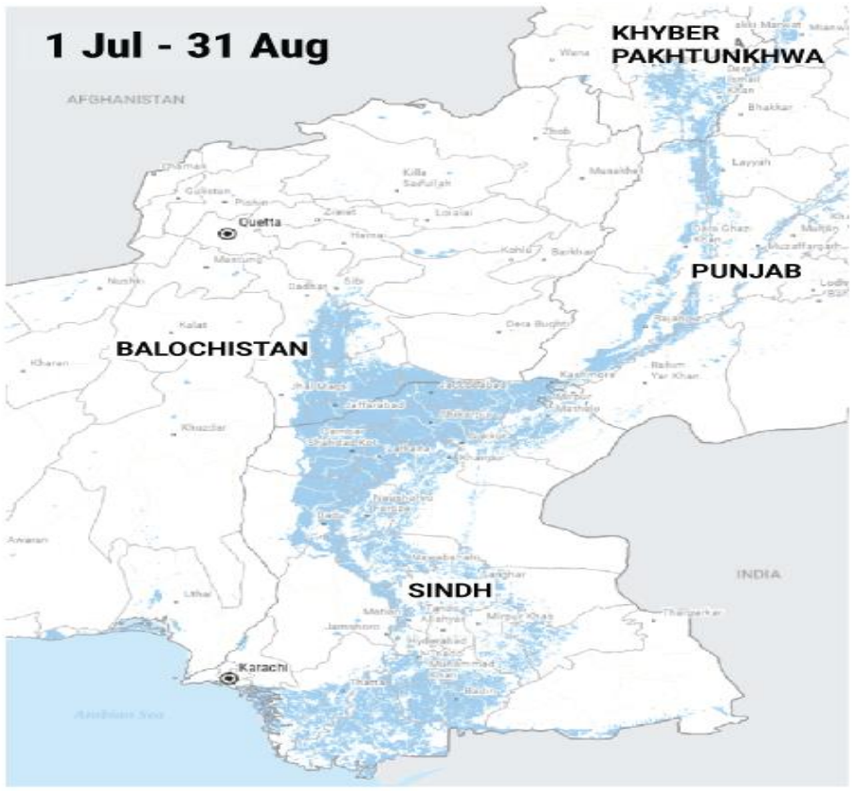
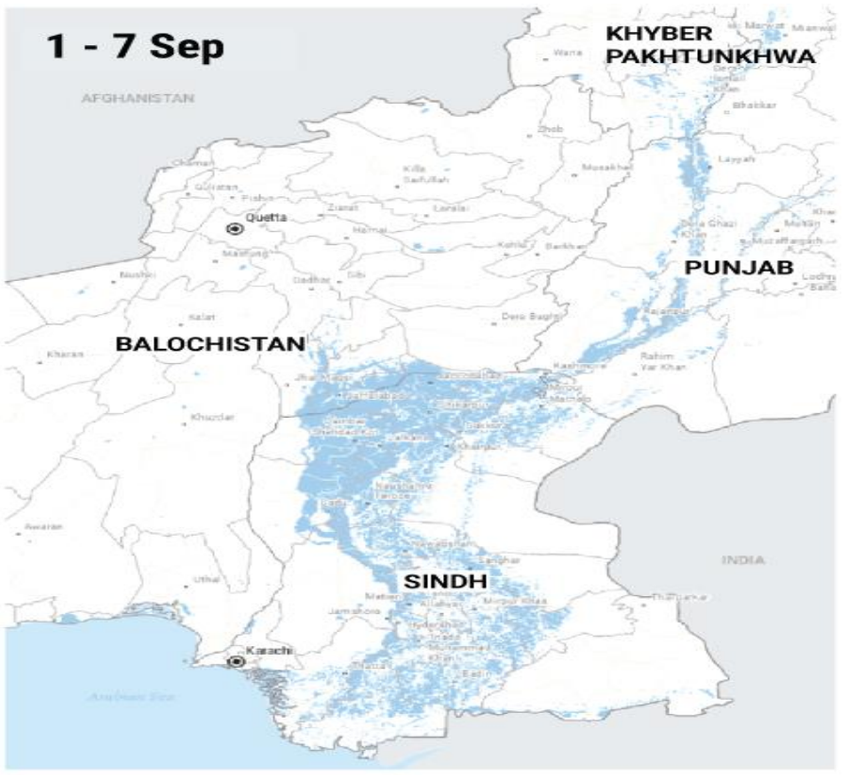
PAKISTAN 2022 FLOODS

