



*International Medical Corps staff visit a health facility in Shangla district, as part of efforts to support the flood response there.*

Since June, 6.9 million people have been affected by excessive monsoon-related flooding in Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh. Despite some floodwaters receding and several families returning to their homes, many are returning to find their homes and livelihoods damaged or destroyed. Humanitarian partners are continuing to provide lifesaving assistance while exploring early-recovery interventions for the most vulnerable families returning home.

More than 2.7 million people in Punjab were displaced, but many are now returning to damaged homes and crops. The provincial disaster management authority reports that 2.5 million acres of farmland have been destroyed. Major rivers have stabilized, but others—including the Panjnad and Sutlej—are continuing to cause localized flooding. In Multan, 57,000 people were sheltered across 28 evacuation centers.

Though returns are rising, 11,000 remain displaced in Jalalpur Pirwala. Returned families report damage to housing, crops and water systems, as well as increases in skin and diarrheal diseases. On September 18, heavy rains in KP caused debris flooding that led to major roads being blocked. In Okara, relief operations continue. The government is deploying 91 teams to conduct assessments of flood damages and losses.

In Rahim Yar Khan, the floods have affected 75,000 people and 66,000 livestock across 75 villages. Thousands remain displaced, with urgent needs for shelter, food, veterinary care, recovery support, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

## **International Medical Corps Response**

As part of the broader collective response to safeguard the health and well-being of flood-affected populations, our health teams so far have conducted 2,285 outpatient consultations.

### **FAST FACTS**

- Since June 26, more than 5.8 million people have been affected by monsoon flooding.
- An estimated 3 million people have been evacuated, of whom 150,000 remain in 950 evacuation centers established by provincial authorities.
- As waters recede in Punjab, millions of the displaced are returning to heavily damaged homes and affected livelihoods.
- Punjab remains the center of the emergency, with large areas still submerged in Multan and Muzaffargarh and an estimated 2.5 million acres of farmland damaged.

### **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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 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**

- Our health teams have conducted 2,285 outpatient consultations in flood-affected districts.
- 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 water-purification sachets to 2,202 flood-affected households in Nowshera district.
- We have conducted hygiene awareness sessions with 21,834 people.
- In coordination with district health authorities, our teams have mapped five villages severely affected by recent floods and identified four health facilities that need minor rehabilitation and renovation.

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

Our WASH teams are actively engaged in both Buner and Shangla, and have distributed 57,540 water purification sachets to 2,202 households in Nowshera district to support safe access to drinking water. Alongside this distribution, we have conducted awareness sessions with 21,834 people (2,401 male and 19,433 female) to guide communities on the correct use of these sachets and to emphasize the importance of clean drinking water in preventing waterborne diseases. The sessions also promoted household-level water purification methods, such as solar disinfection, boiling and other safe practices.

In parallel, our teams are conducting needs assessments in flood-affected communities to identify and address key WASH challenges, ensuring an informed and targeted response. In coordination with the district administration and health authorities, our WASH team have identified four health facilities for rehabilitation and mapped five villages severely affected by recent floods.

Throughout the response, International Medical Corps is closely coordinating with district authorities to keep them informed of ongoing activities and ensure a well-coordinated, needs-driven response that complements government-led efforts.