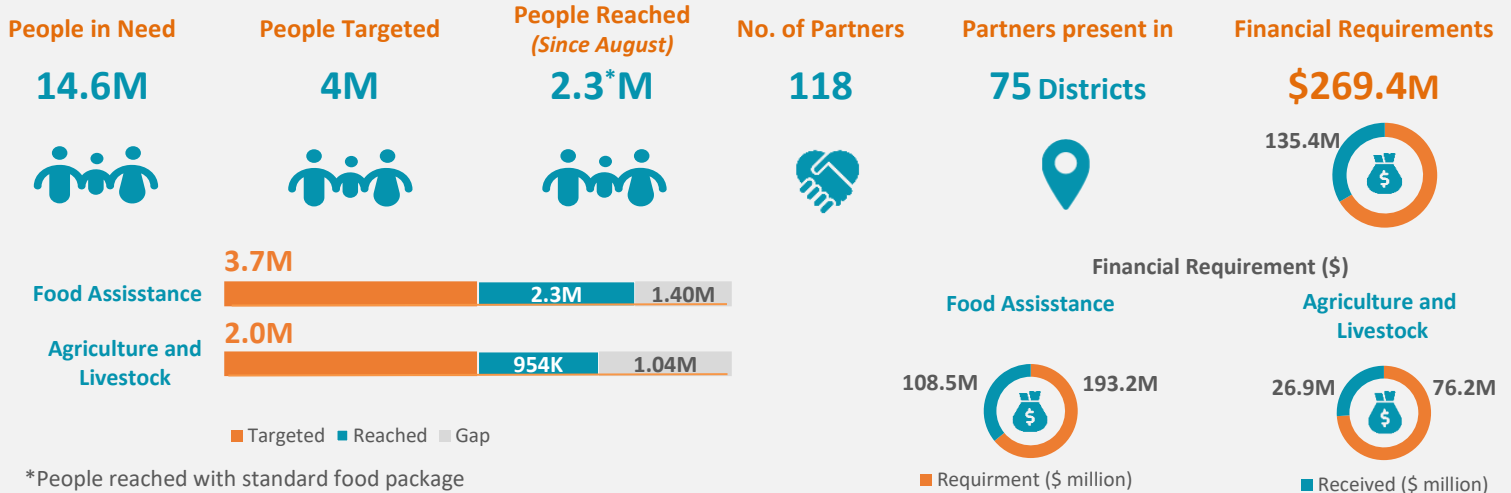




Key Food Security Figures:



Flood Emergency Overview:

- Overall, flood water has receded in most of the flood affected districts and most of the agricultural land is available for wheat plantation.
- 14.6 million people are in need of emergency food assistance and agriculture related support of which 4.0 million are targeted by the Food Security and Agriculture sector.
- 110 districts have been affected including 94 most calamity affected across four provinces and two regions.
- 4.40 million acres of cropland damaged and around 0.8 million livestock lost, while millions of animal are at risk of diseases according to the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).
- Provision of food, wheat seeds and fertilizer and protection of livestock are important emergency response activities undertaken by FSA sector.

Key Response Highlights:

- The FSAWG meets on regular basis and collects 5Ws data to ensure appropriate response coordination.
- Provincial and district level coordination has been enhanced which significantly increased attendance at FSA sector meetings by FSA members and relevant government counterparts.
- FSA focal points were identified and regularly attending DDMU meetings, providing 5Ws information and other products to DCs, and reporting outcomes through to HUB FP.
- A roving HUB emergency coordinator in Sukkur and Hyderabad activated- representing both at DDMU and at Hyderabad and Sukkur level FSA sector meetings.
- A comprehensive live contact list has been developed. It includes government, Agency and FSA NGO and INGO sector partners.
- In coordination with UNOCHA, FSA Sector members can now access 5Ws training twice a week until Dec 31. Meanwhile, additional training on Gender, Security in the Field, Protection is scheduled and will be available to all members.

