

International Medical Corps MMT staff help people in Shangla district.

Since 26 June, Pakistan has been facing one of the most destructive flooding emergencies in recent years. The floods, which have affected more than 5.8 million people, have left at least 946 people dead, including 255 children, and injured more than 1,000.

Punjab province remains the epicenter of the disaster. More than 2 million people have been displaced, as relentless river overflows have submerged some 4,500 villages, washing away homes and farmland. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province, nortwest of Punjab, communities are grappling with heavy casualties, widespread infrastructure losses, and repeated monsoon spells that continue to intensify humanitarian needs. Across both provinces, floodwaters have destroyed agricultural land, threatening food security, while major rivers have reached dangerous levels. Urban centers, notably Karachi, have also been severely affected. Torrential rains have paralyzed essential services, including electricity, transportation and drainage systems, adding to the hardship of millions.

With forecasts predicting continued heavy rainfall and heightened risk of flash flooding, there is an urgent need for humanitarian response, particularly in the shelter, food security, health, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors, to prevent further loss of life and support recovery for flood-affected communities.

## **International Medical Corps Response**

To support flood-affected communities in Shangla and Buner, International Medical Corps has deployed four mobile medical teams (MMTs)—two in each district—to provide lifesaving health services. We have completed the procurement of essential medicines, dispatched supplies to the target districts and donated critical drugs to the Department of Health in Buner to help address urgent healthcare needs. The donated supplies include antibiotics, analgesics, antifungals, intravenous fluids, oral rehydration salts, antiseptics, micronutrient supplements and vaccines, among other items necessary to reduce the risk of

## **FAST FACTS**

- Since June 26, more than 5.8 million people have been affected by the floods.
- 2.5 million people were evacuated, with 97,000 seeking refuge in 1,626 evacuation centers established by provincial authorities.
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province faces a dengue fever outbreak, with 1,329 confirmed cases across the province, including 55 new cases in the last 24 hours.
- 40,000 people need urgent assistance in Muzaffargarh district of Punjab province, where many people remain on rooftops and trees awaiting rescue. District authorities have called for tents, food, hygiene kits and medical assistance.

## **OUR FOOTPRINT**

- Since 1984, International Medical Corps has been providing services in health, protection, livelihoods, mental health and psychosocial support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in 15 districts of KP.
- Since then, we have supported provincial and district governments in responding to natural disasters like earthquakes and floods, as well as the needs of refugees and internally displaced people, tailoring our multi-sectoral rehabilitation and development interventions to community needs.

## **OUR RESPONSE**

- We have deployed four mobile medical teams (MMTs) to address the immediate primary healthcare needs of flood-affected communities identified by our rapid assessment.
- We have provided medicines and medical supplies to help healthcare facilities effectively deliver services.
- We have deployed two counsellors per district in government-led health facilities to provide psychosocial support and individual counselling to people in need.
- Our WASH team has provided waterpurification sachets to 1,671 flood-affected households in Nowshera district.

disease outbreaks in the aftermath of the floods. These medicines will be utilized by the KP Department of Health to

strengthen emergency healthcare delivery and ensure timely treatment for infections, diarrheal diseases, respiratory illnesses, fever and other critical conditions. This contribution is part of the broader collective response to safeguard the health and well-being of vulnerable flood-affected populations.

In addition, we have deployed four psychologists (two per district) in Buner and Shangla to respond to the mental health and psychosocial support needs of affected communities. Based in government-led health facilities, they are providing individual counseling and support to those in distress.

Our WASH team has distributed water purification sachets to 1,671 households in Nowshera district to enable access to safe drinking water and we have conducted 1,157 outpatient consultations.

Immediate funding support is urgently needed to enable International Medical Corps to expand mobile health services, scale up WASH interventions, strengthen nutrition support for children and mothers, deliver emergency shelter and non-food items, restore livelihoods, and provide psychosocial and protection services for thousands of families displaced by the floods in KP.