



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\$68.3 million** of humanitarian assistance to Pakistan since the start of 2016.
- The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) is currently the largest donor to Pakistan, contributing **32%** of total funding so far in 2016 (**US\$21.9 million**). The five largest donors account for **78%** of current reported funding in 2016.
- Pakistan's UN-coordinated Humanitarian Strategic Plan (HSP) for 2016 has requirements of **US\$442 million**, of which **6%** have been met in the first four months of the year.
- The Pakistan Emergency Response fund (ERF) has allocated **US\$5 million** to emergencies in the country so far in 2016, of which **47%** has been allocated to health-related interventions.

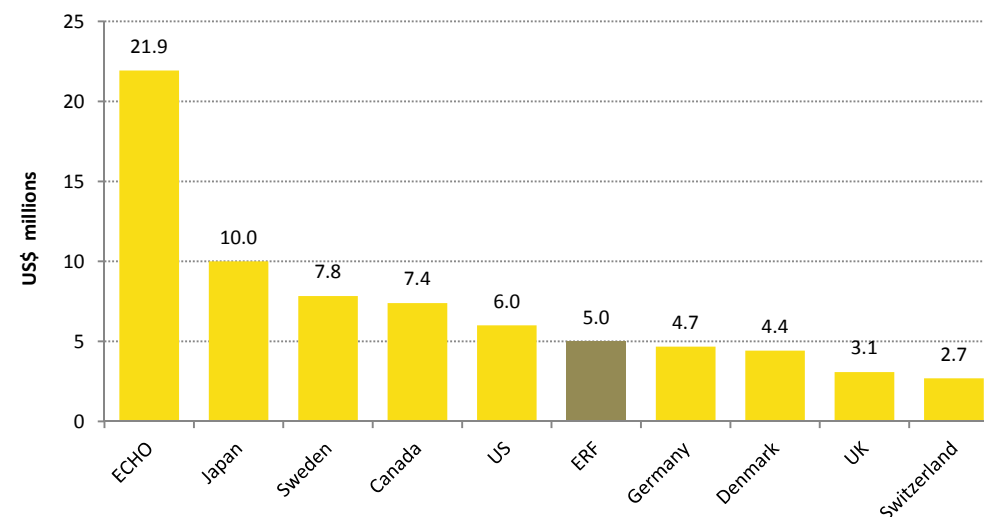
2. Recent humanitarian funding to Pakistan

Donors have reported humanitarian commitments/contributions totalling US\$68.3 million in response to emergencies in Pakistan so far in 2016. Of the total reported funding, US\$28.2 million has been channelled through the UN-coordinated HSP, accounting for 41% of all funding.

There are two outstanding uncommitted pledges from the United States (US) and the United Kingdom (UK). The vast majority of the US\$20 million (99%) from the US is to support Pakistan's 2016 HSP for food and livelihoods assistance for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and returnees in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. The UK's outstanding uncommitted pledge of US\$0.9 million is also for Pakistan's HSP, supporting the coordination efforts of the UN OCHA.

ECHO is currently the largest donor in 2016, having committed US\$21.9 million, accounting for 32% of total reported funding. The next largest donor is Japan, reporting US\$10 million, followed by Sweden (US\$7.8 million), Canada (US\$7.4 million) and the US (US\$6 million). Funding from these five donors combined represents 78% of total reported funding so far in 2016.

Figure 1: The ten largest humanitarian donors to Pakistan, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016

Note: ECHO: European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department; US: United States; ERF: Emergency Response Fund; UK: United Kingdom.

3. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund

So far in 2016 no funding has been allocated to emergencies in Pakistan from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). In 2015 Pakistan received US\$11 million through the CERF's rapid response window, accounting for 2.34% of all allocations that year.

