

Humanitarian funding analysis: Pakistan heat wave



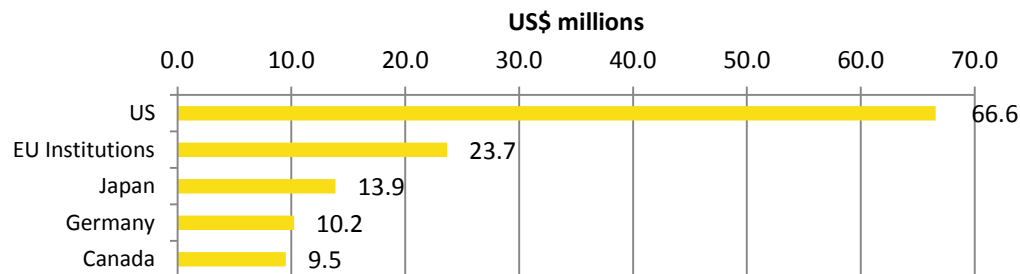
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$221 million** of humanitarian assistance to Pakistan so far in 2015. This includes US\$59.0 million of domestic funding from the Government of Pakistan.
- Of the total funding in 2015, **US\$20.0 million** has been channelled directly to Sindh province.
- The UN-coordinated [Pakistan Humanitarian Strategic Plan 2015](#) requested **US\$434 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country. It is currently **37% funded at US\$160 million**. A further US\$61 million has been committed/contributed outside the appeal.
- 14% (US\$29.9 million) of humanitarian funding to Pakistan in 2015 is allocated to the health sector.
- The **United States (US) donated the largest sum received by Pakistan in 2015**, contributing 30% (US\$66.6 million) of total current funding.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Pakistan

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$221 million of humanitarian funding to Pakistan so far in 2015**. There are no uncommitted pledges.

Figure 1: Five largest international humanitarian donors to Pakistan, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015.

Note: US: United States. EU Institutions refers to ECHO.

The **US** is the largest government donor to the crisis, committing or contributing **US\$66.6 million** in 2015, followed by the **EU Institutions (US\$23.7 million)** and **Japan (US\$13.9 million)**. These three donors account for 47% of the total humanitarian funding to Pakistan in 2015.

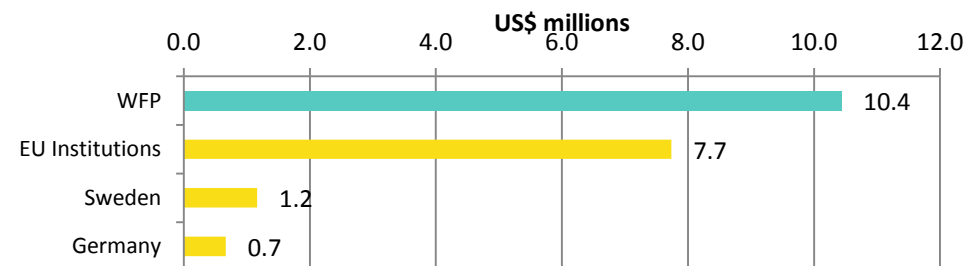
3. Domestic funding

According to the UN OCHA FTS, the Government of Pakistan has provided in-kind contributions totalling US\$59.0 million in 2015, the majority of which was wheat channelled via the World Food Programme (WFP). The majority of these contributions (84%) were allocated for the response to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Pakistan.

4. Recent funding to Sindh province

US\$20.0 million has been channelled directly to Sindh province so far this year, all of which is in response to drought, flooding and food insecurity.

Figure 2: Humanitarian donors to Sindh province, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015.

Note: Due to the reporting practices of some agencies, detailed breakdown may include some double counting as balancing entries are not included in the analysis. EU Institutions refers to ECHO. Some of this funding refers to more than province.

