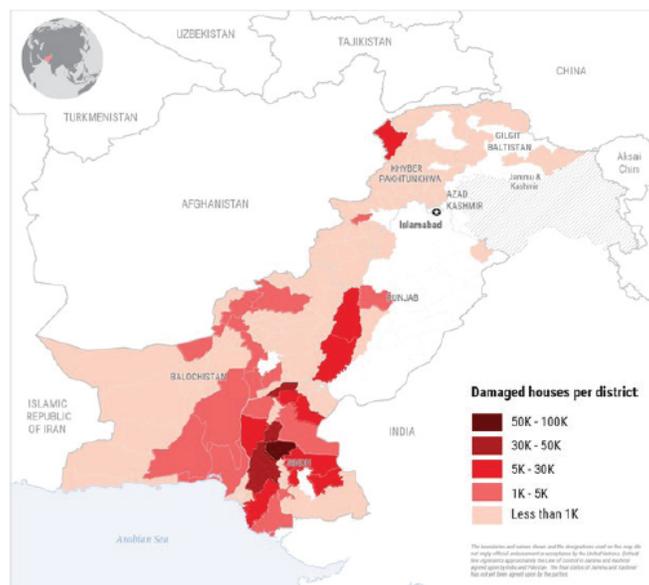


Country:	<i>Pakistan</i>
Crisis:	Monsoon Floods
Covering period:	Aug 24-29, 2022
Crisis Location:	Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)
Date issued:	August 29, 2022
Contact Name(s):	Bakhtior Kadirov, Representative (a.i.) bakhtior@unfpa.org Rasheed Ahmed, Humanitarian Programme Analyst, raahmed@unfpa.org Pilirani Semu-Banda, International Communications, semu-banda@unfpa.org

Map of the affected area



FAST FACTS

- Total number of people in need of humanitarian assistance - 6.4 Million
- Total number of people affected - 33 Million
- Total number of fatalities - 1,033
- Total number of injuries - 1,527
- Women of Reproductive Age (age 15-49, estimated) - 8.2 Million
- Pregnant Women (estimated) - 650,000
- Childbirths expected in the next months (estimated)- 73,000

<p>1</p>	<p>Situation overview, including security issues:</p> <p>The unrelenting heavy to very heavy thunderstorms/rains which Pakistan has been experiencing since mid-June 2022 have triggered floods and continue to wreak havoc across some parts of Pakistan causing insurmountable deaths, displacements and property destruction. Women and girls are bearing the brunt of the impact of the monsoon floods.</p> <p>As of 29 August, the heavy rains have triggered flash floods and wreaked havoc across much of Pakistan, killing 1033 and injuring 1,527. The Government projects that the country's total affected population is 33 million, whereas the National Disaster Management Authority has confirmed 4.2 million affected. Nearly 1 million houses are either partially or fully damaged. The Flash Appeal (Pakistan Floods Response Plan 2022) has identified 6.4 Million people in priority need for humanitarian assistance. Some 421,000 refugees live in calamity-declared districts.</p> <p>The humanitarian situation is being compounded by severe impacts on infrastructure. The damage to 3,451.5 kms of roads and 149 bridges has impeded the ability of people to escape to safer areas, as well as compromising the delivery of aid to people in need. More than 1,000 health facilities are either partially or fully damaged in Sindh province, whereas 198 health facilities are damaged in affected districts in Balochistan. Mobile phone and internet outages have also been reported, with the Pakistan Telecommunications Authority attributing widespread internet cuts in central and northern Pakistan to technical faults resulting from the heavy rains and floods. The humanitarian situation is deteriorating further with heavy rains that continue over areas already inundated and flooding.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Humanitarian Needs (Population/ Vulnerable Population/ Displaced Population):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Separate tents and latrines for pregnant and lactating women to ensure privacy for women IDPs. ● Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) services in health facilities or Mobile Health Units (MHUs) and IDP camps. ● Essential SRH medicines, medical supplies, contraceptives, clean delivery kits, dignity kits, and newborn baby kits. ● Mobile outreach activities to deliver reproductive health and psychosocial support services for women, adolescents, and young girls. ● GBV helplines to the affected population and engagement of referral stakeholders for quick and essential response services. ● Information on GBV and protection risks and where affected communities can access response services through community engagement and awareness-raising campaigns. ● Dissemination of messages on risk mitigation and response to violence against women and girls, including the needs of persons with disabilities and women-headed households, through social and mainstream media. ● Women and girls' safe spaces as an entry point for access to specialized health and GBV services including psychosocial services, multi-sectoral referrals, and case management.
<p>3</p>	<p>Government, UN, and other Stakeholders' response</p> <p>Government has allocated 35 Billion PKR (USD 173 million) to support flood-affected people under the Benazir Income Support Programme. Beyond financial support, the NDMA and the respective Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) of the affected provinces also support people in need with in-kind support. So far, 143,685 food packs, 167,822 tents, 84,580 tarpaulins, and 211,236 mosquito nets; 10,045 hygiene kits and 31,864 jerry cans are being distributed. The Navy and Air Force have also delivered around 19,120 liters of water. Combined, the three branches of the Pakistan Armed Forces have provided at least</p>

