



# Special Report about Pakistan Floods 2011

## Release by [Ecotourism Society Pakistan](http://www.ecotourism.org.pk)

*This report is in accordance with final figures released by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on October 27, 2011*

**FLOODS 2011 DAMAGES**

- An estimated 8.9 million people affected by flooding in Sindh and Baluchistan.
- 1 million homes destroyed.
- 72 per cent of crops lost.
- In Sindh province, 22 out of 23 districts flooded.
- 1.8 million people displaced (51% female).
- In 16 districts, 72.6% crops damaged or destroyed while 36.2% livestock lost.
- 34,000 Villages were affected.

Pakistan was hit by unprecedented monsoon rains and floods in year 2010. Across the country the scope and scale of the crisis was exceptional, affecting the lives of over 18 million people, washing away communities and livelihoods, and forcing millions to flee from their homes. The crisis took the lives of a confirmed 1,980 people and left an estimated 14 million in need of humanitarian assistance. This report is in accordance with final figures released by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on October 27, 2011.

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## **2010 Flood Damages at a glance**

**Human deaths were 1,750**

**Livestock deaths were approximately 1.20 million**

**Household damage figure was 1.48 million**

**Population affected figure was 20 million**

**District affected were 82**

**Tourism industry losses were estimated as 567\$ million**

**Devastating floods inflicted losses on different sectors of the economy to the tune of \$43 billion.**

**Over 2 million homes were destroyed, rendering over 7.5 million people displaced.**

**Country has suffered Rs350 to Rs500 billion or \$4-6 billion worth of damage to infrastructure, livestock and crops.**

**Approximately \$200 million would be required for recovery/relief efforts whereas repair cost of key damaged infrastructure could exceed \$1 billion.**

**1000 bridges and over 4,000KM long roads have been damaged.**

**Re-construction would cost Rs8 to 9 billion.**

**1/5th of the irrigation infrastructure, livestock and crops destroyed.**

**Floods hit again Pakistan in year 2011. Damages of year 2011 are as follow:**

## ***DAMAGES***

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- *1 million homes destroyed.*
- *72 per cent of crops lost.*
- *In Sindh province, 22 out of 23 districts flooded.*
- *1.8 million people displaced (51% female).*
- *In 16 districts, 72.6% crops damaged or destroyed while 36.2% livestock lost.*
- *34,000 Villages were affected.*



**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**SUMMARY OF LOSSES/DAMAGES DUE TO RAIN IN SINDH – 2011**  
**PERIOD COVERED UPTO 27 OCTOBER 2011 AT 1000 HOURS**



District	No. of Taluques Affected	No. of UICs Affected	No. of Villages Affected	Persons Died				Persons Injured				Persons Affected			Houses Damaged			Area Affected (Acres)	Crops Area Damaged (Acres)	Cattle Head Perished
				Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Total	Partially	Fully	Total			
1 B*	5	46	6,395	34	16	19	69	4	6	-	10	438,099	583,202	1,021,301	172,155	210,407	382,562	984,805	375,718	9,787
2 D*	4	52	1,454	4	3	12	19	19	13	19	51	158,013	166,987	325,000	12,610	4,952	17,562	187,811	97,248	161
3 Gi	5	40	1,361	7	3	1	11	6	7	6	19	88,582	83,485	172,067	23,891	7,739	31,630	258,661	68,679	1
4 Habad	3	24	681	7	4	6	17	12	9	6	27	164,814	213,178	377,992	13,219	7,405	20,624	113,333	26,227	32
5 Jabad	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	300	35	335	1,688	-	1,688	600	3,594	-
6 Jhoro	4	25	614	7	2	3	12	7	-	2	9	43,950	53,400	97,350	32,962	10,988	43,950	30,086	39,133	83
7 Ker Stadkot	7	25	543	2	3	1	6	7	2	6	15	-	-	145,030	7,177	262	7,439	150,600	4,192	219
8 Khore	3	30	105	1	-	3	4	1	2	-	3	8,200	4,410	12,610	750	870	1,620	29,280	14,532	4
9 Kour	8	76	R.A	4	1	4	9	65	-	-	65	-	-	927,953	7,138	4,291	11,429	388,638	182,891	327
10 Lno	4	46	408	2	1	3	6	1	-	-	1	17,323	37,032	54,355	5,079	715	5,794	12,793	5,396	92
11 Mi	3	19	415	12	6	7	25	15	11	2	28	47,957	61,672	109,629	23,801	9,002	32,803	160,970	83,739	1,052
12 Mkhass *	6	41	3,178	36	24	-	60	45	185	-	230	350,540	354,611	705,151	30,627	87,483	118,110	819,833	171,522	12,280
13 Noze	5	51	437	7	10	9	26	20	14	16	50	-	-	671,499	21,300	10,155	31,455	698,434	73,660	487
14 Ssar*	6	55	5,726	23	6	10	39	39	21	33	93	-	-	1,037,286	104,310	62,516	166,826	927,201	356,473	19,040
15 Snazirabad*	4	51	4,104	24	8	7	39	35	26	21	82	432,000	468,000	900,000	U.S	U.S	300,000	U.S	171,076	22,646
16 Spur	4	4	7	2	1	-	3	2	2	-	4	53	22	75	-	30	30	2,500	20,218	28
17 Sr	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,803	-
18 Thyar *	3	19	1,609	3	-	-	3	5	-	-	5	277,103	292,726	569,829	64,132	6,031	70,163	369,685	81,645	197
19 Than *	3	16	2,835	9	4	4	17	8	10	6	24	346,258	239,153	585,411	47,582	25,353	72,935	390,997	78,038	187
20 Tarkar *	4	44	2,284	18	1	9	28	8	1	-	9	362,871	544,308	907,179	10,821	81,460	92,281	51,782	12,647	30,623
21 Ti *	2	11	629	12	2	4	18	12	-	3	15	84,683	93,075	177,758	11,325	-	11,325	198,111	164,889	131
22 Ukot	4	27	1,691	8	4	11	23	2	2	3	7	103,673	77,178	180,851	23,198	8,966	32,164	350,428	108,303	18,824
23 Whil *	-	4	-	15	4	6	25	6	-	2	8	1	3	4	3	2	5	-	-	9
<b>GD TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>34,477</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>2,924,420</b>	<b>3,272,477</b>	<b>8,978,665</b>	<b>613,768</b>	<b>538,627</b>	<b>1,452,395</b>	<b>6,126,548</b>	<b>2,166,623</b>	<b>116,210</b>

