



An International Medical Corps doctor provides medical aid to a patient in the flood-affected community of Khat Koroona Majooky, District Charsadda.

While flooding has receded in some parts of the country in recent days, landslides and floods continue to result in widespread devastation, generating significant humanitarian needs. More than 80 districts have been designated as “calamity hit” nationwide. According to the National Disaster Management Authority, more than 33 million people have been affected by flooding and heavy rainfalls. Additionally, around 637,000 people in Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan are living in relief camps, while many more are displaced. Limited access to health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services increases the risk of disease transmission among affected populations.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps is supporting the Department of Health in KP and Sindh provinces by providing medical consultations and essential medicines for a variety of conditions, including diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, malaria, skin and eye infections, snake bites and typhoid. We also are providing water purification tablets to thousands of people in both districts.

These initial emergency medical items in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are sufficient for at least 4,500 patients for 30 to 40 days, and in Sindh for 6,200 patients for 30 days.

We have deployed three mobile medical teams (MMTs) in highly affected districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa that will provide medical consultations for two months in District Charsadda. On just the first day of outreach, the teams provided consultations to 199 affected people, with 177 consultations on the second day.

In addition, International Medical Corps staff is performing rapid needs assessments in highly affected districts of Sindh province.



An International Medical Corps staff member assesses needs in Dera Ismail Khan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Update by Province

Sindh

- 542 deaths, 8,321 injuries
- 23 districts affected
- 564,831 houses destroyed, 1,147,683 partially damaged

Balochistan

- 263 deaths, 166 injuries
- 32 districts affected
- 18,410 houses destroyed, 45,975 partially damaged

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- 292 deaths, 351 injuries
- 17 districts of KP affected
- 35,562 houses destroyed, 52,828 partially damaged

Punjab

- 191 deaths, 3,858 injuries
- 3 districts affected
- 22,601 houses destroyed, 36,477 partially damaged

Gaps and Needs

International Medical Corps is mobilizing resources to meet the following identified needs and gaps.

Heath

- Provide essential medicines and equipment, as well as medical tents, mosquito nets, beds, face masks and hand sanitizers, to set up emergency triage outside health facilities.
- Assess the health services impacted and identify key priority areas requiring a response, including routine and emergency health services.
- Reduce the risk of outbreaks of communicable and infectious diseases, particularly in camps where WASH facilities have been damaged.
- Prevent disease in camps and communities through information and hygiene campaigns, in coordination with other WASH actors in the country.
- Implement MHPSS services to mitigate the impact of losses, including human lives, animals, property and livelihoods.



International Medical Corps staff prepares medicines and medical supplies for transportation to District Charsadda.

Summary of Accumulative Losses

1,355 Total deaths	12,722 Injured
1,712,514 Houses damaged	6,579 km Roads affected