

Pakistan Monsoon Floods

Immediate Needs for Women and Children affected by Monsoon Floods, 5 August 2010



By 4 August 2010 in Pakistan, the country's worst flooding in 80 years had affected 3.2 million people, including 1.4 million children.

Credit: UNICEF/Pakistan/2010/ZAK

5 August 2010

1. CRITICAL ISSUES FOR CHILDREN

Pakistan is facing the worst floods in its history due to the heaviest monsoon rains seen the country for more than 80 years. An estimated 3.2 million people have been affected across the country including an estimated 1.4 million children.

At least 35 districts in north-west Pakistan have been severely affected by the floods, affecting the lives of an estimated 1.5 million people, while nine other districts have been moderately affected. Some 1,500 people are reported dead, with this number likely to rise as the waters recede. This new disaster comes in the wake of the IDP emergency caused earlier this year; nearly 1.3 million persons were already displaced because of the conflict, while 1.9 million had returned to their native areas.

In Khyber-Pakhtoonkhawa, formerly known as the North Western Frontier Province, an estimated 2.4 million people have been affected. Reports of damage are extensive, including widespread damage to infrastructure, water and sanitation services, crops and agricultural production, as well as social services including hundreds of clinics and schools. According to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), an estimated 500,000 people have been displaced due to the flooding.

The 1.04 million cusecs (measuring the flow rate of 1 cubic foot per second) of water flowing from north to south through the provinces of Punjab and Sindh has broken the century-old record of 0.9 million cusecs experiences in the flooding of 1901. Flood water has damaged roads and washed away bridges, effectively cutting off the worst affected areas from the rest of the country. This poses a serious challenge for relief work. Social services infrastructure and markets have been severely affected. Crops have been washed away causing severe food scarcity which is likely to worsen next year, as the water irrigation systems have also been extensively damaged.

On 3 August, the UN reported that four districts in northern Punjab are also under flood waters. Early estimations indicate that over 1 million people have been affected in the province.

Damage and Displacement Statistics

Number of people affected by province	
Khyber Pukhtoonkhawa	2,500,000
Balochistan	100,000
Punjab	100,000
Sindh	500,000
Gilgit Baltistan	20,000
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	20,000
Total:	3,240,000

Estimated number of women and children affected	
Women 15-49 years of age	713,000
Pregnant women	133,000
Children under 18 years of age	1,422,000
Children under 5 years of age	486,000
Children under 1 year	114,000

Humanitarian Needs & UNICEF Response

- Key humanitarian needs for the displaced population are food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, medical and nutritional supplies, hygiene promotion, vaccine immunization, and educational and recreational activities
- The biggest threats are the outbreak of water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera, especially deadly to children.
- UNICEF has already provided a first tranche of humanitarian supplies and will be bringing in more over the next days during this critical life-saving period.
- UNICEF, along with its partners, is supporting the federal and provincial authorities of the Government of Pakistan by providing safe drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion services to nearly 1 million people. Almost the same number are benefiting from health supplies through UNICEF-supported 25 medical camps.
- The displaced population includes a large number of children under the age of five. It is imperative that while there is food scarcity, the nutritional level of children is maintained. UNICEF is supplying high energy biscuits (BP5) for children to prevent cases of malnutrition.
- UNICEF teams comprising health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene specialist are on ground in the worst affected areas to support the local authorities to avert an outbreak of water-borne diseases and to restore dignified sanitation and washing options, especially for women and girls.

While a detailed and in-depth assessment of damage and urgent needs of the affected population is underway, UNICEF urgently requires **US\$ 47,344,820** to respond to the immediate needs of women and children displaced due to this emergency and impending threat of floods in southern parts of the country. These needs and activities are being fully incorporated into the inter-agency response plan which is currently under development within Pakistan and will continue to be revised as more information becomes available.

2. UNICEF ACTIONS TO DATE

At present, UNICEF's main objectives are to conduct further rapid multi-sectoral needs assessment and provide essential humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations. UNICEF and its network of partners currently provide the largest humanitarian response mechanism for disaster-affected populations. Actions taken to date include:

WASH

- Provision of clean drinking water to 510,000 people (321,300 children, 96,237 women and 92,463 men) by the restoration of 65 tube wells and water trucking through 28 water tankers in Swat, Kohat, Charsadda, Nowshera, Batkhela, Timergara, Matta and Peshawar;
- WASH NFIs are distributed in Peshawar; as of 4 August, 2,360 buckets and 5,000 jerry cans have been provided, benefitting some 32,500 people;
- 270 sanitary workers with the assistance of 18 tractor trolleys (trailers) continued restoration of sanitation services in District Swat, Dir Lower and Charsadda;
- 3,420 family hygiene kits and 3,000 soap bars have been distributed, benefitting 22,230 households;
- Water quality plan was developed with PCRWR and the disinfection of water sources and water quality analysis and monitoring will start soon.