## The United Nations

UN agencies claim that its humanitarian partners have distributed more than 20,000 shelter kits and sets of household goods, as well as 530,000 plastic

sheets. More than 650,000 people have received medicines and medical care, and 500,000 people will receive food aid by the end of September. The UN also aims to provide 400,000 people with access to safe drinking water over the coming days. Nonetheless, the level of need remains huge. Journalists who covered these heavy floods and national experts strongly criticised the role of government and non-government organisations (NGOs).

This year experts were more outspoken about the role of UN agencies and called it ineffective and Non-responsive. UN agencies remained on silent and unmoved until the President of Pakistan raised this issue with UN Secretary General Office. Floods started hitting Sindh in early July 2011. The President of Pakistan on September 8, 2011 appealed to the international community for humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance when country saw no move from UN agencies. He also requested UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon to mobilise the international community for urgently needed relief assistance in wake of the devastation left by the floods.





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## Media Response

Television anchors who visited areas openly criticised UN agencies, NGOs and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) claiming that despite several warnings from aid agencies about the possibility of floods this year, the Pakistani government was confident that they were prepared and were capable of handling the situation. When the floods hit province of Sindh, response was very slow from NDMA to evacuate people and their mobilization; resulting major disaster to remote areas.

## Fund mechanism

Donors sent funds directly to international organisations and NGOs. Therefore, government appeared unaware of where the money was spent and who was doing what?

Situation was similar during year 2010 flood when international community pledged a total of \$1.9 billion dollars, 67 percent of this amount (\$1.3 billion) was released and only \$400 million has been accounted for in documentation. Where the rest of the money has gone?, even UN agencies are yet to answer.

It is apparent that both the government and international agencies faced transparency and accountability challenges that curbed relief efforts last year as well as this year. However this time media was more outspoken against international agencies and NGOs sector than public and government sector.

