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# Pakistan

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2



Reporting Date: 9<sup>th</sup> Sept 2022 (Weekly)

### Highlights

- With continued rains and flooding, a total of 81\* districts have so far been declared “calamity hit” out of 116 hardest hit districts, affecting 33 million people.
- In the past 12 weeks monsoon rains have been 3 times heavier than the national 30-year average with some provinces receiving more than 5 times the 30-year average.
- UNICEF teams and partners on the ground have expanded the response in Punjab, Balochistan, Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, with two charter flights with over 67 tonnes of life-saving medicines and medical kits arrived over the weekend and another one this week.
- UNICEF’s response targets the most vulnerable children by providing support in WASH, Health, Nutrition as well as Education and Child Protection. 85,000 people have been reached with safe drinking water and over 14,000 people have been reached with hygiene kits. 50 mobile health clinics provide lifesaving assistance to displaced populations.
- UNICEF requires US\$ 39.16\*\* million to provide immediate lifesaving support to address the needs of 3.4 million children in the most affected areas, including US\$ 2 million for emergency preparedness. This appeal is part of the UN Flash Appeal launched 30 August 2022.

### Situation in Numbers

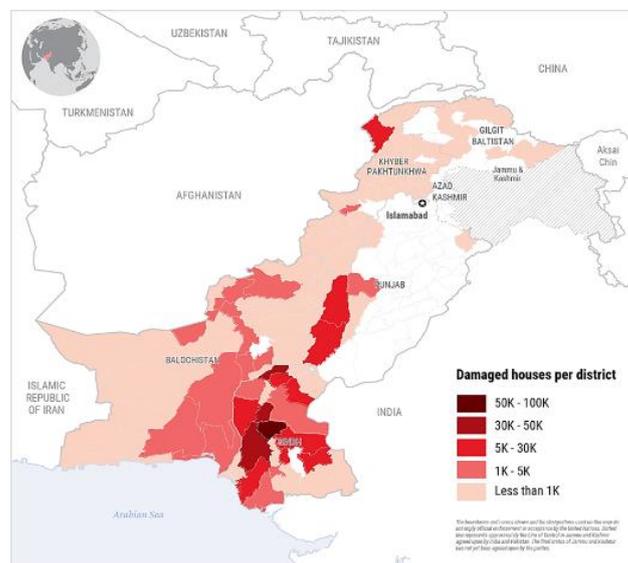
-  **33 million**  
People affected by heavy rains and floods
-  **3,400,000**  
Children in need of assistance
-  **6,400,000**  
People in need of assistance
-  **5,200,000**  
People targeted for assistance (OCHA, Flood Response Plan, 2022)

**UNICEF Floods**  
**Response requirement**  
**US\$ 39.16\*\* million**

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The heavy monsoon rains have not ceased since mid-June, causing widespread flooding and landslides, with severe repercussions for human lives, property, and infrastructure. To date, 81\* districts have been declared ‘calamity hit’ by the Government of Pakistan. Many of the hardest-hit districts are amongst the most vulnerable districts in Pakistan, where children already suffer from high rates of malnutrition, poor access to water and sanitation, low school enrollment, major gender disparities and other deprivations. More than 6.4 million people, of whom an estimated 3.4 million are children, are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Over 664,000 people are in displacement camps, with many lacking adequate shelter and access to adequate food, clean water and sanitation. Southern and central Pakistan has been most affected, particularly Balochistan and Sindh provinces, but



\*32 in Balochistan, 23 in Sindh, 17 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, six in Gilgit-Baltistan and three in Punjab.

\*\*Flash Appeal (US\$ 37.16) with an additional US\$2m for emergency preparedness.

also Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) are badly hit. More than 1.17 million houses have been damaged and nearly 566,000 houses have been destroyed as of 8 September reported by NDMA.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF’s appeal of US\$ 39.16 million is only 24 per cent funded. Generous contribution of over US\$ 3.83 million are being received from Central Emergency Response Fund. Additionally, to meet the immediate response needs, UNICEF repurposed US\$ 5.2 million from regular resources and existing programme funds. UNICEF HQ further released US\$ 3.1 million through an Emergency Programme Fund loan.

