



International Medical Corps staff members assess flood-affected areas in Muzaffargarh district.

In Punjab, river levels have decreased, with major rivers now below flood threshold. Though authorities report widespread returns in eastern Punjab as waters recede, many returnees face damaged homes, farmland and infrastructure. Continued support is needed for debris removal, shelter repair and livelihood restoration.

On September 26, the government of Punjab began a comprehensive damage and loss assessment in all flood-affected districts that is expected to be completed within 30 days. District authorities have requested that all humanitarian partners share their planned interventions, to ensure a coordinated response and prevent duplication.

Ten of 30 evacuation centers in Khanewal remain open, as many families are still unable to return to their communities due to high water levels. Stagnant water has led to a surge in waterborne and skin-related diseases, with urgent needs for mosquito nets, hygiene kits, dignity kits and medical assistance.

As floodwaters recede in Multan, displaced families are returning to their homes. Three evacuation centers remain active in Tehsil Saddar. In Tehsil Jalalpur Pirwala, approximately 20–30% of displaced people have returned.

In Sialkot, 11 villages totaling approximately 5,600 people were directly affected, resulting in the destruction of about 1,160 acres of crops, damage to five schools and the loss of more than 1,000 heads of livestock. Though 70% of affected families have returned home, 30% remain displaced in evacuation centers. Additionally, flooding in Muzaffargarh has impacted some 460,650 people and 188 villages, and submerged more than 430,000 acres. Humanitarian response efforts are underway, as more than 201,000 people have been evacuated and 90,125 rescued.

According to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority Sindh flood situation report, 15 districts remain at risk, with approximately 625,410 people affected and more than 191,450 people displaced. So far, 130,937 patients have been treated through 144 mobile medical clinics.

FAST FACTS

- Since June, more than 6.9 million people have been affected by heavy monsoon rains, with some 3.5 million people displaced.
- With flood waters receding, those that have been displaced are returning to their communities but face long-term challenges as they find damaged homes, destroyed harvests and dead or missing livestock.
- High levels of food insecurity and malnutrition are being reported at a time when widespread crop losses, along with disrupted harvests and markets, are leading to higher food prices.
- The Pakistan Meteorological Department issued a dengue alert, warning of a significantly heightened risk of a severe outbreak over the next few months.
- Humanitarian partners continue to deliver clean water, healthcare, emergency shelter and other urgent supplies, but with flood waters receding and ongoing returns of displaced people, are now focusing on early recovery interventions.

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 team has conducted 5,170 outpatient consultations.
- The Mental Health and Psychosocial Support team conducted 88 individual counseling sessions and 35 group sessions, reaching 375 people.
- In Nowshera, we distributed 61,590 water purification sachets to 2,366 households, to ensure safe access to clean drinking water.
- The WASH team completed a technical feasibility assessment for the rehabilitation of four health facilities.

International Medical Corps Response

Our team, which is assisting flood-affected communities in Districts Buner and Shangla through an integrated emergency flood response, has so far conducted 5,170 outpatient consultations.

The Mental Health and Psychosocial Support team has conducted 88 individual counseling sessions and 35 group sessions, reaching 375 people with emotional support, stress management techniques and coping strategies that help flood-affected community members recover from trauma and strengthen their well-being.

Our water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) team conducted a technical feasibility assessment for the rehabilitation of four health facilities. In addition, four village WASH committees have been established to support our team in implementation, targeting beneficiaries and ensuring the sustainability of WASH infrastructure provided. These committees will also play a vital role in promoting community ownership, routine monitoring and maintenance of rehabilitated facilities, to ensure long-term functionality and impact.

In Nowshera, our WASH team distributed 61,590 water purification sachets to 2,366 households, ensuring safe access to clean drinking water. The team also conducted awareness sessions with 21,862 community members to demonstrate the correct use of the sachets and highlight the importance of clean water in preventing waterborne diseases. In addition, the sessions promoted household-level water treatment methods such as solar disinfection, boiling and other safe practices.

Throughout the response, International Medical Corps has continued to work closely with district authorities and the government to ensure a well-coordinated, need-driven response that complements government-led efforts. We continue to keep local authorities informed of all ongoing activities and are aligning our interventions with government priorities to ensure that the most urgent needs of flood-affected communities are effectively met.