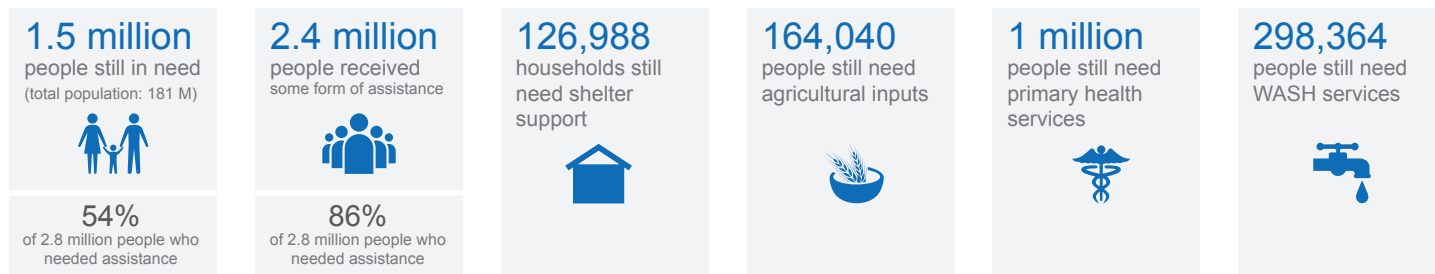


SITUATION OVERVIEW

An estimated 1.5 million people in southern Pakistan are still highly vulnerable and require humanitarian assistance as they try and recover from the impact of the 2012 monsoon floods, according to humanitarian partners. The flood-affected people need livelihoods, shelter, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene support.

Three consecutive years of flooding have only compounded the existing vulnerability of people living in hazard prone areas who are extremely poor and underdevelopment of their locations.

KEY FIGURES



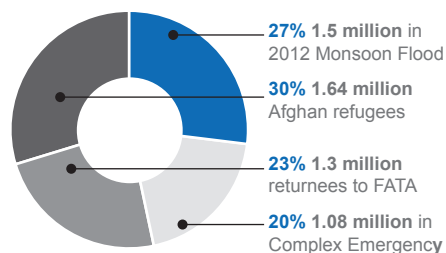
TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED



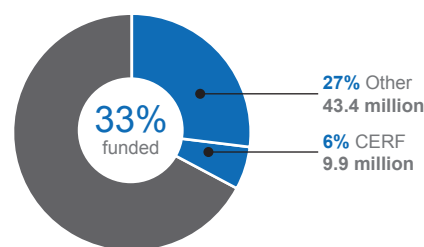
FUNDING UPDATE



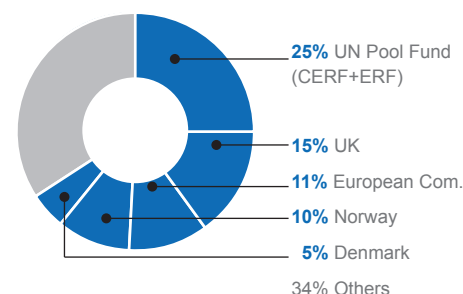
By type or region



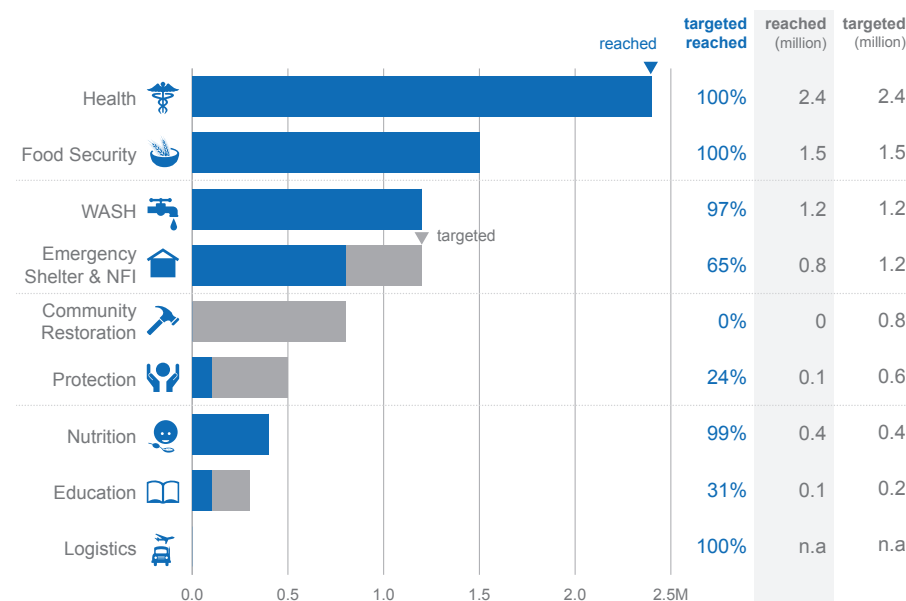
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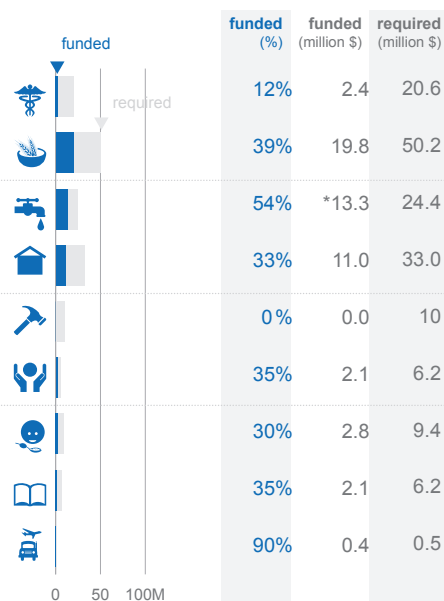
Top 5 donors