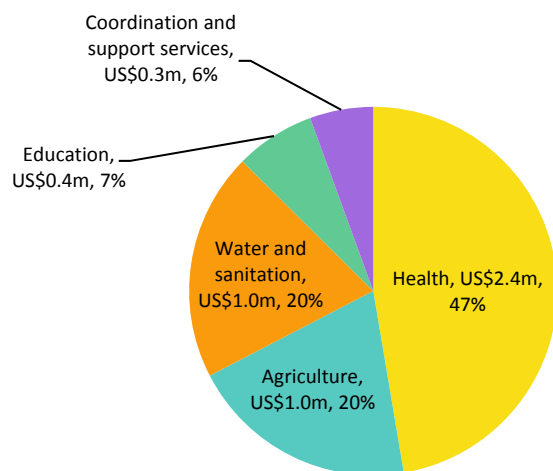
ii. Pakistan Emergency Response Fund

According to FTS, the humanitarian country-based pooled fund in Pakistan – the Pakistan Emergency Response Fund (ERF) – has received contributions and commitments from donors

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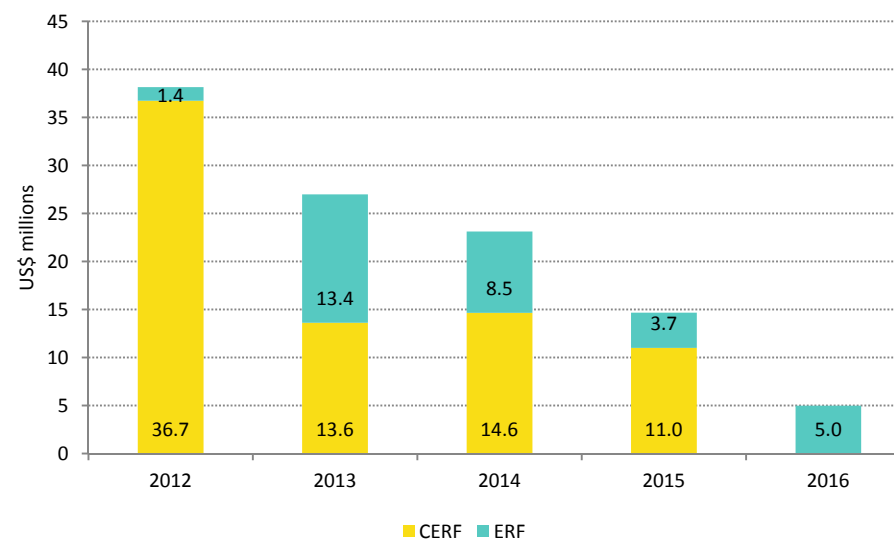
totalling US\$7.5 million in 2016, of which US\$5 million is currently reported as allocated. The health sector has received the largest volume of ERF allocations (US\$2.4 million), accounting for 47% of the allocated total.

Figure 2: ERF allocations by sector, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016

Figure 3: Pooled funding to Pakistan, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016

iii. Pakistan RAPID Fund

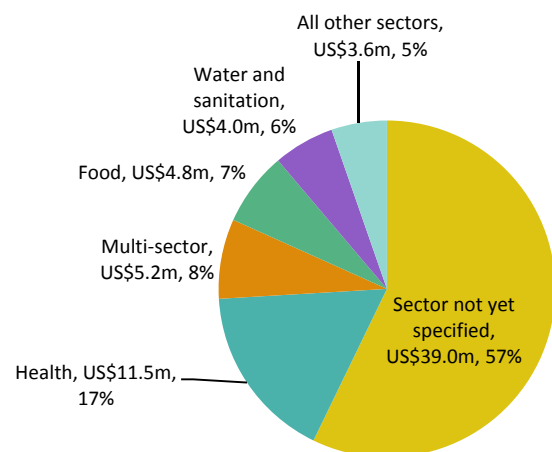
The Pakistan RAPID (Responding to Pakistan's Internally Displaced) Fund is a pooled fund managed by Concern Worldwide with funding from the US Agency for International Development (USAID). Between 2009 and 2013, the RAPID Fund provided over US\$29 million to local, national and international non-governmental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

On 27 April 2016 Concern Worldwide launched a call for projectsⁱ under the RAPID Fund to implement short-term relief and early recovery projects in response to the October 2015 earthquake in Khyber Pakhtunkwa and the ongoing emergency of displacement in that province. Grants to be awarded will range from US\$5,000 to US\$300,000.