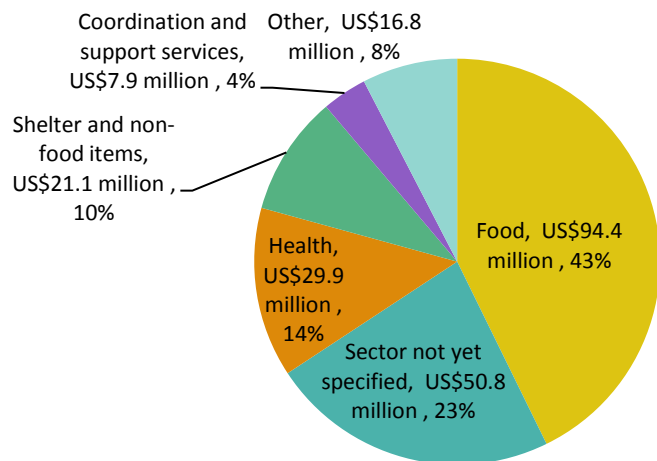
5. Appeals and response plans

The UN-coordinated [Pakistan Humanitarian Strategic Plan 2015](#) requested **US\$434 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country. It is currently **37% funded at US\$160 million**. A further US\$61 million has been committed/contributed outside the appeal.

6. Funding to sectors

The largest proportion of funding to Pakistan in 2015 is allocated to food (43%), followed by ‘sector not yet specified’ (23%) and health (14%).

Figure 3: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan, by IASC sector, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015. Note: ‘Other’ includes economic recovery and infrastructure, education, water and sanitation, protection/human rights/ rule of law and agriculture. IASC: Inter-Agency Standing Committee.

7. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

Pakistan has not yet received funding from the CERF in 2015. In 2014, Pakistan was the 11th largest CERF recipient in 2014, with US\$14.4 million of funding – 3% of global CERF allocations that year. In 2013, Pakistan received a similar allocation from the CERF, US\$13.9 million – 3% of the global allocations.

Of the US\$14.4 million given in 2014, US\$3.0 million (21%) was allocated to the health/health-nutrition sector.

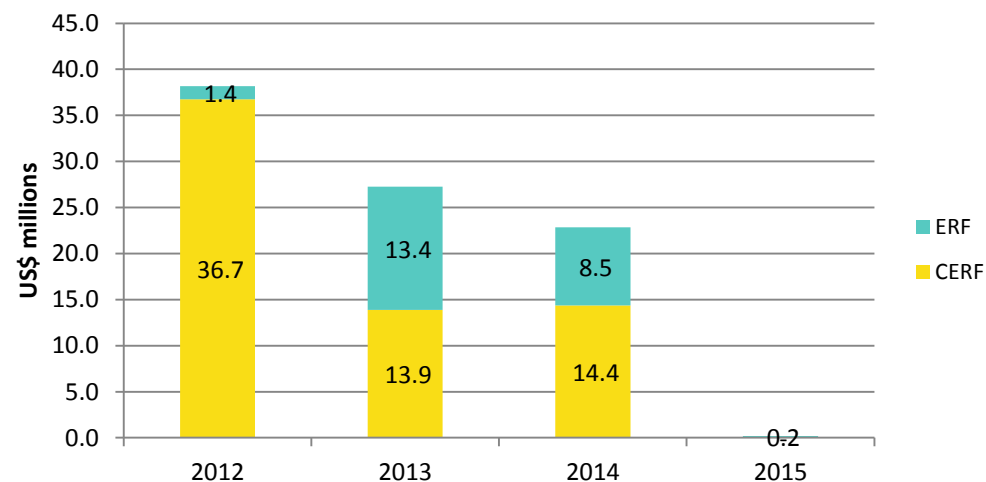
In 2014, the majority (66%) of Pakistan’s CERF allocations were approved under the underfunded emergency window (US\$9.5 million). The remaining 34% (US\$4.9 million) was

approved under the rapid response window to support displaced populations from North Waziristan.

ii. Emergency Response Fund (ERF)

In 2015 so far, US\$0.2 million has been allocated to Pakistan from the ERF. This funding was allocated to the Nowshera District in the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province in response to the needs of IDPs.

