The drought has become a frequent phenomenon in Pakistan. The drought in 1998–2002 is considered worst in 50 years. According to the Economic Survey of Pakistan, the drought is one of the factors responsible for poor growth performance. Recent drought/drought-like conditions have been prevailing since 2013 which have impacted livelihood and food security in parts of Sindh and Balochistan, particularly in western, central and southern districts of Balochistan and south eastern and western districts of Sindh.

**Situation**

Pakistan’s agricultural sector has been struggling for years in the face of drought and short water supplies, now Locust infestation will add further damage to this sector that provides food and livelihoods to thousands of communities.

*39* Organizations are currently working in different parts of drought affected areas in Pakistan.

**Monsoon (1) 2020**

Global SST forecast shows that El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and Indian Ocean Dipole (ICD), which affect the South Asian summer monsoon rainfall, are likely to remain neutral during coming monsoon season.

Monsoon rainfall is expected to be slightly above normal (+10%) during July to September 2020 in Pakistan. Sindh and Kashmir are likely to receive moderately above normal (+20%) rainfall during the season (JAS). Area weighted normal rainfall of Pakistan during July - Sept is 140.8 mm

**Potential impacts of monsoon**

- **Positive impact on rice and negative impact on cotton crops**
- **Flash flooding on hill torrents of Punjab**
- **Sufficient water availability for irrigation and power sectors**
- **Conducive environment for Locust breeding**
- **Potential floods in eastern rivers**
- **High probability of urban flooding in metropolitan cities**

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(1) Monsoon 2020: Pakistan Meteorological Department (04-06-2020)
SINDH DROUGHT SITUATION

FUNDING STATUS (Drought Response Plan 2019)

21.5m
Total funding requirement (USD) for Food Security & Agriculture Sector

53% 47%

10m
Available funds (USD)

Affected population (DRP - 2019)

3m
of drought notified districts

Target population (DRP - 2019)

55%
of drought notified districts

Coverage under each indicator

Support to protect and manage livestock in drought affected areas

2.39 m
(3)
Individuals

Cash assistance, agriculture inputs to ensure food security and livelihood

0.24m
Individuals

Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure and improved irrigation conservation techniques.

59 thousands
Individuals

Population in drought affected areas are in phase 3 (Crisis Acute Food Insecurity)

27%

Population in drought affected areas are in phase 4 (EMERGENCY Acute Food Insecurity)

31%

Partner Organizations Reported in Sindh

25

Reported Organizations

Crop Seed Distribution
Livestock Interventions
Cash Distribution
Economic Recovery
Cash for Work
Capacity Building

Interventions

Community Mobilization
Food Distribution
Poultry Distribution
Kitchen Gardening
Drought Resistant Practices
Water Structures

Ghotki
International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Umerkot
ACTED
FAO
Concern Worldwide
World Food Program (WFP)
Community World Services Asia (CWSA)
Care International
Sami Foundation
Welthunger hilfe

Tharparkar
Malteser International
Concern Worldwide
TDH
WFP
AWARE
PREPARED
RDF
PVDP
Human Appeal International

Jamshoro
Oxfam GB

Dadu
International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Sanghar
ACTED
FAO
Concern Worldwide
Sindh Rural Partners Organization (SRPO)
Research & Development Organization (RDF)
SAFWCO
KH

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1. IPC Food Insecurity Analysis Sindh, May 2019
2. 396,000 HHs were assisted in Umerkot and Tharparkar
   396000 x 5.5 HHs = 2 million individuals
3. 396,000 HHs were assisted in Umerkot and Tharparkar
   396000 x 5.5 HHs = 2 million individuals

FUNDING STATUS

POPULATION

55%

Affected population (DRP - 2019)

3m
of drought notified districts

Target population (DRP - 2019)

1.65m
of drought notified districts

Support to protect and manage livestock in drought affected areas

2.39 m
(3)
Individuals

Cash assistance, agriculture inputs to ensure food security and livelihood

0.24m
Individuals

Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure and improved irrigation conservation techniques.

59 thousands
Individuals

Population in drought affected areas are in phase 3 (Crisis Acute Food Insecurity)

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Population in drought affected areas are in phase 4 (EMERGENCY Acute Food Insecurity)

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25 Partner Organizations Reported in Sindh

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Agro-Climate Outlook

North-Eastern Baluchistan may receive a few spells of light to moderate rainfalls particularly during the months of June and July. At this particular time there wouldn’t be any major agricultural crops in the fields however orchids would be at different stages of their life cycle. Therefore, rains during the mentioned period may benefit those orchids.

Central Baluchistan would have almost dry weather conditions during the whole period, however a good rain at the mid of July as well as very light rains (1-2 mm) may occur at different intervals . Here in this area, the Kharif crops like Rice etc would be at their initial stages during June/July. Therefore, dry weather at this stage may amplify the water requirements for the standing crops.

1. 79 million

- People (48% of the rural population) in drought-affected areas of 14 districts are currently estimated to be in Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phase 3 and Phase 4)(1)
- Population in drought affected areas are in phase 3 (Crisis Acute Food Insecurity)
- Population in drought affected areas are in phase 4 (EMERGENCY Acute Food Insecurity)

**Funding Status** (Drought Response Plan 2019)

- **13.5m** Total funding requirement (USD) for Food Security & Agriculture Sector
- **6.4m** Available funds (USD)

**Coverage under each indicator**

- **Support to protect and manage livestock in drought affected areas**
  - **0.80m** Individuals
  - 49% Males
  - 51% Females
- **Cash assistance, agriculture inputs to ensure food security and livelihood**
  - **0.28m** Individuals
  - 52% Males
  - 48% Females
- **Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure and improved irrigation conservation techniques.**
  - **32 thousands** Individuals
  - 49% Males
  - 51% Females

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