SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The floods are receding in many parts of the country and around 50% of the displaced population has moved back to the place of origin.
- Access to safe water and sanitation remains limited and people are using contaminated water for household consumption and suffering from diarrheal diseases.
- The Government with support from partners is conducting measles and rubella vaccination campaign in 06 districts in Balochistan (Target 226,590) to mitigate the risk of large Measles and Rubella outbreak in flood affected districts. Similar campaigns are planned for KPK
- WHO Country Representative is currently in Sukkur to support response activities.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- The presence of stagnate water has provided breeding sites for mosquitos, as a result, the mosquito population has increased many folds in the affected areas. There is an ongoing outbreak of malaria in 32 districts. From July to September 2022, a total of 539,534 malaria cases have been reported. In Balochistan province, the overall positivity ratio has increased from 14.1% (range 1.4% to 39.3%) as of July to 30.7% (range is 19.5% to 49.5%) in September.
- Similarly, there is an ongoing outbreak of dengue fever in Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. A total of 43,707 confirmed dengue cases have been reported as of 11th October 2022. This number is expected to increase in coming months.
- The daily incidence of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) remains stable but still a key concern. Confirmed cholera case are being reported in many of the flood affected districts, however they are sporadic and not clustered in time and/or space. As such, the current epidemiological data do not point towards widespread cholera transmission.
- Many floods affected districts are reporting Measles cases.
- Malnutrition (GAM and SAM) in the flood affected districts in Sindh and Balochistan is above emergency level.
WHO RESPONSE

- WHO has established 3 operational hubs and 10 Emergency Operation Centres in the flood affected districts (see map on the right for details).

- In response to upsurge of cases of measles and rubella in Pakistan, WHO and partners have supported the Government to conduct MR campaign in 6 districts of Balochistan. The preliminary coverage of the MR campaigns is 83%. More campaigns are expected to be conducted in districts reporting high cases of Measles.

- WHO is working together with partners (UNICEF, Global Fund, etc.) to distribute essential supplies needed to control malaria outbreak.

- The Emergency Surveillance System (EDSS) has been finalized and deployed for early warning and response to diseases outbreaks.

- On 12 October 2022, WHO Pakistan hosted a donor briefing that was attended by donor agencies, partners, diplomatic missions, INGOs, and NGOs. Bilateral meetings with Canada and FCDO were also held.

- In collaboration with the health sector working group, WHO is delivering health services in fixed health facilities and in over 5000 health camps.

- WHO is continuing to support the distribution of medical supplies and vehicles. Emergency medicines, WASH, and nutrition supplies worth of over US$ 0.8 million were handed over from WHO to the Government of Pakistan. Two water filtration plants were also installed in Dadu and Qambar Shahdad Kot districts.

As of 12 October 2022, out of the US$ 81.5 million required, resource mobilized US$ 17.99 million, a funding gap of US$ 63.51 million.

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