Figure 4: CERF and ERF funding to Pakistan, 2012–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS and UN CERF data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015.

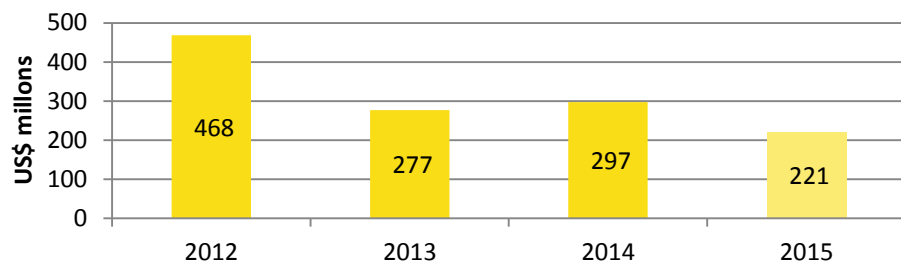
iii. Pakistan RAPID Fund

The Pakistan RAPID (Responding to Pakistan’s Internally Displaced) Fund is a pooled fund managed by Concern Worldwide with funding from the US Agency for International Development (USAID). Between 2009 and 2013, the RAPID Fund provided over US\$29 million to local, national and international non-governmental organisations. The Fund, now in its second phase, is still operating but data on expenditure since 2013 is not readily available.

8. Humanitarian funding trends to Pakistan (historic)

Total funding to Pakistan in 2015 so far is over US\$200 million less than in 2012 when US\$468 million was provided. High volumes of funding in 2012 were primarily due to the impact of severe flooding in Pakistan in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan, 2012–2015

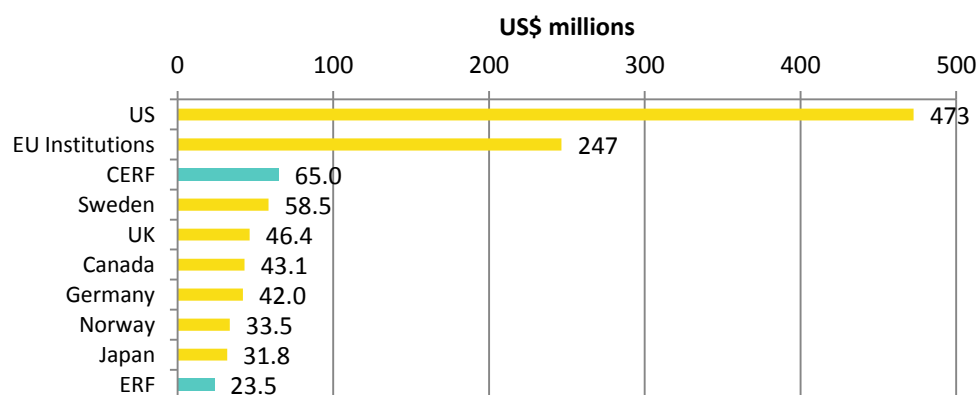


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015.

Note: Pakistan’s domestic response (as reported to UN OCHA FTS) totalled US\$59 million in 2015, US\$23 million in 2014 and US\$7 million in 2012.

The **US is the largest international humanitarian donor to Pakistan** over the 2012–2015 period, committing/contributing **US\$473 million**, followed by **EU Institutions (US\$247 million)** and the **CERF (US\$65.0 million)**.

Figure 6: Largest 10 international donors to Pakistan, 2012–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 29 June 2015.

Pakistan has reported **US\$88.7 million** in domestic response to humanitarian needs since 2012.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Pakistan and other crises see UN OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service:

fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

Author: Alexandra Spencer

Contact: gha@devinit.org

Web: www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org