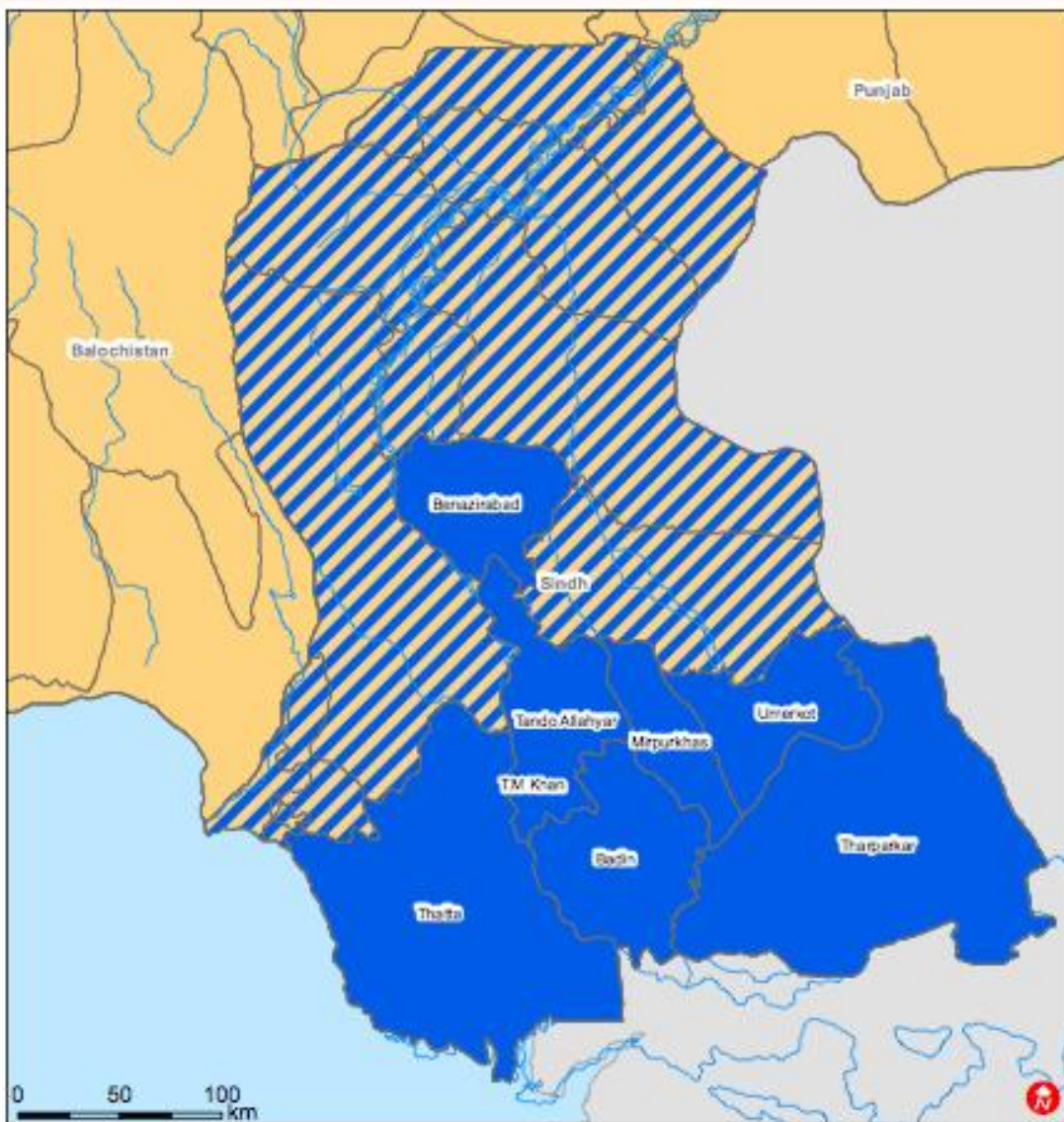




International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

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## Pakistan: Sindh floods



## Failure of Disaster Management System?

Socio-political and economic volatility in the country, an inadequate Disaster Management System, poor emergency relief coordination and overlapping mandates of different organizations can be considered major factors for delayed in response and rehabilitation work.

Despite last year hurdles, the NDMA claimed to have a contingency plan for floods this year and yet were unable to organise efforts for the 750,000 people who became displaced after initial rains.

## Baluchistan Damages

### NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF LOSSES/DAMAGES DUE TO RAIN IN BALOCHISTAN – 2011

Serial No.	District	Tehsil Affected	UC Affected	Revenue Mozas	Villages Affected	Population Affected	Population Displaced	Deaths	Injured	House Damage		Cropped Area (Acres)	Orchard Area (Acres)	link Roads	National Highways	WSS Scheme	Dams / Bandats
										Fully	Partially						
1	Loralai	3	7	7	26	900	0	8	5	50	150	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Khuzdar	9	0	71	71	0	0	3	412	0	208	1950	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kalat	5	0	507	492	0	0	0	0	582	2168	100	77140	121	4	5	5
4	Washuk	3	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	60	150	10200	0	0	0	0
5	Lasbela	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	310	669	4586	0	69	0	2	608
6	Awaran	4	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1155	0	0	0	0
7	Mastung	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Musakhel	2	3	5	0	1150	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	1
9	Sherani	1	7	0	0	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	K.Saifullah	1	4	9	10	1346	0	0	0	0	142	1080	0	2	0	2	0
11	Bharkan	1	5	34	0	907	0	2	1	0	29	2539	0	0	0	0	0
12	Zhob	2	19	75	225	4164	0	0	0	0	250	1032	0	6	0	23	0
13	Pishin	4	20	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	4	1
14	K.Abdullah	0	2	10	10	10000	0	0	0	0	300	300	100	120	0	1	0
15	Quetta	1	3	0	0	1600	0	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	J.Abad	4	0	17	1003	14089	0	0	0	510	2150	0	0	0	0	0	0

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