

Humanitarian funding analysis: Flooding in Pakistan



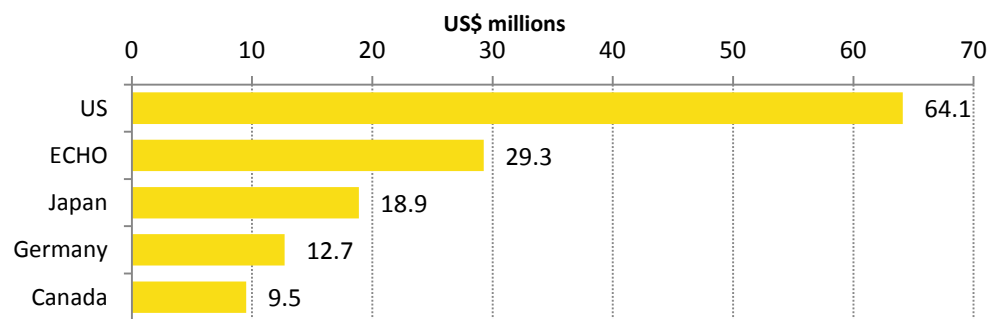
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$233 million** of humanitarian assistance to Pakistan so far in 2015. This includes US\$59 million of domestic funding from the Government of Pakistan.
- Of the total funding reported in 2015 so far, **US\$30.8 million** has been channelled to Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan provinces. There is no funding reported yet for the current flooding crisis. However, an estimated **US\$16 million** has been channelled to flood-related projects in Pakistan in 2015.
- The UN-coordinated [Pakistan Humanitarian Strategic Plan 2015](#) requested **US\$434 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country from January to March. It was **37% funded at US\$160 million**. There currently is no other UN-coordinated appeal for Pakistan.
- The **United States (US) donated the largest sum received by Pakistan in 2015**, contributing 28% (US\$64.1 million) of total current funding.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Pakistan

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$233 million of humanitarian funding to Pakistan so far in 2015**. There are currently no uncommitted pledges.

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



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

Note: US: United States. ECHO: European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department. If we include a 'Carry-over – donors not specified' category, this would be the third largest donor with US\$19.1 million.

The **US** is the largest government donor to the crisis, committing or contributing **US\$64.1 million** in 2015, followed by the **EU Institutions (US\$29.3 million)** and **Japan (US\$18.9 million)**. These three donors account for 48% of the total humanitarian funding to Pakistan in 2015.

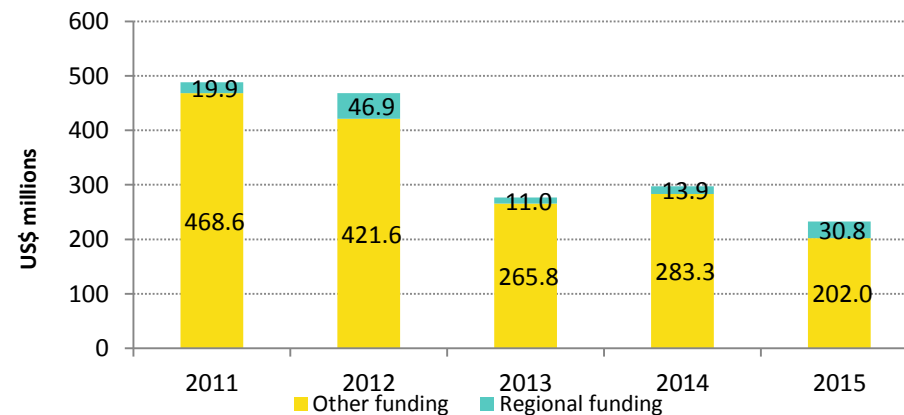
3. Domestic funding

The Government of Pakistan has provided in-kind contributions totalling US\$59 million in 2015, which was wheat channelled via the World Food Programme. The majority of these contributions (84%) were allocated for the response to internally displaced persons in Pakistan.