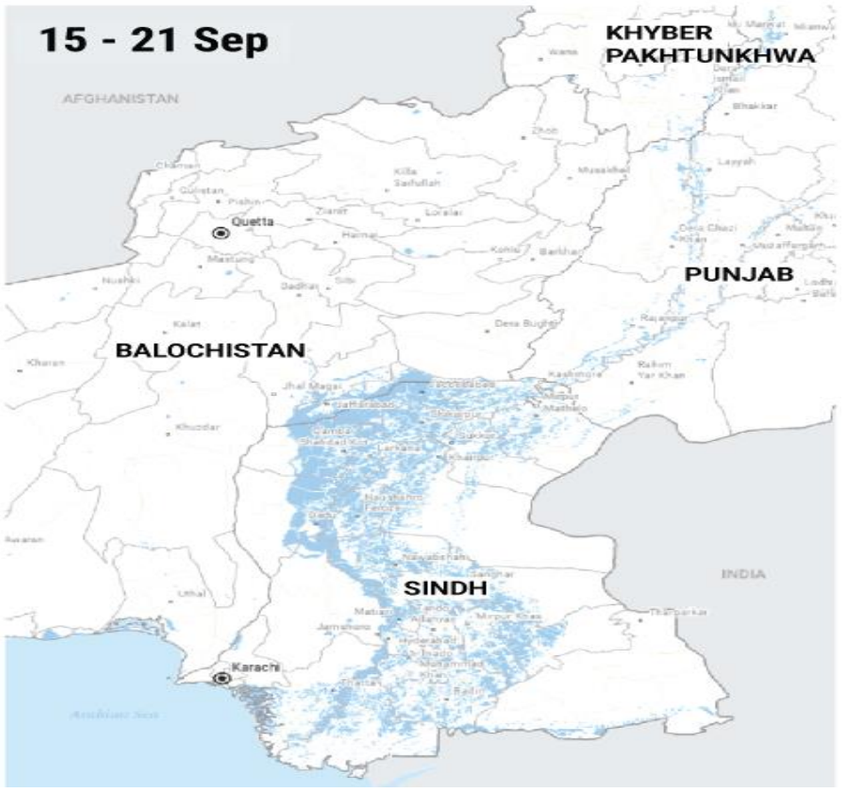
POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PDNA)

