

WFP Pakistan Situation Report

31 October 2022



Sitting outside her house, Salma assists her child Mohammad Buksh, four years old, to eat Acha Mum (RUSF – Ready to Use Supplementary Food) in a village totally damaged by the floods in Dadu, Sindh. © WFP/Shehzad Noorani

In Numbers

33 million people affected by floods and flash floods in 94 districts.

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

20.6 million people require humanitarian assistance according to revised UN Appeal, of which 14.6 million are in need of emergency food assistance.

Highlights

- Since the start of its flood response in early August, WFP has reached **over 2 million people** with **16,174 mt** of food assistance and **US\$886,453** in cash-based transfers (CBT) in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, and Sindh provinces.
- WFP is rolling out cash assistance in all provinces of Pakistan and will provide **800,000 people** with PKR 12,000 (US\$54) each to help cover their immediate food needs. Thus far, WFP provided more than 11,000 people with CBT in D.I. Khan District of KP.
- The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), released on 28 October, estimates the total damage and economic losses incurred by the floods to exceed **US\$30 billion** and reconstruction needs over **US\$16.3 billion**.

Situation Update

- The floods have exacerbated previously high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition for millions of people. During the past weeks, floodwater continued to recede in many areas of Balochistan and Sindh, although standing water [remains](#) in some districts. In Sindh, the most affected districts remain underwater for nearly two months.
- Stagnant floodwaters have [resulted](#) in an ongoing malaria outbreak in 32 districts of Sindh, while the incidence of diarrhoea is at least five times higher than usual, especially in Balochistan and Sindh. There is also a growing dengue outbreak - with 74 percent of cases [reported](#) mostly in the flood-affected areas. In Balochistan and Sindh, more than 1 in 9 children under 5 admitted to health facilities suffered from severe acute malnutrition prior to the floods.
- The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment was [launched](#) by the Ministry of Planning and Development with the Asian Development Bank, European Union, World Bank, and the UN, including WFP. It estimates the national poverty rate may increase by 3.7 to 4.0 percentage points, potentially pushing up to 9.1 million more people below the poverty line. The agriculture sector of the assessment highlights WFP's recommendations for food security interventions.

WFP Response

- WFP plans to reach **2.7 million** out of 4 million people in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 4 for the first three months, focusing on Balochistan and Sindh provinces. WFP will gradually transition to recovery and resilience activities where conditions allow to help communities rehabilitate climate-smart infrastructure and restore livelihoods.
- This complements the Benazir Income Support Programme cash stipend, food, and non-food items from the Government (targeting 2.3 million beneficiaries) and other humanitarian actors (targeting over 900,000 people).
- WFP is working with UNICEF at the provincial level to collate field-based data, integrate WFP's food assistance with UNICEF's WASH activities, and provide nutrition-sensitive and -specific messages to the beneficiaries.
- The Government requested WFP to expand its blanket supplementary feeding programme, with an indication to provide additional government funding. In-depth discussions are ongoing to determine the feasibility, in view of limited specialized nutritious foods (SNF) availability and procurement lead time.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- To rapidly scale up assistance WFP is partnering with 12 local and 6 international cooperating partners.
- WFP completed CBT feasibility assessments 22 districts: 10 in Balochistan, 7 in Sindh, 3 in KP, and 2 in Punjab. From 20 to 31 October, the first cycle of CBT registrations started in 16 districts.¹ WFP assisted more than 11,000 people with CBT in D.I. Khan District of KP. WFP has also rolled out mobile-based registrations of beneficiaries in Sindh.
- As of 31 October, **WFP has supported 2,082,221 flood-affected people** with food, nutrition assistance and livelihoods support:
 - Balochistan:** WFP assisted 636,885 people (97,982 households) with 3,941 mt of food and livelihoods support (US\$390,247 in CBT).
 - KP:** WFP assisted 277,453 people (42,685 households) with 2,172 mt of food.
 - Punjab:** WFP assisted 227,500 people (35,000 households) with 1,791 mt of food.
 - Sindh:** WFP assisted 1,013,014 people (155,848 households) with 8,260 mt of food.
- By using **17 boats** from the Government to transport food, WFP reached **45,181 people** (6,951 households) in hard-to-reach areas of Sindh with food assistance.
- WFP provided **46,744 children** aged 6-23 months and **42,505 pregnant and lactating women** (PLW) with **83 mt** of SNF in Sindh, Balochistan, and Punjab.
- Under the blanket supplementary feeding programme, WFP plans to prevent malnutrition among 334,759 PLW and 301,283 children aged 6-23 months. In addition, WFP plans to provide 117,640 children and 104,209 PLW with SNF under a **targeted supplementary feeding programme** to treat and prevent wasting.



Supply Chain and Logistics

- As of 31 October, WFP has distributed **16,239 mt** of wheat flour, yellow split peas, pulses, vegetable oil,

supplementary food, and salt in Balochistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh provinces.

- Road access between Amri and Mehar in Sindh remains a challenge due to floodwater and roads/bridges washed away by the floods.
- WFP continues to support the National Disaster Management Authority with relief cargo handling at port and airport and onward transportation. To date, WFP has supported with the trans-shipment of 8 trains using 991 trucks and the arrival of 85 flights carrying NFIs donated to the Government of Pakistan.
- WFP is supporting the UK with transport and handling services for 42 containers of relief cargo. Of these, WFP received 32 containers and commenced handover process to partners. The remaining containers from this consignment are expected to arrive in early November 2022.
- On 8 October, WFP completed the coordination on distribution mechanisms for US\$2.1 million worth of non-food items donated by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance which arrived via 15 flights, in collaboration with the Government, International Organization for Migration, and other stakeholders. Handover of relief items is being finalized.
- The WFP-led Logistics Working Group met on 31 October; 14 participants from 10 organizations shared lessons and challenges faced in the field.

Resourcing Update

- To respond to the floods WFP urgently requires **US\$225 million**, including **US\$185 million** for the food and agriculture sector, **US\$31 million** for the nutrition sector and **US\$9 million** for logistics, under the US\$816 million revised UN Appeal.
- WFP received **US\$70 million** from Australia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Bulgaria, Canada, Chellaram Foundation, Japan, Multilateral funds, UAE Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives, and USAID. **This represents 31 percent** of the total requirements.

Flood response requirement

US\$225M

31% FUNDED

FUNDING SHORTFALL- US\$155M

¹ Each cycle lasts between four and six weeks.

Contact Us:

OIC - Partnerships, Communication & Reporting: Henriette.Bjorge@wfp.org

Operational Information Management & Reporting Officer:

Affsheen.yousaf@wfp.org

Coordinator - Response, Preparedness and Resilience:

Karim.Elguindi@wfp.org

Country Director: chris.kaye@wfp.org

WFP Pakistan Situation Report, 31 October 2022

<https://www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan>

WFP