

UNICEF Pakistan Update

2011 Floods: Needs and Response

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS



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A young girl rests in a makeshift settlement where her family has found refuge from the floods.

Time is of the essence to meet the critical needs of children and women affected by the floods in Sindh in southern Pakistan.

Many of the estimated 1.8 million displaced are living under very difficult conditions.

An estimated 696,000 people are residing in temporary settlements,

makeshift shelters or on high grounds nearby their homes.

The 2011 floods have amplified existing vulnerabilities of these families that are now scattered across the flood affected areas and in urgent need of life-saving assistance in areas such as health, nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation.

While the waters have receded in some of the Northern areas of Sindh, Southern Sindh continues to face severe inundation.

UNICEF RESPONSE

Health

- 88 teams in relief camps in seven districts have ensured that some 183,300 antigens (measles and polio) and Vitamin A are administered to children and women during immunization campaigns.
- 30 mobile health teams are providing maternal, newborn and child health services: 14,328 women have received antenatal care; 2,823 women have received postnatal care; 10,635 women have received information on health issues, breast feeding and nutrition; Some 93,000 people have been provided basic medical treatment for diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections, fever, skin diseases, and infections.

6 October 2011

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Sindh:

- 5.4 million people affected, thereof over two million children, according to UN estimates.
- 443 people have died.
- 1.8 million displaced, of which approximately 695,996 are residing in temporary settlements across Sindh.
- The total area affected is reported as nearly 6.8 million acres.
- The crop area damaged is estimated to be 2.1 million acres.
- Nearly 112,312 cattle head have perished.
- Severely affected districts are still inundated by water. When families do return home, they will find their homes and community infrastructure damaged or destroyed.
- Access to safe drinking water is a critical issue with access to water as low as 32 per cent in some areas.

Balochistan:

- 260,000 people affected across ten districts.

Nutrition

- A total of 28 Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programmes have been established in three of the most affected districts providing nutrition services.
- 16,661 children under five and 2,995 pregnant and lactating women have been screened for malnutrition and 469 severely malnourished children and 1,099 moderately malnourished children have been registered for Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programmes and Supplementary Feeding Programmes (SFP) respectively, while 422 pregnant and lactating women were registered for SFP.
- 3,516 affected women have participated in 81 infant and young child feeding sessions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- 194,320 people are being provided with safe drinking water daily. Of these, 176,714 people are reached through water tankering in eight districts and 17,608 people are reached through household water treatment options. In Balochistan, UNICEF continues daily water trucking to 3,800 people.
- 36,743 people are accessing sanitation facilities through the construction of pit latrines.
- 42,812 people are benefitting from the distribution of 6,116 family hygiene kits (including soap, toothpaste, cleaning materials, towels, sanitary napkins and mugs to last a family for three months) and a further 29,918 people have received jerry cans, buckets and water purification tablets.

Education

- Over the last week, an additional 590 temporary learning centres have been established, bringing the total number of centres to 625 across ten districts. Some 30,180 children are enrolled in the temporary learning centres including approximately 13,000 girls). Analysis shows that more than 45% of the children enrolling in the temporary learning centres are going to school for the first time.

- 449 teachers, including 340 female teachers, have been trained on classroom management, usage of UNICEF school kits, psychosocial support and hygiene education at the temporary learning centres. UNICEF aims to train 4,000 teachers for the established temporary learning centres

Child Protection

- 533 children are accessing recreation and learning services at 16 Protective Learning and Community Emergency Service (PLaCES) centres in three heavily affected districts. UNICEF aims to establish 550 PLaCES over the next six months.
- 156 women are participating in psychosocial support activities and awareness sessions on protection issues including gender based violence.

Funding

As part of the UN Rapid Response Plan for the 2011 Pakistan Floods, UNICEF requires **US\$50.3 million** from the international community to cover the immediate needs of children and women for six months. To date, US \$7.6 million have been received and a funding gap of 85% remains. The funding situation remains of serious concern in order for UNICEF to meet the expectation and rights of the children and women of southern Pakistan.

UNICEF wishes to thank all the donors that have contributed at this critical stage of the programme. The above description provides only a brief summary of some of the achievements. We remain available for any additional information whether on the impact of UNICEF's work or the immediate priorities going forward.

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