

Washed Away Pakistan

REPORT



**“For those who have lost homes, we pray
for shelter and community”**

Introduction:

In 2024, Pakistan faced a remarkable and intense episode of heavy rainfall that significantly impacted the country's landscape, economy, and communities. Spanning across various regions, particularly in the monsoon-prone areas of Sindh, this rainfall event was marked by unprecedented precipitation levels that far exceeded seasonal averages.

The heavy downpours began in late July and persisted into early August, resulting in heavy rainfall that inundated urban centers and rural areas alike. Major rivers, including the Indus, swelled beyond their banks, causing widespread destruction that displaced thousands and damaged critical infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and homes. Agricultural lands, already vulnerable due to previous climatic stresses, faced severe inundation, threatening food security and livelihoods for millions of farmers.

This weather anomaly was influenced by a combination of climatic factors, including changes in atmospheric patterns and rising sea surface temperatures, which have been linked to climate change. As the monsoon season intensified, the effects were exacerbated by deforestation and poor urban planning, contributing to increased runoff and erosion. Emergency response teams were mobilized to assist affected populations, but challenges such as limited resources and logistical difficulties hindered efforts. The rainfall event not only highlighted the vulnerabilities of Pakistan's infrastructure and disaster preparedness systems but also underscored the urgent need for comprehensive climate adaptation strategies. As communities began the arduous process of recovery and rebuilding, the events of 2024 served as a stark reminder of the increasing volatility of weather patterns in South Asia and the necessity for a proactive approach to mitigate the impacts of future climatic challenges.

In response to heavy rainfall in Pakistan in 2024, NHSD focused on several immediate relief efforts to assist affected communities. They begin with rapid damage assessments, deploying teams to evaluate the extent of the impact and identify priority needs. One of their primary actions involves distributing essential food packages, including non-perishables and nutrition-focused items, along with ensuring access to clean water through purification stations or bottled water distribution to prevent waterborne diseases.

Immediate Relief Response:

To address shelter needs, NHSD established temporary housing, providing tents, sleeping mats, and blankets for those displaced by heavy rainfall. In collaboration with local leaders and organizations, NHSD engaged community volunteers to assist in relief efforts. They also prioritized effective communication by keeping affected populations informed about available resources and safety protocols through local media and outreach. Additionally, NHSD coordinated closely with local and national government bodies to align relief efforts and share critical data on community needs. NHSD distributed food packs comprising of flour, oil, lentils, sugar and rice. They also distributed cooked food among the 200 families. Together, these actions helped stabilize the situation while laying the groundwork for longer-term recovery efforts.

