Health

Through active coordination with the Department of Health in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, INGOs and local NGO sectoral partners, UNICEF has been identifying needs to support the provincial emergency response and provide maternal and child health services to communities affected by flood in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

- Joint assessment mission has been undertaken by UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA in districts Nowshera and Charsadda on Maternal Child Health (MCH) services;
- UNICEF partner, Abaseen Foundation, is working through 6 teams in flood affected areas. A total of 1,07 families (3,296 persons) received services in 6 Union Councils;
- Provision of emergency health kits, ORS, Aqua Tabs/ pure sachets, IEC material and jerry cans;
- Tetanus and measles vaccination;
- Establishment of medical services in camps through NGO partners in Upper Swat, Nowshera, Pabbi/ Aman Kot, Charsadda, Amangarh and Wardaga.

Nutrition

- Provision of 400 cartons of emergency food rations to benefit about 3,000 children for one week;
- Provision of nutrition services at Akora Khattak and Khairabad through mobile teams.

Education

- UNICEF is already providing support in the IDP camp schools in Jalozei, and Togh Sari and in southern districts through Social Mobilization Units and in crises affected districts through partner NGOs both national and international under the 'Welcome to School Initiative.
- Partner NGOs include 'Save the Children' in Swat and Dir Lower; 'Partner Aid International' in Buner; 'Help in Need' in Shangla, 'Cordaid' in Shangla; 'Human Resource Development Society' in Swat and 'Blue Veins' in Buner. Union Councils are divided among NGOs to avoid duplication and for cross fertilization between national and international NGOs.

Child Protection

- Procurement of urgently needed clothes and household items for 20,000 children and support to active Child-centres/child friendly spaces in the area, which are providing psychosocial and semi-structured learning activities and children protection issues, to ensure the well-being of children and women;
- Prevention of separation and family tracing and reunification for separated and unaccompanied children, and support to alternative care as required. Prevention and response to violence against and abuse of children and women;
- Coordination between Child Protection and Education interventions as relevant to avoid duplications;
- Expanding Child Protection sub-cluster Coordination mechanism especially at provincial and sub-provincial level as appropriate;
- Work with UNFPA to ensure that appropriate gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response mechanisms are in place, and ensure links between the Child Protection sub-cluster and the GBV coordination mechanisms to ensure comprehensive referrals for child survivors;
- Monitoring of key child protection issues, and advocacy and communication to prevent and respond to emerging needs.

Communication/IEC

- Life-saving messages are being disseminated through Radio Pakistan in the flood affected in collaboration with IOM and INTERNEWS.

3. UNICEF PLANNED ACTIONS

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (\$ 21,000,000)

- Continue to support and expand Cluster Coordination capacity and mechanisms especially at provincial and sub-provincial levels as needed;
- Provision of safe drinking water as per Sphere standards (with locally agreed indicators) by providing water tanks and financial resources to address the needs and to increase the

coverage of safe drinking water through tankering with a target beneficiary coverage of 1.4 million people;

- Provision and distribution of 300,000 water purification tablets, 200,000 PUR sachets, 10,000 jerry cans and 10,000 buckets for household water treatment along with orientation on their usage supporting safe drinking water at household level for 215,385 households for three months;
- Restoration of critical / strategic water supply network, dug wells and hand pumps;
- Water quality testing, monitoring and chlorination of water sources with support of WHO and Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR);
- Restoration of safe water supply and appropriate sanitation facilities in schools, health facilities, communities in conjunction with Health and Education Cluster and Child Friendly Spaces;
- Hygiene promotion campaigns for adoption of safe and healthy hygiene practices (focus on key messages: Use of clean drinking water, safe disposal of excreta, hand washing with soap at critical times) and distribution of 10,000 hygiene kits benefitting 1.4 million persons over 3 months;
- Installation of communal dry pit latrines (separate for men and women) with hand washing facilities in the communities at easily accessible locations, and support to their maintenance and later decommissioning;
- Continue to support the counterparts in environmentally suitable disposal of solid waste.

Health (\$ 7,300,000)

Among the affected population, priority targets for UNICEF interventions include approximately 800,000 children aged 9 months to 13 years, some 15,000 children 0-5 years and an estimated 4,000 pregnant mothers.

- Rapid assessment of MCH services in the affected along with health cluster partners;
- Dissemination of health messages focused on prevention of water-borne diseases, home care and care seeking in childhood illnesses through FM radio and through community networks;
- Provision of health education focused on prevention of waterborne diseases, home care and care seeking in childhood illnesses through Lady Health Worker's programme;
- Measles and polio campaigns targeting 308,700 children between 9 months and 13 years displaced by flood and living in camps or crowded shelters;
- Provision of 10 Emergency Health Kits (one kit for a population of 10,000 for three months) for restoring essential health services; provide ORS and Zinc for treatment of diarrhoeal diseases;
- Provision of 20 midwifery kits to DoH to restore delivery services;
- Provision of clean delivery kits and insecticide treated nets to families with under-five children;
- Provision of cold chain equipment to health facilities damaged by flood;
- Assist establishment of diarrhoea treatment centres in two districts.
- Promotion of HIV/AIDS awareness and mainstreamed inclusion of targeted activities in all sectors of assistance.

