WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Environmental Health Activities in Response to 2012-floods

Water Quality Testing and Improvement

WHO environmental health team tested 152 water sources , where >91% of these being found contaminated and necessitating remedial actions, including protection of water sources and treatment of water supply systems. WHO provided 317000 Aqua tabs, 243000 Pur Sachets, 3290 Jerry-cans, 660 soaps and 35 household water filters to the emergency affected population. 2 Dewatering pumps have been handed over to PDMA Balochistan for Naseerabad.

77 health, WASH partners, PHED/TMAs and DOH staff were trained on water quality monitoring, treatment and sanitary surveys in emergencies.



Water sample collection and distribution of water storage supplies

HEALTH FACILITIES INFECTION CONTROL



Training session on infection control measures in health care facilities

27 Healthcare workers were trained on infection control measures, including safe collection, transport and disposal of hazardous healthcare waste.

WATER BORNE DISEASES ALERTS/ OUTBREAK RESPONSE



35 Alerts for potential disease outbreaks, were detected, investigated and majority of these were controlled prior to becoming an outbreak.

During the same period 8 outbreaks were timely identified, responded and controlled effectively and major damages were prevented.

HYGIENE PROMOTION



Hygiene promotion sessions

WHO conducted intensive environmental awareness and hygiene promotion campaigns and training courses. 15 hygiene sessions were conducted in flood affected areas.

WATER QUALITY TESTING LABS/KITS DISTRIBUTION DURING FLOOD RESPONSE

>89% of all sickness and disease in the affected areas is implicated in lack of safe drinking water and sanitation. Regular testing of drinking water is one of the measures available to ensure the provision of a safe water supply and ensure that barriers to contamination are working properly.

WHO 990 rapid testing kits, 40 residual chlorine monitoring kit to TMAs, PHED supplying drinking water to all IDP camps in flood affected areas.



Meeting with Water supply Authorities



Water storage supplies distribution with hygiene education



Residual Chlorine measurement at drinking water source