4. Funding to Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan

In 2015 US\$30.8 million has currently been committed or contributed to projects in the Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan regions. This represents 13% of the total funding given to Pakistan. There is no funding reported yet for the current flooding crisis. Over the 2011–2015 period approximately US\$122.6 million has been allocated to the same provinces. At least 50% of the disbursements were allocated to support internal displacement in these provinces, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Figure 2: Funding to the flood-affected regions, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

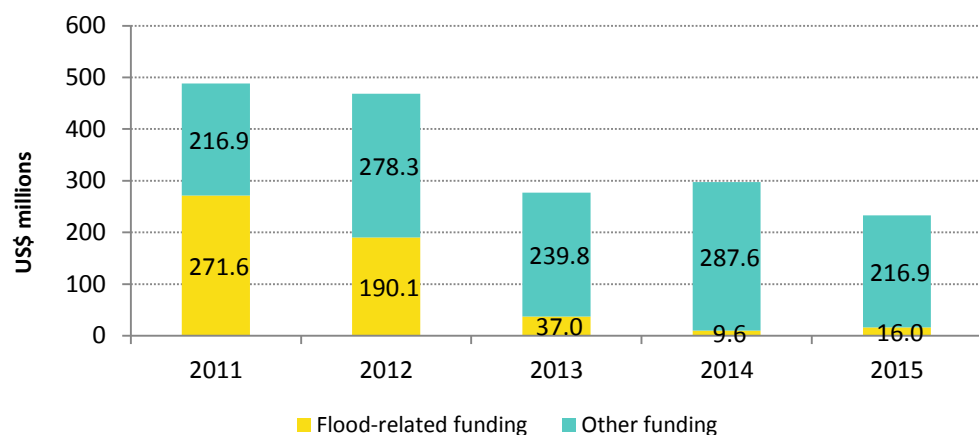
Notes: Project descriptions reported to the FTS were used to extract funding to these regions. In some instances other regions were included in the description. We include all funding where one of the regions was mentioned. More funding to these regions may be present in project descriptions where no geographic region is specified.

5. Funding to flooding-related projects in Pakistan

US\$16 million has been channelled to flood-related projects so far this year. Across the 2011–2015 period approximately US\$524.3 million has been given to address flooding in Pakistan.

According to [EM-DAT CRED](#) data, since 2011 approximately 14.8 million people have been affected by flooding, of which an estimated 300,000 were affected in 2015.

Figure 3: Humanitarian funding to flood-related project, 2011–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

Note: Project descriptions reported to the FTS were used to extract funding to flooding-related projects. The methodology relies on detail provided in project descriptions; more funding may be present but is not captured through the word search.

6. Appeals and response plans

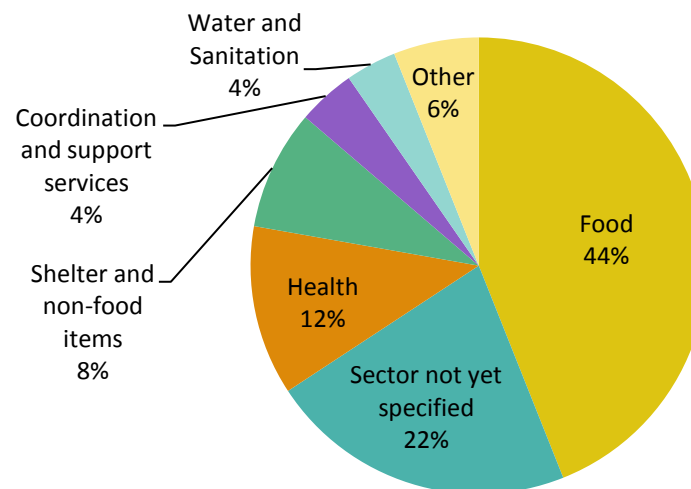
The UN-coordinated [Pakistan Humanitarian Strategic Plan 2015](#) requested **US\$434 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country over the January–March period. It was **37% funded at US\$160 million**. A further US\$61 million has been committed or contributed outside the appeal.