People in Camps	664 K
Deaths	1.4 K
Injured	12.7 K
Health facilities affected	1,460
AWD outbreak	45 districts
Schools Damaged	22,000
Houses Destroyed	566 K
Houses Damaged	1.17 M
Livestock Lost	755 K
Roads Damaged (in km)	6.7 K
Bridges Damaged	246
Crops Affected	>48.5 km <sup>2</sup>

\*OCHA Snapshot, 9th Sept, 2022

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions that have supported flood relief activities. Without sufficient funding, affected people will not have access to adequate health, nutrition, WASH, education, and protection services. To meet the immediate response needs, UNICEF has delivered US\$ 2 million in prepositioned supplies, with an additional US\$ 2.8 million of supplies to be urgently delivered to worst affected districts.

## Summary of Programme Response

UNICEF Pakistan has field offices in all four affected provinces and has been working with the government, other UN agencies and NGO partners to respond by re-purposing existing resources and drawing on lifesaving prepositioned stockpiles of supplies. While mounting its response, UNICEF has participated in rapid needs assessments and is leading sectoral coordination in the Education, Nutrition and WASH sectors and Child Protection Sub-sector.

### Nutrition

The Nutrition wing of MoNHSR&C and UNICEF are leading the National Nutrition sector as co-leads at national and provincial levels. Preparations have been made to start a rapid needs assessment for nutrition in the coming days to better focus the nutrition response. Support through supplies and technical assistance continues for 219 OTP<sup>2</sup> sites in 12 highly affected districts, providing treatment to 6-59 months of age children to 182 (boys: 76; girls: 106) while 586 children received MNPs and 847 women were reached with IYCF-E messages. UNICEF supported efforts to promote and monitor the promotion of the breastfeeding agenda in all flood-affected districts through Government health departments, PDMA and NDMA. As a result, the use of breast milk substitutes is reported and swiftly shared for action with the Ministry of Health. In addition, UNICEF led the process of the development of a CERF extension for nutrition interventions for the most affected districts of Sindh and is working closely with the Ministry of Health and UNDP to secure some surplus HIV funds for essential nutrition supplies for northern Sindh.

### WASH

UNICEF continues to respond to the need of an estimated 1.5 million people who are in need of WASH services across four provinces. UNICEF support continues to expand in all four provinces as 85,000 people have been reached with access to safe drinking water through water tankering, installation of water filtration plants, and restoration of water systems. In addition, over 20,000 have been reached with hygiene promotion messages, with 14,000 people receiving hygiene kits. Furthermore, temporary gender-segregated latrines have benefited 2,436 people. To ensure a coordinated sector response, WASH government counterparts and UNICEF are co-leading coordination mechanisms at provincial levels. Over the last week, coordination meetings were held in KP, Sindh and Punjab. In addition, UNICEF is working to rapidly collect sector data to better identify critical gaps in the WASH response.



<sup>2</sup> Outpatient Therapeutic Programme

## Health

UNICEF is providing lifesaving medical equipment, essential medicines, vaccines and supplies and supporting outreach services for displaced populations. Across the four provinces, 50 mobile health clinics are operational (14 in Balochistan, 18 in Sindh and 18 in KP), with more to be established in the coming week. In Punjab, UNICEF has provided emergency kits and bed nets to District Health Officers. Essential medicines and supplies arriving on two charter planes this week are being distributed to provinces in consultation with respective DGs of Health. The cold chain system is being assessed, and vaccines to prevent Cholera and Polio already administered to over 4000 children and measles vaccine to 27,250 children. Antenatal and postnatal care services have been provided to 1,112 women. In addition, behaviour change messages have been delivered via outreach sessions and other platforms to prevent acute watery diarrhoea, cholera, measles, respiratory diseases, and other illnesses. A rapid needs assessment for health services is planned together with MoNHSR&C, Departments of Health, WHO and other partners starting from 7 September.



## Education

UNICEF established nine Temporary Learning Centres in flood-affected districts of Balochistan and Sindh provinces, reaching 880 children (217 girls) with education services and supplies. In Punjab, UNICEF is providing 12,000 student learning kits, 70 recreation kits, 15 School-in-a-Box, 100 blackboards, 100 tarpaulin rolls, and 1000 face masks. These will benefit 12,000 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) in 104 ALPs and damaged schools in DG Khan, and 67 damaged schools in Rajanpur. The supplies are expected to arrive in the affected districts in the coming week with a total value of US\$ 200,000. In addition, the school education department identified an additional 201 alternate sites as temporary arrangements to ensure continuity of learning in highly damaged schools in flood-affected districts, reaching out to 158,162 children (69,447 girls and 88,715 boys) at primary and middle levels.

