affected individuals may have reached 8.9 million people. Assessments in affected areas remain ongoing.

² Government of Pakistan (GoP)

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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 spread. 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 GoP National Disaster Management Authority (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. The 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.
- In response to the September 9, 2011, disaster declaration for floods, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 through USAID/Pakistan to RSPN and authorized several existing grantees to focus a portion of FY 2010 flood assistance on families 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.

WASH and Health

- Members of the WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH activities in Pakistan—are providing continuous access to safe drinking water to more than 490,000 people in Sindh Province. The beneficiary population represents 20 percent of the WASH Cluster's overall target population and 54 percent of the cluster's target population in temporary settlements.
- As of October 14, the USAID-funded Disease Early Warning Systems Network (DEWS)—a U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)-supported network of permanent and mobile medical clinics—had provided approximately 806,000 medical consultations to flood-affected people in eight of the most flood-affected districts in Sindh Province. According to WHO, acute respiratory infections accounted for approximately 18 percent of verified cases of disease, while malaria and acute watery diarrhea accounted for 13 and 11 percent of verified cases, respectively. USAID/OFDA has supported disease surveillance and response in Pakistan since 2009 and recently provided WHO with \$2.1 million to expand DEWS within flood-affected areas.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) continues to support the deployment of 7,000 female health workers and 800 community midwives to flood-affected communities. UNICEF is also providing immunizations, de-worming medicine, Vitamin A supplements, mosquito nets, and water purification tablets to flood-affected families with young children. Poor sanitation and limited access to mother and child health services remain concerns in Sanghar, Umerkot, and Tharparkar districts, Sindh Province, according to members of the Health Cluster.

Shelter and Settlements

- According to the Temporary Settlement Support Unit of the Shelter Cluster, approximately 20 percent of persons displaced by the floods had departed temporary settlements, as of October 14.
- During the October 12 and 13 assessment in Sindh, USAID/OFDA staff noted that families displaced by the floods had relocated to dry ground closest to areas of origin in order to return to their property as soon as floodwaters recede. A similar trend was observed after the floods in 2010.
- During the 2010 floods, floodwaters destroyed or swept away most housing materials and personal belongings in flood-affected areas. However, USAID/OFDA staff in Pakistan note that, in 2011, many displaced households evacuated affected areas with their most valuable assets, including housing material. Many flood-affected individuals have constructed temporary shelters with materials reclaimed from their homes, such as thatching from walls and bamboo roof supports. Through a USAID/OFDA-funded initiative, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) continues to provide emergency shelter materials—such as plastic sheeting, ropes, and poles—to augment salvageable materials and facilitate the reconstruction or repair of damaged homes.
- As of October 19, relief agencies reporting to the Shelter Cluster had provided more than 311,000 tents and more than 71,000 plastic tarpaulins to approximately 347,000 flood-affected families in Balochistan and Sindh provinces, meeting approximately 22 percent of NDMA-projected shelter needs.

Agriculture and Emergency Food Assistance

- From September 12 to October 14, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) provided emergency food assistance to 1.2 million people in Badin, Khairpur, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Shaheed Benazirabad, Tharparkar, Thatta, and Umerkot districts in Sindh Province. WFP plans to expand food delivery to Dadu, Mianwali, Tando Allahyar, and Tando Mohammad Khan districts in the coming weeks. In addition, WFP has deployed 14 boats to Badin, Mirpurkhas, and Umerkot districts to deliver food, provide medical services, and assist in rescue and evacuation efforts in areas that remain inaccessible by roads. WFP efforts in Pakistan are supported, in part, by USAID/FFP.
- During the recent assessment in Sindh Province, USAID/OFDA staff noted that standing water may impede the sowing of *Rabi* crops, planted annually between October and December. WFP will reassess food requirements among flood-affected populations in December to determine the need for continued food assistance in southern Pakistan, particularly for farmers whose fields remain affected by standing water.
- In early October, USAID/FFP authorized the provision of 8,880 metric tons (MT) of Title II rice, valued at \$9 million, to WFP for its Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) for conflict-affected populations in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas. USAID/FFP expects the rice to arrive in Pakistan in early 2012. The contribution will replace the approximately 9,000 MT of Title II rice, valued at more than \$8.4 million, which was previously transferred from the PRRO to WFP's Emergency Operation to meet immediate flood-related food needs.

Nutrition

- As of October 14, WFP had provided rations of a nutrient-rich, locally-produced chick pea paste to nearly 136,000 flood-affected children between the ages of six and 13 months. The paste, a ready-to-use therapeutic food that requires no cooking, prevents and treats acute malnutrition among children.

International Assistance

- According to the U.N. Financial Tracking Service, the European Commission has provided approximately \$40.3 million in humanitarian assistance for populations affected by floods in 2011, representing approximately 29 percent of all assistance provided for the 2011 Pakistan floods response to date.
- The Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) recently deployed a second relief flight to Karachi, the capital of Sindh Province, carrying tents, blankets, de-watering pumps, water filters, and food items. The GoRF donated the commodities to the Sindh Provincial Disaster Management Authority.
- The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has pledged approximately \$80 million to build houses for flood-affected populations in Sindh Province, according to Pakistani media sources. The NDMA reported that an Iranian delegation is surveying flood-affected areas of Sindh Province and plans to begin construction of houses upon completion of the survey.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN FLOODS

ONGOING FY 2010 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
RAPID Fund for Local Non-Governmental Organizations	Logistics, Shelter, and WASH	Affected Areas	\$5,500,000
Implementing Partner	WASH and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$238,778
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,738,778
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
Agha Khan	Health	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
IOM	Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$574,000
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$2,574,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ONGOING FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR 2011 FLOODS			\$8,312,778

COMMITTED FY 2011 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
RSPN	Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$350,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$450,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	9,000 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Location	\$7,597,670
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$7,597,670
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Shelter	Sindh Province	\$2,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,700,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS			\$10,747,670

COMMITTED FY 2012 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Shelter and Logistics and Relief Commodities	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, WASH, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$2,100,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,374,889
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS			\$6,374,889

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TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS		\$25,435,337

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of October 19, 2011.

² 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.
- 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 or +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

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