In the last five years, there have been two UN-coordinated appeals in response to flooding in Pakistan: the [Pakistan Rapid Response Plan Floods 2011](#) covering the September 2011–March 2012 period. It requested US\$357 million and it was 44% covered. The 2012 [Pakistan Early Recovery Framework](#) requested US\$441 million and was 18% covered.

7. Funding to sectors

The largest proportion of funding to Pakistan in 2015 is allocated to food (44%), followed by ‘sector not yet specified’ (22%) and health (12%).

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan, by IASC sector, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

Note: ‘Other’ includes economic recovery and infrastructure, education, protection/human rights/ rule of law and agriculture, each with less than US\$5 million. If funding is given in an un-earmarked fashion and not yet applied by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, FTS shows the funding under the heading ‘Sector not yet specified’. IASC: Inter-Agency Standing Committee.

8. 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, with 3% of global CERF allocations** that year.

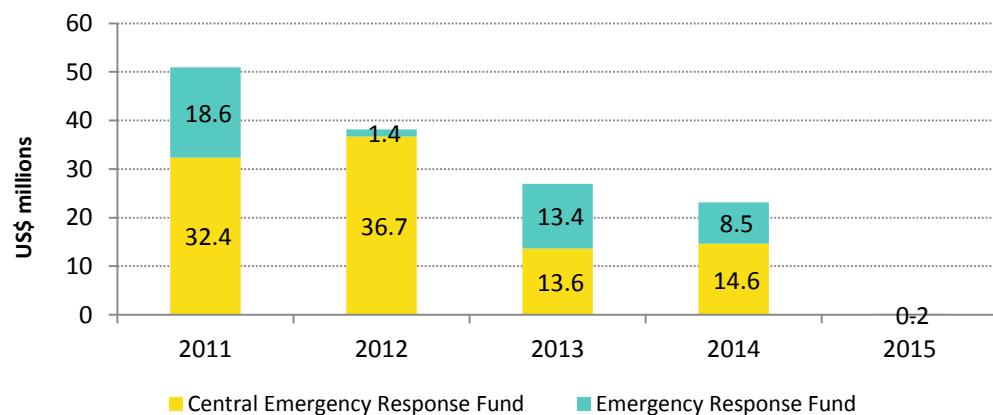
In 2014, the majority (66%; US\$9.5 million) of Pakistan’s CERF allocations were approved under the underfunded emergency window. The remaining 34% (US\$4.9 million) was approved under the rapid response window to support displaced populations from North Waziristan.

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ii. Emergency Response Fund (ERF)

In 2015, US\$0.2 million has currently been allocated to Pakistan from the ERF.

Figure 5: CERF and ERF funding to Pakistan, 2011–2015

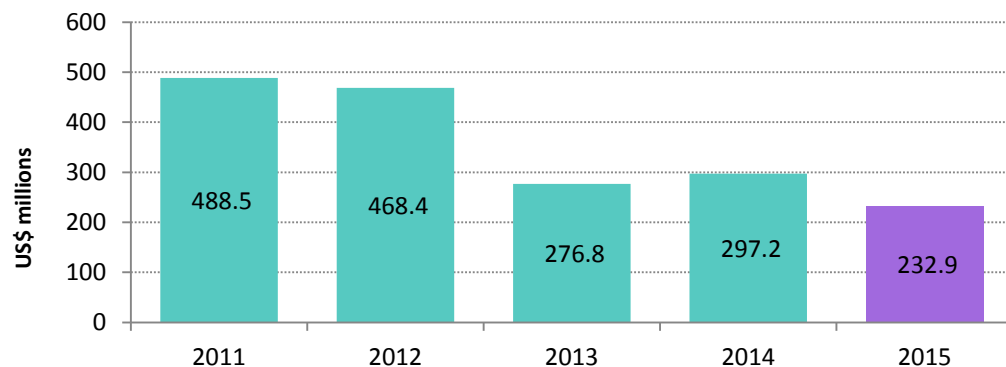


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

9. 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 2011 and 2012 were the result of severe flooding in Pakistan in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Figure 6: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan, 2011–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 4 August 2015.

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

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