28 October, 2022

The 2022 floods were of a scale never seen before, and still ongoing…



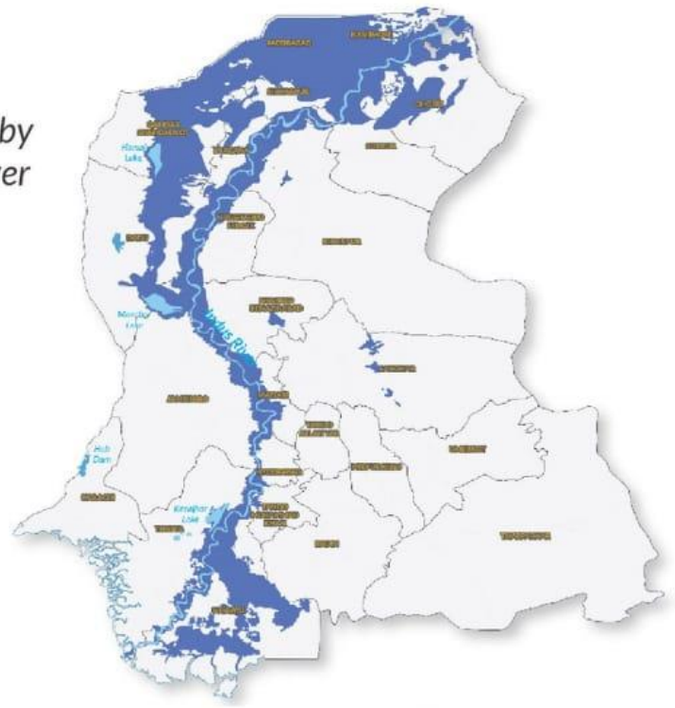




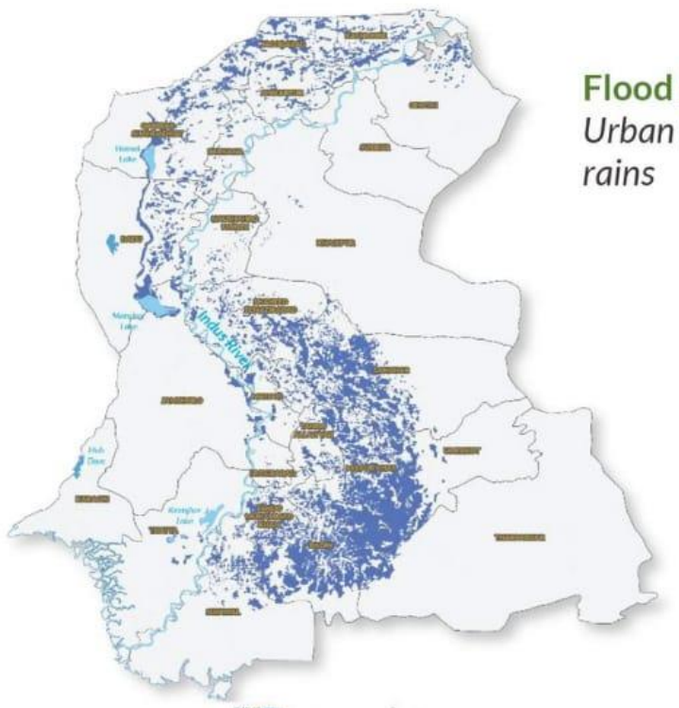
2022 floods were of a scale never seen before: very different from 2010 flood event

Areal Extent of Recent Floods in Sindh

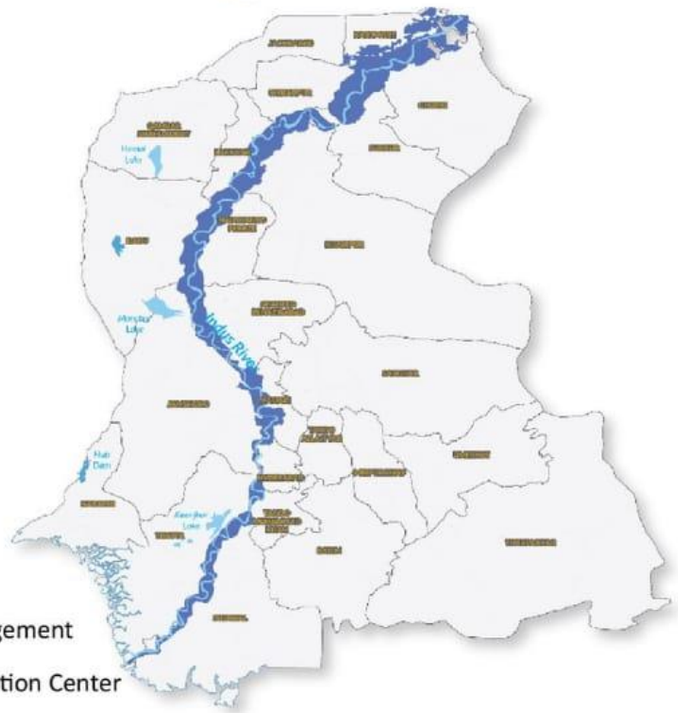
Flood 2010
Riverine flood caused by breaching in Indus River