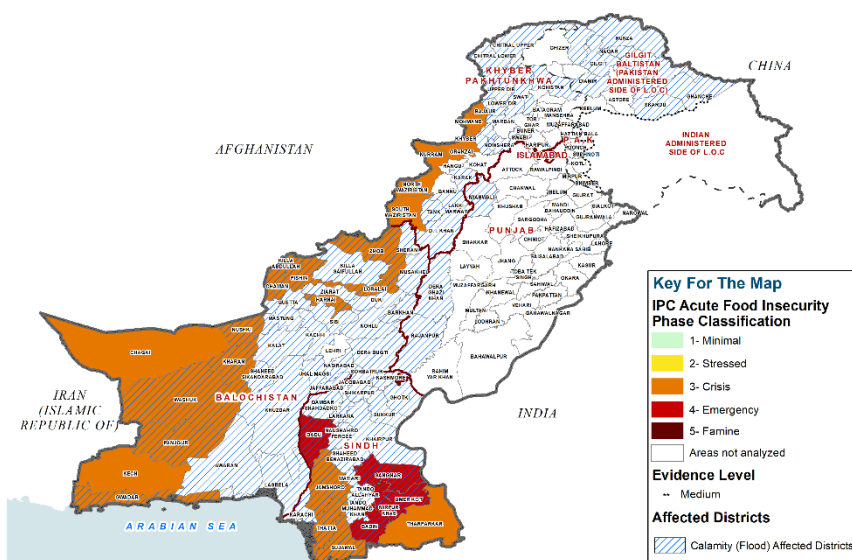
- The flood response include food assistance through food and cash assistance for improving access to food, restoration of community/household level livelihood assets, and multipurpose cash for livelihood assets. Meanwhile, the agricultural assistance includes Livestock support (animal vaccination, fodder and shelter support), Agriculture inputs (Seed, fertilizers and tools), and Irrigation channels (Desilting and quick fixes).
- Over a hundred food security and agriculture partners responding to the flood covering 75 districts (22 districts in Sindh, 21 in Balochistan, 19 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 9 in Punjab).

Operational Challenges and Seasonal Risks:

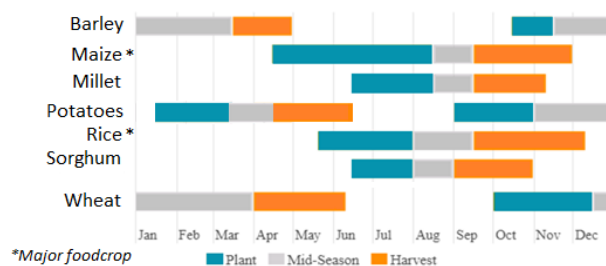
- The flood was unprecedented in the recent history; it posed various challenges in terms of preparation and response.
- A limited response has been reported across various flood-affected areas. Immediate scale up is required to improve access to food, protect livestock and make sure that farmers do not miss Rabi cropping season.
- The majority of ongoing responses, with the exception of WFP assistance, is one-time assistance.
- Failure to provide sufficient agricultural inputs to affected communities now risks creating even greater food insecurity in the 1st quarter of 2023.
- High probability of deterioration from IPC Phase 3 to IPC Phase 4, which could further deteriorate the already fragile food security situation.
- Absence of government distribution data at granular level is still a challenge.
- Utilizing OCHA IMs and FAO/FSA IM where possible to create useful information products for DDMUs and DCs on a regular basis.
- Few security incidents reported at distribution points in Sindh and Balochistan. Security needs to be enhanced and effective coordination with district administration at distribution points needs to be ensured.

Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) September – December 2022 Acute Food Security Analysis

As per the preliminary results of the IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis, the estimated food insecure population (in IPC Phases 3 and 4) increased from 5.96 million in pre-flooding situation in 28 vulnerable districts to 8.62 million in September-December 2022. In 18 flood affected districts of Sindh and Balochistan, IPC phases 3 and 4 population increased from 3.54 million in pre-flooding situation to 5.74 million in post flooding. A Household Food Security and Livelihood Assessment and IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analyses are planned between December 2022 and March 2023 to provide updated picture of acute food insecurity in the country.



Crop Calendar



Source: [FAO Global Information and Early Warning System](#)

USEFUL LINKS:



[FSS Pakistan Country page](#)



[FSAWG Pakistan Monsoon Flood Response Dashboard 2022](#)



[OCHA 2022 Monsoon 5W Dashboard](#)



[WFP Pakistan Situation Report #6, 30 November 2022](#)

Previous Bulletins:

[Pakistan Monsoon Floods Weekly Bulletin #1, Sep 2022](#), [Bulletin #2, Oct 2022](#), [Bulletin #3, 02 November 2022](#), [Bulletin #4, 23 November](#)

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