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

Pakistan – Floods and Civil Conflict

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

August 29, 2008

BACKGROUND AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Unusually heavy monsoon rains in Pakistan have affected large parts of Peshawar District in Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP) and Rajanpur District in Punjab Province. USAID/OFDA has provided an initial \$50,000 for the immediate distribution of humanitarian relief supplies.
- Since early August, renewed fighting between the Government of Pakistan (GOP) and militant groups in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Bajaur and Mohmand has displaced more than 260,000 local residents into NWFP and elsewhere, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In response to the humanitarian needs of the internally displaced persons (IDPs), USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 through USAID/Pakistan for non-food relief items including cooking utensils, jerry cans, and stoves.
- USAID/OFDA has authorized an additional \$1.8 million for humanitarian assistance to flood- and conflict-affected populations. This assistance will be provided through NGOs, U.N. agencies, and international organizations working in the affected areas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Total Population Affected by Flooding	170,000	U.N. – August 26, 2008
Total Number of People Killed by Flooding	37	U.S. Embassy in Islamabad – August 26, 2008
Total Estimated Number of People Displaced Due to Conflict	260,011	OCHA – August 27, 2008
Total Number of Conflict-Affected IDPs Residing in Official Camps	92,163	OCHA – August 27, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR PAKISTAN

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$50,000
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	\$50,000
Additional USAID/OFDA Funds Authorized for Floods and Civil Conflict	\$1,800,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance to Pakistan	\$1,900,000

CURRENT SITUATION – FLOODS

- In late July and early August, heavy monsoon rains caused flooding in many areas of Pakistan, particularly affecting Peshawar District in NWFP and Rajanpur District in Punjab Province. Flooding has affected at least 170,000 people in these two provinces.
- On August 16, a USAID/OFDA regional advisor deployed to Pakistan to assist USAID/Pakistan in assessing humanitarian conditions of affected populations and determine follow-on requirements for USAID/OFDA assistance.

Damage Assessments

- From August 16 to 19, a USAID/OFDA regional advisor traveled to Peshawar and Lahore to assess conditions and determine whether additional USAID/OFDA assistance was needed.
- According to the office of the U.N. Resident Coordinator, the floods in the Peshawar area have killed 30 people, displaced at least 70,000 people, partially or completely destroyed 12,000 homes, damaged crops, and killed approximately 15,000 heads of livestock.
- In Rajanpur District in Punjab Province, heavy monsoon rains that fell on the nearby Koh-e-Suleman mountain range led to floods and hill torrents, affecting widespread areas of the district. Flooding killed 7 people, affected approximately 100,000 people in 139 villages, washed away more than 3,600 mud houses, and destroyed an estimated 200,000 acres of agricultural crops.

Humanitarian Needs and Assistance

- The GOP, U.N. organizations, and others have responded to the needs of flood-affected populations in NWFP. The GOP has provided food and non-food relief items, including tents and blankets. The U.N. World Food Program has

provided food assistance to 1,200 households. The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has supplied affected populations with tents, plastic sheeting, and blankets. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided high energy biscuits and water bladders, and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has donated medicine and provided technical assistance. The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has distributed tents, tarps, and other household items to populations in need. Other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have conducted assessments and provided assistance in flood-affected areas.

- The Punjab provincial government estimates that flooding has affected 100,000 people within the province. The provincial government has provided 4,000 tents and 10,465 food packets to affected families. PRCS has provided food and shelter materials. UNICEF has donated tents and water filters, and WHO has provided a cholera kit to the GOP health office in Rajanpur. In addition, other relief activities include the dispatch of 15 mobile medical teams, the establishment of a static health center, the distribution of nutritional packs to pregnant and lactating women in affected areas, and the provision of food and water for the government's 44 static health centers.
- According to the USAID/OFDA regional advisor in Pakistan, the emergency phase of the flood response in Peshawar District is over, and no further USAID/OFDA emergency assistance is necessary in this area.
- In Rajanpur District, where affected populations live in remote areas that are difficult to access, emergency needs remain. The USAID/OFDA regional advisor reports that priority areas for emergency assistance include shelter, water and sanitation, and basic health care.

CURRENT SITUATION – DISPLACEMENT DUE TO CIVIL CONFLICT

- Since early August, conflict between the GOP and militant groups in Bajaur and Mohmand has led to the displacement of at least 50,000 people to NWFP as well as to Afghanistan. As of August 25, estimates of the number of individuals displaced by conflict ranged from 50,000 to more than 260,000, as reported by OCHA.
- According to the NWFP relief commissioner's office, some IDPs are sheltering with relatives and friends, while others are remaining in camps. Most IDPs are vulnerable populations, including women, children, and the elderly, as many men remain to guard houses and properties in areas of origin.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross is monitoring reports of refugees fleeing to Afghanistan and has committed to assisting these refugees as needed.
- According to international media sources, unconfirmed reports indicate that 48 people have died due to conflict between the GOP and militant groups in Bajaur in recent days.

Shelter and Settlements

- According to OCHA, the NWFP provincial government has designated 34 camps as official camp sites. OCHA reports that 26 of the 34 sites are in Lower Dir District. The GOP has also established IDP camps in Malakand, Mardan, Nowshera, Charsada, and Peshawar districts of NWFP. As of August 27, official camps were temporarily hosting 92,163 IDPs.
- A significant number of IDPs are taking shelter in public buildings, including schools, which is presenting difficulties as school resumes in September.
- As of August 25, IDPs continued to flee conflict in Bajaur and were spread out in camps and spontaneous settlements and living with host families in Dir District and other districts near Peshawar.
- UNHCR plans to assist the GOP with registration of the IDPs in the camps.

Humanitarian Needs and Assistance

- Initial assessments conducted by NGOs, U.N. agencies, and international organizations indicate that populations lack sufficient food, adequate shelter, safe drinking water, sanitation services, and health care. Currently, international NGO staff have only limited access to some of the IDP camps due to insecurity.
- The GOP is providing limited quantities of food to IDPs.
- On August 25, the U.N. Resident Coordinator requested more than \$13 million from the U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), utilizing funds from the U.S. and other donor governments, to respond to the IDP situation in Pakistan. A similar request for the Pakistan floods is expected to follow shortly.
- In partnership with PRCS, the International Committee of the Red Cross is providing non-food relief items to the IDPs, focusing on women and children. UNHCR has provided tents and other non-food relief items and is leading a combined protection, shelter, and camp management cluster. UNHCR plans to assist the GOP with registration and documentation of IDPs as well as registration of host families. Other U.N. organizations and NGOs have provided additional humanitarian assistance.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On August 7, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Peter W. Bodde issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the flooding. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$50,000 through USAID/Pakistan for non-food relief items for flood-affected populations in NWFP.
- On August 19, U.S. Ambassador Anne W. Patterson issued a disaster declaration due to the civil conflict and resulting IDPs in Pakistan. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 through USAID/Pakistan for non-food relief items for affected populations in NWFP.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹ IN RESPONSE TO FLOODING			
NGOs	Emergency Relief Supplies	NWFP	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$50,000
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO CONFLICT-RELATED DISPLACEMENT			
NGOs	Emergency Relief Supplies	NWFP	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$50,000
ADDITIONAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED FOR AFFECTED POPULATIONS			
NGOs, U.N. Agencies, and International Organizations	Emergency Relief Activities	Affected Areas	\$1,800,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,800,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2008²			\$1,900,000

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 29, 2008.

² Total funding does not include funding provided in response to disasters declared during FY 2007.

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 flooding and displacement 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, warehouse space, etc); 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:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - 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

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