4. Funding to sectors

Over half (57%, US\$39 million) of reported funding for emergencies in Pakistan so far in 2016 is unallocated to a particular sector. The health sector has received US\$11.5 million (17% of the total); US\$5.2 million (8% of the total) has been reported for multi-sector projects and the food sector has received US\$4.8 million (7% of the total).

Figure 4: Funding to Pakistan by sector, 2016

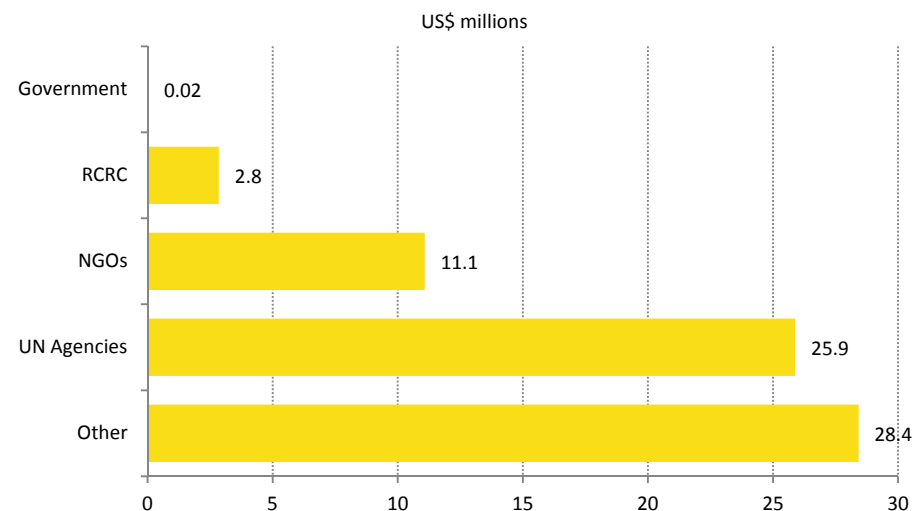


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016
 Notes: If funding is given in an unmarked manner and not yet allocated by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, FTS shows the funding under the heading 'Sector not yet specified'. 'All other sectors' includes: Agriculture, Coordination and support services, Education and Protection/Human rights/Rule of law.

5. Funding channels

The majority of funding has been channelled either through UN agencies (US\$25.9 million, 38% of the total) or non-governmental organisations (US\$11.1 million, 16% of the total), accounting for 54% of reported funding. For 42% (US\$28.4 million) of the current reported funding, details on the delivery channel are currently unavailable (reported as 'Other').

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan by funding channel, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016
 Notes: RCRC: International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement; NGOs: Non-governmental organisations.

