



84

Calamity hit Districts



6.4 M

Target Population



+2000

Health Facility



1,739

People Dead



12,867

People Injured



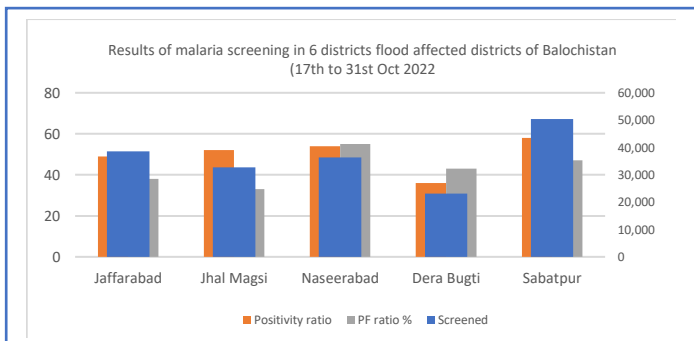
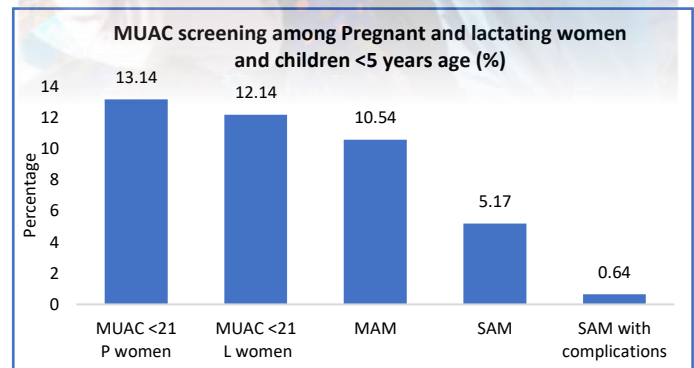
SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The flood water continued to recede in many parts of the affected districts in Balochistan and Sindh province and people are returning to their places of origin.
- In Naseerabad division Balochistan nearly 50% of the 308,679 displaced people from districts Naseerabad, Jaffar Abad, Sohbatpur and Jhal magsi have returned to their place of origin
- The Public health concerns remain high because of the damaged infrastructure, stagnant water, inadequate sanitation facilities, with the winter season approaching and lack of access to health care due to the damaged health facilities in the areas of return will further compound the situation
- The risk of malnutrition remains high because of the loss of crops and sources of earning in the affected areas.



PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- Malnutrition in pregnant, lactating women and children under 5 years remains a concern. WHO supported MUAC screening of a total of 9,511 pregnant (3,966) and lactating (5,545) women and 31,483 children under 5 years of age in 21 districts of Sindh. Overall MUAC <21 cm was found in 521 (13.14%) pregnant women and 673 (12.14%) lactating mothers among the screened women. Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) found among 10.54 % children, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in 5.17% and SAM with complications in 0.64% of the screened children <5 years age.
- Malaria continues to be a concern in flood affected districts of Balochistan. Analysis of data from 6 flood affected districts between 17th and 31st Oct 2022 revealed that of the 186,539 suspected cases of malaria screened 52% turned positive for malaria (range 36% Dera Bugti and 58% Sabatpur). The Plasmodium Falciparum ratio was 45% (range 33% Jhal Magsi and 80% Lesbela)



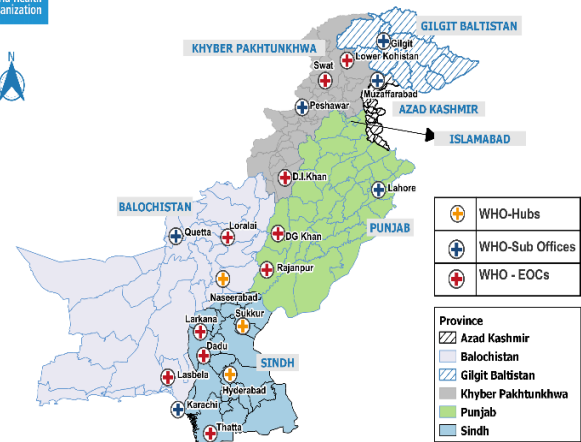


WHO RESPONSE

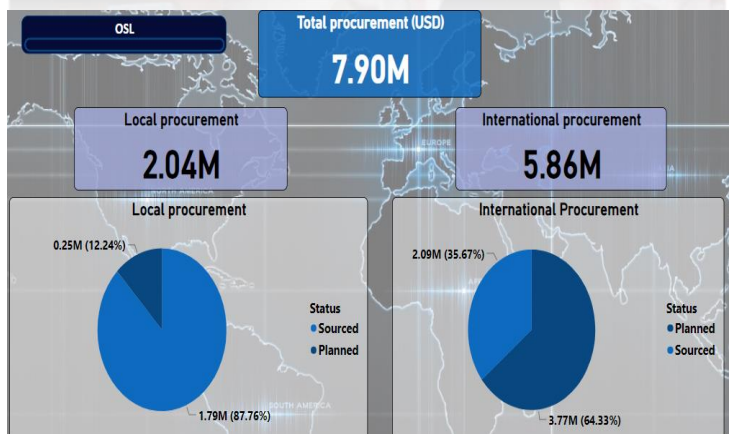
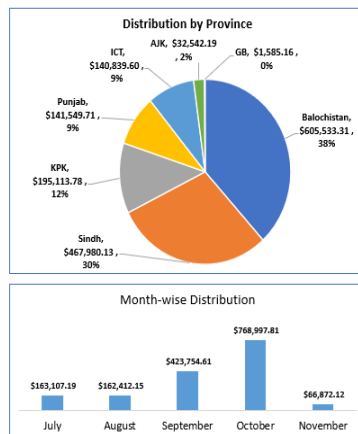
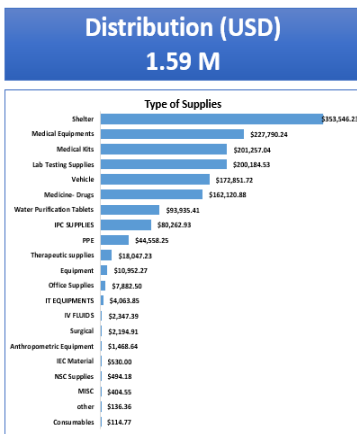
- WHO's 3 operational hubs and 10 Emergency Operation Centers in flood-affected districts are fully operationalized and continue to support flood response in the flood affected districts.
- Training of surveillance officers and data entrants on Emergency Disease Surveillance and Early Warning system in 17 flood affected districts have commenced. Health workers from 403 health facilities will benefit from this training.
- 169 healthcare facilities in 40 flood-affected districts have been supported by WHO Pakistan as detailed: 131 BEmONCs, 16 CEmONCs, 14 newborn intensive care units, and 8 KMCs. 40,000 hygiene kits and 60,000 safe delivery kits were also distributed.
- WHO donated two delivery mobile vans to the Department of Health in Sindh and Balochistan.
- WHO Pakistan started the training sessions on psychological first aid and basic counseling skills at IDSP's Camp and Girls college Kamber, Sindh.
- WHO deployed an ART physician, an HIV counselor, and a data entry operator at Retodero, Larkana.
- WHO developed IEC material for an advocacy campaign for the reduction of HIV transmission.
- WHO is supporting response to malaria outbreak through provision of medicines, and medical supplies.



Map showing districts for WHO - EOCs, Hubs and Sub offices for flood response



Training session on psychological first aid at girls' college kamber Sindh Province



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