Nutrition (\$ 10,192,820)

Set up emergency nutrition intervention to cover 117,000 children aged between 6 and 59 months and 104,000 pregnant and lactating women to ensure that malnutrition rates are maintained below the 10 per cent emergency threshold. This will include:

- Expanding the Cluster Coordination mechanism especially at provincial and sub-provincial level as needed;
- Provision of Vitamin A supplementation for children;
- Provision of high energy food and multi-micronutrients supplementation for 117,000 children (6-59 months), pregnant and lactating women;

- Procurement and organization of the distribution of emergency food rations (BP-5 biscuits) to affected 5,850 children with severe acute malnutrition aged between 6 and 35 months, pregnant and lactating women for two initial weeks, and fortified blended food for another two weeks as blanket feeding;
- Assessment of the extent of damage of the Nutrition Rehabilitation centres;
- Assessment of the availability of a nutritional supply stocks as Community Management of Acute Malnutrition will need to be put in place;
- Providing multi micronutrient supplementation to all children aged 6 to 24 months, pregnant and lactating women for the first three months;
- Promoting and supporting optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices, and monitoring of any donations of breast milk substitutes;
- Establish nutrition monitoring systems.

Education (\$3,852,000)

The proposed response plan in the first three months aims to reach approximately 80 per cent of the total affected population of children, (90,000 children aged between 3 to 12 years and more than 700 schools to be rehabilitated). Proposed activities are:

- Continue and expand Cluster Coordination mechanism with Save especially at provincial and sub-provincial levels as needed;
- Rapid Need Assessment in camp and in government schools;
- In partnership with partner NGOs in Crises Affected Areas rehabilitation of schools including the provision of missing facilities and minor repair;
- Supply 200 School-in-a-Box (SIB) to the affected schools including schools in camps;
- Engage partner NGOs to provide support in Camp schools;
- Coordinate with DoE to plan major repair and reconstruction of schools by GoP, with 451 schools in KP alone being used for IDP shelters and 600 schools being partially or completely destroyed in KP and Baluchistan;
- Provide tents and temporary shelters (Local shelters/Chopals) in camp schools where required provide tents and shelters;
- Provide psycho social support to affected children and teachers;
- Expedite engaging NGOs shortlisted during second round of EOI to extend support in Crises Affected Districts of Malakand Division;
- Provide black boards, tarpaulin sheets, stationery and plastic mats in camp schools and in affected districts.

Child Protection (\$ 5,000,000)

- Procurement of urgently needed clothes and household items for 20,000 children and link support to active Child-centres in the area, which are providing psychosocial and semi-structured learning activities, to ensure the well-being of children and women;
- Identification, registration of unaccompanied, separated and missing children well as identifying and registering parents who are missing their children;
- Prevention and response to violence against and abuse of children;
- Coordination between Child Protection and Education interventions as relevant to avoid duplications;
- Continue and expand Child Protection sub-cluster Cluster Coordination mechanism especially at provincial and sub-provincial level.
- Community mobilization to raise awareness of GBV risks in emergency context as well as strengthened referral mechanisms.

4. FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (August through October 2010)

Timely funding is needed to meet the immediate needs of children and women affected by the Pakistan Monsoon Floods. For the first three months of the response, UNICEF is requesting \$47,344,820. These needs will be fully integrated into the inter-agency response plan for Pakistan.

Table 1. Estimated funding requirements from August to October 2010**

Sector	US\$
Health	7,300,000
Nutrition	10,192,820
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	21,000,000
Education	3,852,000
Child Protection	5,000,000
Total	47,344,820

*The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 7%. The actual recovery rate on contributions will be calculated in accordance with UNICEF's Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.

**Funds received against this appeal will be used to respond to both the immediate and medium-term needs of children and women as outlined above. If UNICEF should receive funds in excess of the medium-term funding requirements for this emergency, UNICEF will use those funds to support other, under-funded emergencies.

Further information on the UNICEF emergency programme in Pakistan can be obtained from:

<p>Martin Mogwanja UNICEF Representative Pakistan Email: Tel: + 92 51 209 7800 Fax: + 92 51 209 7799 E-mail: mmogwanja@unicef.org</p>	<p>Dermot Carty Deputy Director Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPS) UNICEF Geneva Tel: + 41 22 909 5601 Fax: + 41 22 909 5902 E-mail: dcarty@unicef.org</p>	<p>June Kunugi Deputy Director Public Sector Alliances and Resource Mobilization Office (PARMO) UNICEF New York Tel: + 1-212 326 7707 Fax: + 1-212 326 7165 Email : jkunugi@unicef.org</p>
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