

# PAKISTAN

## FLOODS SITUATION REPORT

Issue 2 • 03 September 2022

**12500+**  
injured

**33M+**  
affected

**6.4M+**  
in dire need of  
humanitarian aid

**633K+**  
in camps

**1460+**  
health facilities  
damaged

**27**  
health partners  
on the ground

**4553**  
medical camps

As of 03 September 2022

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Over 1290 lives lost and almost 12500 people injured. Over 33 million affected, including over 6.4 million in dire need of humanitarian aid. Almost 634,000 displaced people living in in camps.
- Over 1460 health facilities affected, of which 432 fully damaged and 1,028 partially damaged. Access to health facilities, healthcare workers, and essential medicines and medical supplies is limited.
- Ongoing outbreaks of COVID-19, acute watery diarrhea, typhoid, measles, leishmaniasis, HIV, and polio are at risk of being further exacerbated.
- Increased transmission of malaria remains a threat and many cases are already presenting to clinics in the flood-affected areas.
- Early disease surveillance indicates tens of thousands were identified as patients affected by diarrhea, malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), skin and eye infections, typhoid, and others.



• WHO/Mohbeen Ansari

### WHO RESPONSE

- Co-chairing with health authorities the Health Sector Coordination Committee at the national and provincial levels.
- Leading urgent health assessment with partners on health services impacted and identifying key priority areas requiring a response, including the delivery of routine and emergency health services.
- Reached over 599,000 people with health response through support to the departments of health in Sindh and Balochistan provinces.
- Delivered US\$ 1.5 million in essential medicines, emergency stockpiles, medical supplies distributed in response to floods emergency, water purification kits, tanks, tents, ORS sachet, and tents.
- Released of US\$ 10 million from the WHO Contingency Fund for Emergencies, which is supporting our work to treat the injured, deliver supplies to health facilities, and prevent the spread of infectious diseases.
- Supporting strengthening disease surveillance in the flood-affected districts and laboratories for disease detection through the provision of over 230,000 rapid tests for acute watery diarrhea, malarai, dengue, hepatitis A&E, and chikungunya.
- Repurposing mobile health teams' response toward affected districts to conduct outreach and facility-based medical services, including maternal, neonatal, and child health (MNCH) and nutritional support.

### IMMEDIATE WHO & HEALTH SECTOR PRIORITIES

- Rapidly expand access to essential health services to the flood-affected population through provision of medicines and other medical supplies, while ensuring reliable supply chain, supporting medical camps and mobile clinics and undertaking necessary repairs in affected health facilities
- Strengthen and expand disease surveillance, outbreak prevention, and control and reinforce laboratory capacities to detect epidemic-prone diseases.
- Strengthen health sector coordination by ensuring a well-coordinated response at national and sub-national levels, including involvement of all relevant partners.

### CONTACTS

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