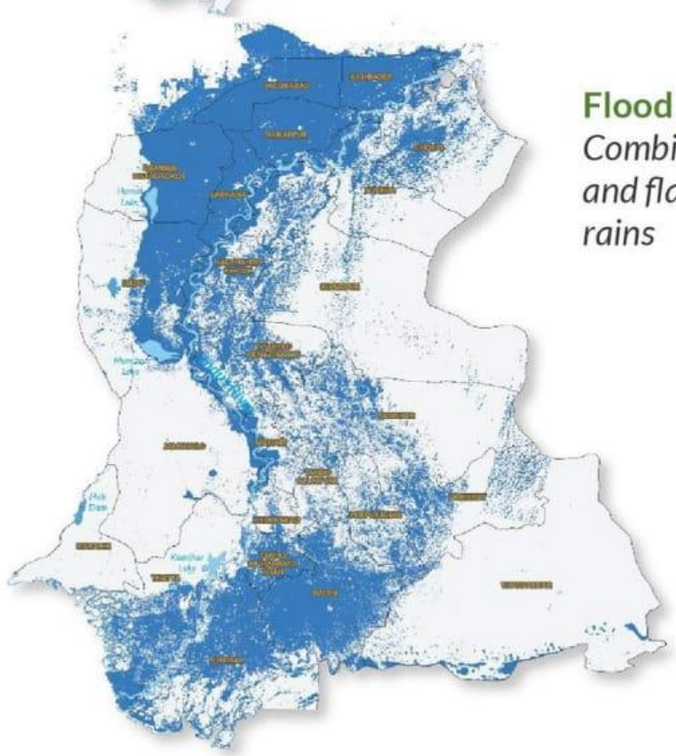
Flood 2011
Urban flooding caused by rains



Flood 2015
Riverine flood



Flood 2022
Combined riverine, urban and flash flood caused by rains



Prepared using Disaster Management Information System (DMIS)
@ Provincial Emergency Operation Center (PEOC), PDMA Sindh

The PDNA is a critical step towards recovery

From humanitarian response to recovery and development planning

Disaster	1.Assessment of effects:	2. Impacts analysis	3. Needs identification	4. Recovery Strategy
• **Search and rescue** • **Humanitarian assessment and response**	• **Assets damaged** • **Losses incurred** (flows affected)	• **Macroeconomic**, GDP, Balance of Payments, Physical impact. • **Human Impact**: Living Conditions, Livelihoods, Food Security, Gender Equality, Social Inclusion.	• Providing a comprehensive perspective but **prioritizing the most affected** populations and sectors.	• Policy **recommendations** including implementation alternatives. • Costed Strategy to guide resource mobilization and management

Objectives and scope of the PDNA

Objectives of the PDNA:

- **assess the impact of the disaster on the population, physical assets, and service delivery;**

- **conduct a preliminary estimate of infrastructure reconstruction and service delivery restoration needs in the short, medium, and long term;**

- **contribute to a resilient recovery and reconstruction strategy and a coordinated national and international effort for building back better.**

Scope

- **Geographic Scope**: 94 calamity-hit districts as of October 11

- **Sectoral Scope:** The assessment includes 17 sectors, grouped across four thematic areas and a macroeconomic and human impact analysis

17 Sectors Included in the 2022 Floods PDNA

Federal and Provincial Governments of Pakistan

ADB | **EU** | **UNDP** | **World Bank**

Infrastructure

1. **Transport and Communications** (ADB - WB)
2. **Energy** (ADB – WB)
3. **WASH & Municipal Services and Community Infrastructure** (ADB – WB)

Productive

4. **Agriculture, Food, Livestock and Fisheries** (FAO – EU)
5. **Water Resources and Irrigation** (WB - ADB)
6. **Commerce/Private Sector and Industries** (WB)
7. **Finance and Markets** (WB)
8. **Tourism** (WB-UNESCO)

Social

9. **Housing** (WB – UNHABITAT &UNOPS)
10. **Education** (UNICEF - WB)
11. **Health** (WHO - WB)
12. **Cultural Heritage** (UNESCO - WB)

Cross-Cutting

13. **Governance** (UNDP - WB)
14. **Social Sustainability, Inclusion and Gender** (WB – UN Women)
15. **Social Protection and Jobs/Livelihoods** (WB - ILO)
16. **Environment and Climate Change** (UNEP – WB)
17. **Disaster Risk Reduction/Resilience** (UNDP – WB&ADB)

Impact Assessments

Human Impact Assessment
(UNDP – WB&UNICEF)

Macro-Economic Impact Assessment
(WB-UNDP)