PEOPLE IN NEED, TARGETED, REACHED



FUNDING NEEDS AND GAPS



*In addition, the WASH Cluster received \$3.75m outside the MHOP, using over \$17m to reach 97 per cent of the targeted people.

Sector	Situation	Targets	Responses	Gaps
Education 	Many schools damaged by floods have not been rehabilitated due to funding constraints. Literacy rates remain low and many children are out of school. Educational activities need to be scaled up urgently.	241,492 people, including 113,501 girls and women.	Assisted 74,714 people, including 31,396 girls/females, out of the targeted 241,492; established 743 temporary learning centres; and conducted capacity-building activities for 1,035 teachers, 1,039 school management committee members and 120 cluster members.	At least 3,148 schools need to be renovated to enable 409,240 children to resume learning and at least 1,549 temporary learning centres are required to provide education to 156,149 children in the flood-affected areas.
Food Security 	Most immediate food needs of the vulnerable flood-affected people were addressed by humanitarian partners, but significant livelihoods needs remain unmet.	1,315,800 individuals (including 919,345 individuals receiving agricultural packages along with food assistance; 219,300 families)	Distributed food rations to 1,527,000 people; conducted livelihoods activities for 102,000 people; and provided livelihoods assistance to 17,000 families.	About 164,040 people need agricultural inputs.
Health 	Damages to health infrastructure in the flood-affected areas continue to affect the provision of life-saving health services. More funding is required to replenish medical supplies and rehabilitate health facilities in the flood-affected areas.	2.4 million	Conducted 775,000 medical consultations; provided medicines to 892,000 people; 8 mobile health units supported nearly 100,000 women; and 676 victims of gender-based violence benefitted from psychosocial counselling.	At least 1,041,480 people in the flood-affected areas still require primary health services with health education.
Nutrition 	Direct and indirect factors that lead to malnutrition contribute to nearly 35 per cent of all deaths of children under five years in Pakistan. Acute malnutrition rates in Pakistan, especially in the flood-affected areas, exceed internationally recognized emergency thresholds and contribute to the country's high child morbidity and mortality rates.	98 Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) sites for provision of nutrition services. 83,738 children (aged 6-36 months) and 29,308 pregnant and lactating women will be provided with micronutrient supplements.	Established 98 nutrition support sites and provided nutrition services to 96,312 children under five and micronutrient supplements to 36,967 pregnant and lactating women.	About 353,000 children under five and pregnant and lactating women still need urgent nutritional support.
Protection 	People with specific needs, including the elderly and the disabled, need continued assistance, especially social and material support. Children in areas of return, women and girls (especially those without community or male support) need protective services and access to gender-based violence response services.	557,109 of whom 30.2 per cent women; 52.9 per cent children (28.8 per cent boys and 24.1 per cent girls); 2.5 per cent persons with disabilities; 6.9 per cent older persons; 16.9 per cent others	Provided services to 135,934 people, including 29 per cent women, 19 per cent children, 3 per cent elderly people and 11 per cent people with disabilities.	Government authorities retain the primary responsibility to provide protection and assistance to affected people, but are struggling with lack of dedicated budgets and hence require continued support in the provision of protection services.
Emergency Shelter and NFIs 	Most flood-affected areas have been affected by three consecutive years of flooding, hence there is a need for increased investment in disaster risk management, especially in shelter construction, to bolster resilience.	778,894 people	Provided low-cost shelter to 778,894 people, including 5,264 tents, 65,587 plastic sheets and 43,183 roofing kits.	At least 126,988 households need shelter support; 108,158 households need blankets; 241,462 households need mats/beddings and 240,995 kitchen sets are also needed.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 	The flood-affected areas need continued support to ensure sufficient safe drinking water, improve sanitation and hygiene.	Approximately 1,200,000 people	Provided safe drinking water to 1,160,187 people, sanitation facilities to 296,190, hygiene kits to 885,996, and hygiene-related information to 799,224.	More than 298,364 people require WASH services, including safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene education.