## Child Protection

UNICEF and partners are providing children and families with interventions to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. This includes establishing a stronghold in the community to provide information on child protection (CP) risks and available CP services, supporting community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions, updating referral mechanisms and providing specialised CP and MHPSS interventions. To date, UNICEF has activated five partnerships with civil society organisations to bring CP services to six flood-affected districts (Umerkot and Larkana in Sindh; Lasbella, Pishin, Killa Saifullah and Quetta in Balochistan; and Rajanpur and DG Khan in Punjab). Additional partnerships are being agreed upon to increase this coverage further. UNICEF is also working in partnership with Social Welfare Departments to replicate or expand the government's district Child Protection Unit (CPUs) to support children at risk and survivors of protection violations, including employment of caseworkers and psychologists. To date, fourteen district CPUs are engaged in Balochistan, Sindh and KP provinces. During the reporting period, UNICEF has also developed and commenced dissemination of key gender-sensitive messages, brochures and recorded audios on key CP risks for outreach and disseminated a new family wellbeing kit for self-direct psycho-social support (PSS). CP supplies are being prepositioned to reach 50,000 children, including sports and PSS kits, tents, mats, and tarps for CP spaces. There is a need to expand the reach of formal and informal child protection services in flood-affected locations to provide immediate PSS to children and families and expand/re-establish mechanisms to identify and support children at risk and survivors of child protection violations. The CP sub-sector coordination is being activated at provincial and national levels. KP - PDMA has reactivated the existing coordination mechanism, whereas the work is in progress in the other provinces.



## PSEA

Children and women are at increased risk of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) during times of crisis, and efforts are being made to mitigate and prevent SEA as part of the flood response. UNICEF, in collaboration with other UN agencies (UNHCR, UNFPA, and WFP) conducted Training of Trainers workshops on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) across five provinces, including those which have been heavily affected by floods. The trainings have enhanced the capacity of 243 PSEA focal points drawn from 73 CSO implementing partners and 16 UN agencies to build prevention and response systems which are crucial for mitigating the risk of SEA during the response. UNICEF also continued to strengthen the capacity of CSO implementing partners to build their internal investigations systems to ensure accountability to survivors on all reported allegations of SEA. 45 SEA investigators participated in ongoing coaching and mentoring sessions. UNICEF and UNFPA also coordinated an Inter-Agency PSEA Taskforce meeting which enabled the members to brainstorm and strategize the PSEA response to the emergency. Contextualised PSEA awareness materials have also been developed for the partners to commence sensitisation of communities in provinces affected by the disaster.

### Funding Requirements:

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Total	\$	%
Health	6,500,000	-	1,944,410	1,944,410	4,555,590	70%
Nutrition	3,980,000	1,715,945	761,790	2,477,735	1,502,265	38%
Education	6,120,000	-	1,284,627	1,284,627	4,835,373	79%
Child Protection	3,260,000	-	252,572	252,572	3,007,428	92%
WASH	17,300,000	2,123,800	1,005,000	3,128,800	14,171,200	82%
Emergency Preparedness	2,000,000	300,000	-	300,000	1,700,000	85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,160,000</b>	<b>4,139,745</b>	<b>5,248,399</b>	<b>9,388,144</b>	<b>29,771,856</b>	<b>76%</b>

\* EPF loan (US\$ 3.1M) is not reflected in the table above.

### Next SitRep: 16<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Who to contact for further information: Mr. Abdullah Fadil  
Country Representative  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 301 851 1848  
Email: [afadil@unicef.org](mailto:afadil@unicef.org)

Mr. Innousa Kabore  
Deputy Representative  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 345 500 6578  
Email: [ikabore@unicef.org](mailto:ikabore@unicef.org)

Mr. Scott Whoolery  
Chief Field Operations  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 302 8612189  
Email: [swhoolery@unicef.org](mailto:swhoolery@unicef.org)