PDNA key milestones

Sep 14
Mobilization of Assessment Teams

Oct 1
Stakeholder Engagement Meeting

Sep 22 - Oct 12
Data Collection

Oct 12 - 15
Draft Sector Reports

Oct 13
Data Analysis Completion

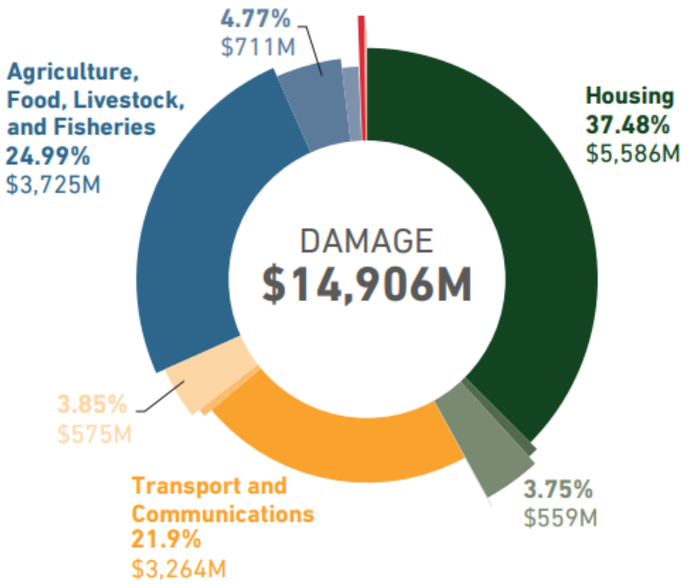
Oct 14
Finalization of Preliminary Assessment

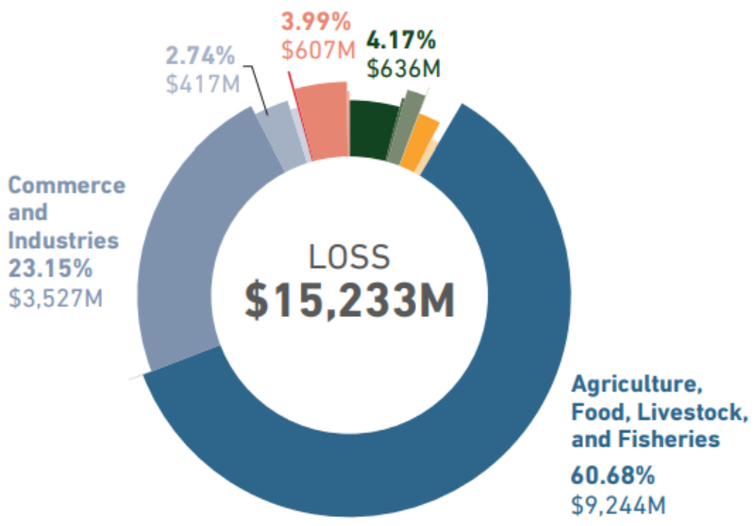
Oct 12 and 19
Validation with Government

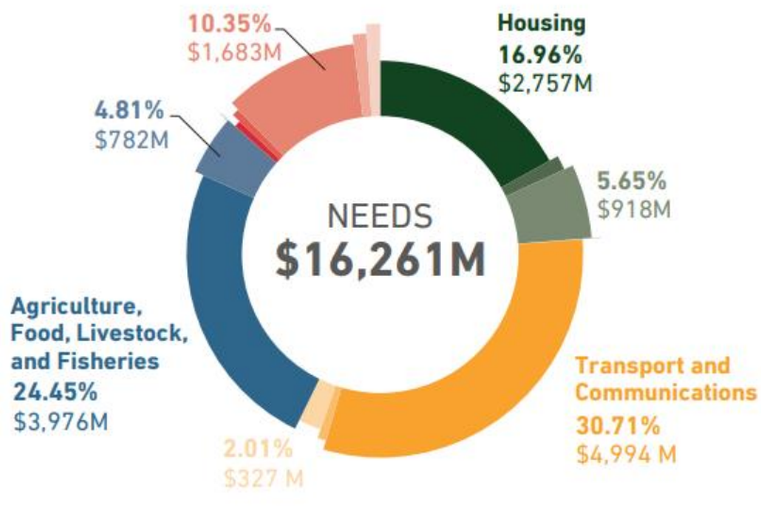
Oct 28
Launch of PDNA Report

MILESTONES

Damage: 14.91 B$ - Losses: 15.23 B$ – Needs: 16.26B$







SOCIAL SECTORS
- Housing
- Health
- Education
- Culture and Heritage

INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS
- Transport and Communications
- Energy
- WASH, Municipal Services, and Community Infrastructure