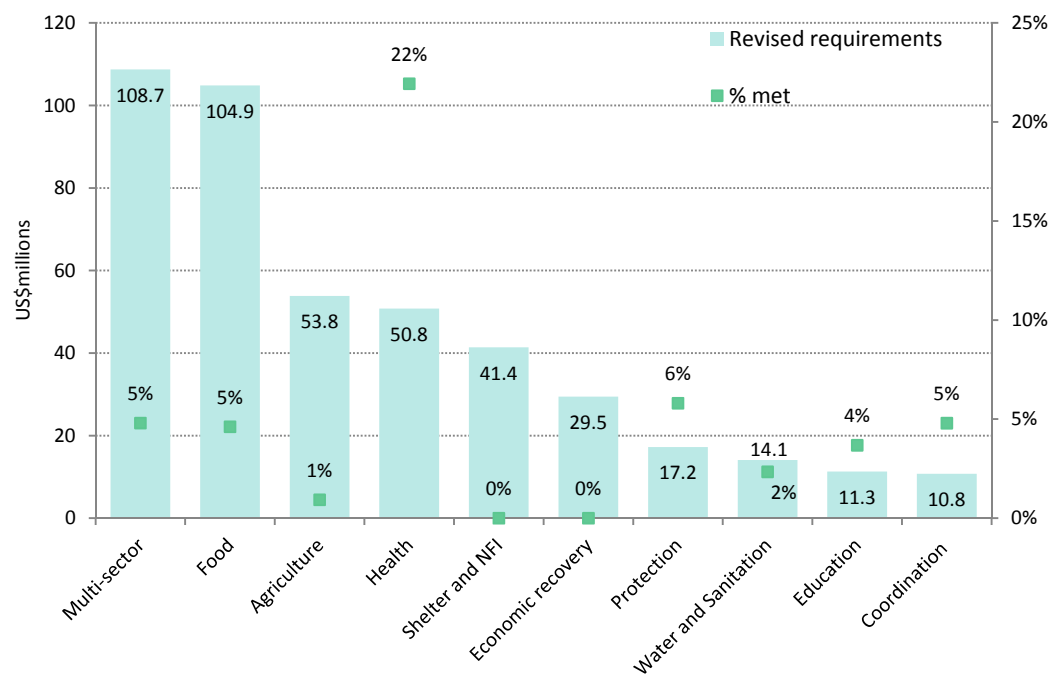
6. Appeals and response plans

Pakistan's HSP for 2016 has requirements of US\$442 million, of which 6% have been met in the first four months of 2016. The HSP has four main objectives outlined. Objective 3 focuses on acute malnourishment among IDPs in host and return areas, refugees and people affected by the drought in the province of Sindh.ⁱⁱ

Requirements for multi-sector (US\$108.7 million) and food (US\$104.9 million) make up nearly half (48%) of the total. Health is currently the best-funded sector within the appeal, with 22% of the US\$50.8 million requirements met so far.

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Figure 6: Requirements for Pakistan's 2016 humanitarian response plan, by sector

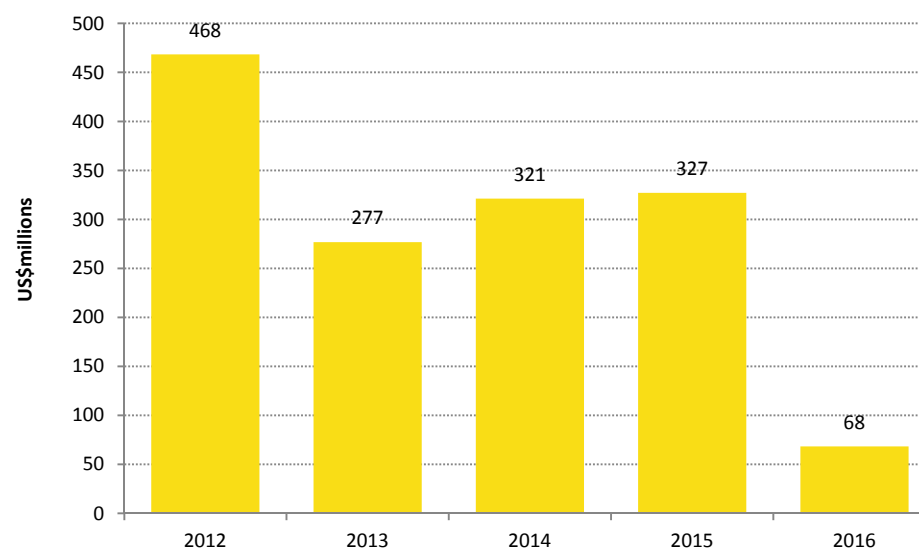


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016

7. Humanitarian funding trends to Pakistan (historic)

Humanitarian funding to Pakistan peaked in 2012, following three years of severe flooding in the country. Funding dropped from US\$468 million in 2012 to US\$277 million in 2013. Since then there has been a small year-on-year increase in funding, up to US\$327 million in 2015.

Figure 7: Humanitarian funding to Pakistan, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 30 April 2016

Note: 2016 data is up to and including 30 April 2016.

8. Other information

The Sindh government launched the Karachi Heatwave Emergency Plan 2016, which seeks to establish 171 first response centres in the city's six districts and to make 688 ambulances available in case of emergencies in the city.ⁱⁱⁱ

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

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ⁱwww.concern.net/sites/default/files/media/page/27-04-16-call_for_proposals-concern_rapid_fund_ii.pdf

ⁱⁱhttp://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/pakistan_humanitarian_strategic_plan_2016_final.pdf

ⁱⁱⁱwww.pakistantoday.com.pk/2016/04/13/city/karachi/171-first-response-centers-to-treat-people-during-heatwave-govt-tells-shc/