



Nasreen's mud house is washed away; she and her family have to cook in the open, use toilet behind bushes and sleep in a makeshift shelter covered with blankets & cloth. ©WFP/Meer Balach



World Food Programme

WFP Pakistan Floods Situation Report

16 December 2022

In Numbers

33 million flood-affected people in 94 districts.

20.6 million people require humanitarian assistance of which

- 14.6 million require food assistance;
- 7 million children require nutrition services;
- 4 million children lack access to health services; and
- 5.5 million people no longer have safe drinking water.

Highlights

- WFP assisted **2.8 million** flood-affected people with **48,971 mt** of relief food and nutrition assistance and over **US\$5.2 million** in cash-based transfers—exceeding its target of 2.7 million people under the revised UN Appeal.
- Deteriorating food security is expected to push 1.1 million people from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3 (crisis) into IPC Phase 4 (emergency) by early 2023. This increases the total to **5.1 million people in IPC Phase 4**.
- Timely funding and urgent humanitarian support are needed to avoid crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity. However, WFP is facing a shortfall of **US\$108 million** to continue the ongoing flood response.

Situation Update

- Floodwaters continue to recede in many flood-affected areas across Pakistan. The United Nations Satellite Centre imagery suggests that 8 million people live close to flooded areas or are potentially vulnerable to floodwaters.
- Although life-saving humanitarian assistance reached more than 4.7 million people in mid-November, access to adequate food and nutrition has become a growing concern for those who are displaced. The completion of the Government's cash assistance, coupled with a steady reduction in Government-led food distributions in camps, has led to a growing reliance on WFP assistance in flood-affected areas.
- According to the World Health Organization, cases of malaria, cholera, acute watery diarrheal diseases and dengue, have declined in most districts. However, a high number of malaria and cholera cases continues to be reported in Balochistan and Sindh provinces. In November, 70 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported in the flood-affected provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh.
- **1.6 million children** with severe acute malnutrition have been recorded across all flood-affected districts, with 400,000 children living in the 34 Government's high priority districts.

WFP Response

- WFP exceeded its target of reaching 2.7 million people in IPC Phase 4.
- WFP's flood response includes i) relief assistance, ii) nutrition support through blanket supplementary feeding, (iii) targeted supplementary feeding (TSFP) contingent on resource availability, iv) cash assistance to those participating in community rehabilitation activities focused on climate resilience, and v) logistical support to the Government. WFP is transitioning from relief assistance to early recovery of livelihoods and restoration of community assets in Balochistan and KP. Relief assistance will continue in Sindh.
- WFP will undertake a **Comprehensive Food Security and Livelihood Assessment (CFSLA)** in 47 most vulnerable districts across the country under the leadership of Provincial Planning and Development Department, with technical support from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. The key objectives are to identify food-insecure households, including the number and location of food insecure people, and to understand the nature of the food insecurity (acute/chronic).
- To formulate a policy and regulatory framework for effective and resilient reconstruction, a draft **Resilient Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Framework (4RF)** document was prepared by the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) core team on 7 December. WFP provided inputs to Strategic Recovery Outcome (SRO) 2: *Restore*

livelihoods and economic opportunities and SRO 3: *Ensure social inclusion and participation*, including short-, medium-, and long-term activities and budgets.

- WFP is exploring opportunities to strengthen synergies for effective programming with other UN agencies, which entails geographic convergence and programmatic integration of activities. Joint distributions of food, seeds, and fertilizers with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are currently ongoing in three districts of Sindh.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- To scale up its response, WFP is partnering with 19 cooperating partners (14 local and 5 international).
- **WFP supported a total of 2,842,536 flood-affected people in Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh** provinces with food and nutrition assistance as well as livelihoods support as of 13 December.¹ Of these, 49 percent are women, and 51 are percent men.
 - **Balochistan:** WFP provided 736,386 people with 4,814 mt of food and US\$640,475 in cash-based transfers (CBT).
 - **KP:** WFP reached 367,192 people with 5,693 mt of food and livelihoods support (US\$915,840 in CBT).
 - **Punjab:** WFP provided 308,412 people with 5,597 mt of food assistance and US\$659,739 CBT.
 - **Sindh:** WFP reached 1,430,546 people with 32,866 mt of food and US\$2,306,509 in CBT.
- Under the blanket supplementary feeding programme, WFP assisted 420,502 beneficiaries including 221,274 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and 199,228 children aged 6-23 months with 519 mt of specialized nutritious foods (SNF) in the provinces of Balochistan, KP, Punjab and Sindh to prevent malnutrition.
- Starting from January 2023, WFP plans to provide 117,640 children and 104,209 PLW with SNF under TSFP to treat and prevent wasting.

¹ The total number of people reached encompasses those (uniquely) reached by nutrition assistance.



Supply Chain and Logistics

- As of 7 December, WFP transported 104,895 m³ of relief cargo, and dispatched 45,388 mt of mixed food commodities in Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh.
- WFP's support to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with relief cargo handling at port and airports has been extensive. By using 1,458 trucks, WFP's transported cargo from 12 trains from Türkiye to distribution sites. Cargo from 88 flights arriving from the Gulf states as well as 333 containers of bilateral donations arriving at Karachi seaport have been dispatched with WFP support. Funding for this operation has now depleted and donor support is urgently needed to sustain efficient dispatch of relief items to affected areas as requested by NDMA.
- The tenth Logistics Working Group (LWG) meeting took place on 28 November. A total of 17 participants from 9 organizations participated and shared operational information and challenges.

Resourcing Update

- WFP requires **US\$225 million for its flood response**. This includes **US\$185 million** for the food and agriculture sector, **US\$31 million** for nutrition and **US\$9 million** for logistics, as part of the US\$816 million revised UN Appeal.
- To date, WFP received a total of **US\$117 million** from Amazon, Australia, Bank of America, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Bulgaria, Canada, Cartier Philanthropy, Chellaram Foundation, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Multilateral funds, Norway, Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Share the Meal, Singapore, UAE Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives, UPS foundation, UK – Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and USAID. **This represents 52 percent** of the total requirements.

Flood response requirement

US\$225M 

52% FUNDED

FUNDING SHORTFALL – US\$108M

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