PRODUCTIVE SECTORS
- Agriculture, Food, Livestock, and Fisheries
- Water Resources and Irrigation
- Commerce and Industries
- Finance and Markets
- Tourism

CROSS-CUTTING SECTORS
- Governance
- Social Sustainability, Inclusion and Gender
- Social Protection, Livelihoods, and Jobs
- Environment and Climate Change
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

Damage, Loss, and Needs by Region

	Damage		Loss		Needs	
Region	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**
Balochistan	349	1,625	541	2,516	491	2,286
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	201	935	141	658	168	780
Punjab	111	515	122	566	160	746
Sindh	1,948	9,068	2,444	11,376	1,688	7,860
Cross-Provincial[12]	587	2,731	14	67	975	4,540
Special Regions[13]	7	32	11	49	10	48
Grand Total	**3,202**	**14,906**	**3,272**	**15,233**	**3,493**	**16,261**

Damage, Loss, and Needs by Sector Group and Sector

	Damage		Loss		Needs	
Sectors	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**	**(Billion PKR)**	**(Million US$)**
Social Sectors	**1,345**	**6,261**	**193**	**896**	**832**	**3,872**
Housing	1,200	5,586	137	636	592	2,757
Health	23	109	7	34	40	188
Education	120	559	47	219	197	918
Culture and Heritage	1	6	1	7	2	9
Infrastructure Sectors	**843**	**3,927**	**85**	**396**	**1,168**	**5,437**
Transport and Communications	701	3,264	60	281	1,073	4,994
Energy	19	88	1	3	25	117
WASH, Municipal Services, and Community Infrastructure	123	575	24	112	70	327

Damage, Loss, and Needs by Sector Group and Sector

	Damage		Loss		Needs	
Productive Sectors	**996**	**4,635**	**2,853**	**13,281**	**1,022**	**4,760**
Agriculture, Food, Livestock, and Fisheries	800	3,725	1,986	9,244	854	3,976
Water Resources and Irrigation	153	711	-	-	168	782
Commerce and Industries	40	186	758	3,527	-	-
Finance and Markets	1	3	90	417	-	-
Tourism	2	10	20	93	0.4	2

Damage, Loss, and Needs by Sector Group and Sector

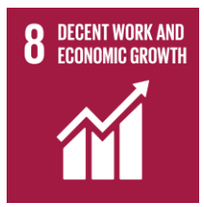
	Damage		Loss		Needs	
Cross-Cutting Sectors	**18**	**83**	**142**	**660**	**471**	**2,192**
Governance	13	60	5	23	19	88
Social Sustainability, Inclusion and Gender	0.004	0.02	-	-	21	96
Social Protection, Livelihoods, and Jobs	-	-	130	607	361	1,683
Environment and Climate Change	4	18	6	30	35	164
Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	1	5	-	-	35	161

2022 floods will likely hamper progress towards the achievements of the SDGs in Pakistan by 2030

8.4 to 9.1 million people pushed into **poverty**
6 to 7 million people will fall further behind

Additional **7.6 million people facing food insecurity**

17 million women and children at greater risk of preventable diseases.



4.3 million people with job loss/disruption

640,000 women and girls at risk of GBV and child marriage

Strategic recovery pillars

VISION

An inclusive and resilient recovery through a "Whole of Pakistan" approach, leading to sustainable development for the people and country

PILLARS

- Restoration of jobs and livelihoods
- Recovery and reconstruction of critical assets, services, and infrastructure
- Strengthening governance and stakeholder capacity for reconstruction, especially communities

FOUNDATION

Build Back Better
People-centered socioeconomic recovery
Building systemic resilience against natural hazards and climate change impacts

Thanks.