	<p>4,110 tents, 31,369 food packs, and 1,259 tons of rations and set up 119 medical camps to assist people in need.</p> <p>The Prime Minister of Pakistan convened a donors’ conference on 25 August 2022 to seek assistance from humanitarian actors for the rehabilitation of affected communities. UN agencies and the donor community attended the conference and have assured support to the government and the people of Pakistan.</p> <p>The Prime Minister of Pakistan has notified the Relief Coordination Committee to coordinate floods operations in Pakistan. A National Emergency Operations Center is operating, and a National Relief Coordination Committee constituted by the Prime Minister is working under the chair of the Minister for Planning. UN Agencies represented by their respective representatives are attending these meetings.</p> <p>The UN made a multi-sectoral flood response appeal in coordination with NDMA. The appeal is for 6.4 million people in need with a funding envelope of USD 160.4 million. The appeal also included lifesaving SRH and GBV priority response interventions. The appeal will be launched on Tuesday 30 August, 2022.</p>
4	<p>UNFPA Country Office Role</p> <p>A multi–sectoral Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) report for Balochistan is compiled and finalized by OCHA with the input support from sector leads. UNFPA provided analysis of the RNA exercise to RH and GBV sub-sectors under Health and Protection respectively. The report highlights needs and priorities for SRH, protection/GBV, and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), among other key sectoral priorities, including food, nutrition, shelter, and overall health.</p> <p>UNFPA has procured 8,311 dignity kits (DKs), 7,411 Newborn Baby Kits (NBBKs), and 6,412 Clean Delivery Kits (CDKs) for immediate delivery to Sindh, Balochistan, KP, and Punjab for flood response. Distribution of these kits has commenced.</p> <p>UNFPA has mobilized USD 120,000 from core resources, and has initiated a procurement process of 7,000 DKs, NBBKs, and CDKs which are expected to be delivered within the next 7 to 10 days. The same resources are used to procure hospital tents in flood-affected areas which are also expected to be delivered within 7 to 10 days.</p> <p>UNFPA has initiated an online survey on protection sector services mapping to identify gaps and priorities with sector members. The preliminary findings from the online survey will be informed to the protection sector.</p> <p>The RH and GBV working groups are effectively functional in close coordination with the Departments of Health, Disaster Management Authorities, and Women Development Departments.</p> <p>UNFPA, through its partners, continues to assess the available referral pathways. These are being prioritized and strengthened during the current situation with the engagement of the Social Welfare and Women Development Departments and other GBV stakeholders including through the GBV working groups. Efforts are made to ensure community engagement activities to be able to provide updated information on humanitarian assistance. This further includes raising awareness on PSEA. The RNA from Balochistan indicated that 8 percent are reporting issues around Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (SEA), while 68 percent</p>

	<p>of responders did not know where to make complaints. Increased efforts are underway to share messages on SEA to flood-affected populations.</p> <p>Staffing:</p> <p>Crisis Response Teams constituted at CO and in the sub-office are regularly meeting to coordinate UNFPA CO flood response.</p> <p>Communication/Advocacy</p> <p>Through the UN Communication Group, UNFPA Pakistan is actively contributing to joint efforts to communicate the UN's response to the monsoon floods and providing communications support on the Flash Appeal that will be carried out at the global level.</p> <p>The UNFPA Pakistan Representative, a.i., has raised the issue of the Pakistan government's ban on Indian-origin items and supplies in the inter-agency reproductive health (IARH) kits imports. RC/HC has assured to take this up with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Economic Affairs Division.</p> <p>UNFPA-mandated areas on SRH and GBV are highlighted by the Representative a.i. in the donor's conference organized by the government.</p>
5	<p>Security</p> <p>Few incidents of chaos were reported in the flood affected areas of Dera Ghazi Khan during the food distribution by local administration and philanthropy.</p> <p>Road safety hazards increased barring access to and within affected areas. Clean up operations are in progress.</p> <p>In Quetta/Balochistan, internet, landline, and mobile phone services outages have affected communications. The power outages continue. Flight operations to Quetta from other parts of Pakistan are suspended.</p> <p>The Pakistan Army has established a Relief and Rescue Organization under Headquarters Army Air Defense Command to manage relief and rescue operations. This should also have a positive effect on the security situation in the affected areas.</p>
6	<p>UNFPA actions required from HQ:</p> <p>A proposal requesting USD 500,000 under an EF/HTF is in progress. Emergency Procurement Procedures (EPP) and Fast Track Procedures (FTPs) need to be activated for Pakistan floods response- the CO will prepare an FTP activation request.</p>