High highlights

- The heavy rains hit almost all parts of the country stretching from north to south from 28th to 30th July, causing devastating flash floods, causing significant damages to human life, livestock and property. From the initially available reports around 500,000 people in worst hit areas are affected by the flood.

- According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), 13 sub-districts (comprising many villages) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 85 villages of Punjab, 21 of Baluchistan and 7 villages of Azad Jammu and Kashmir have been affected by the floods.

- From unconfirmed sources, it is feared that more than two hundred people have lost their lives. Since the communication channels, especially mobile communication networks are not working, it is expected that the floods have caused more damages in terms of human and property losses overnight, making tens of thousands of people homeless and in need of assistance.

- The WHO team is in contact with NDMA and Department of Health at the provincial headquarters level to preposition and immediately dispatch essential medicines, supplies on the request for assistance and support to health facilities through Health Cluster partners.
WHO has already provided 12 MEHK and 34 Diarrhea treatment kits to Department of Health KPK as per contingency plan for monsoon. Moreover 10 additional MEHK and 10 Diarrhea treatment kits have been sent to DoH KPK.

Access to Jalozai camp is terminated due to flooding of the roads and damages to the bridges. Movement from/to camp is closed due to flood water. Night shift staff of health facilities in Jalozai is providing health services.

Metrological Department has forecasted mild rains across the country and clearance of weather in next 24 hours.

**Situation Overview**

The heavy rains hit almost all parts of country stretching from north to south, started on mid night of 27th July in all districts of KPK, Punjab and Baluchistan and continued till 29th evening causing devastating flash floods resulting significant damages to human life, livestock and property. From the initially available reports, around 50,000 people in 30 worst hit villages are affected by the flood. Thousands of peoples are affected and have become homeless; the exact data for the homeless and damage will be possible only after having direct access. Road network between Peshawar & districts and Islamabad Peshawar Motorway is badly affected with rain and flood water. According to the latest update, motorway is blocked due to damage at Jindi River Bridge near Charsadda. While access to Jalozai IDP camp, district Nowshera and Charsadda is blocked both at motorway and at GT roads. The Baluchistan road access situation is almost the same as the connecting roads to districts and intra districts have been swept away.

**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

- Swat, Charssda, Nowsehra, DI Khan, Tank, upper and lower Dir are the worst effected districts
- Around 1 AM a 300,000 cusec water spill passed through Charsaada and Nowsehra district that disrupted all remaining infrastructure that was bearing the downpour from the last two days
- The Province has received the worst floods since 1929 and more than 25 districts are said to be affected. Preliminary reports signifies that 400,000 people have been effected
- In the districts of Swat and Shangla, the River Swat bulged out and swayed Bahrain, Madian, Matta, Kanju and Kabal areas. So far 41 persons have died in Kalam and 15 deaths were reported in Madian, besides damaging of a considerable number of houses, schools, dispensaries, mosques, shops and standing crops. Mingora Police Line was vacated, as water entered the city and damaged the bridge.

**First Mission report (UN Security Information Operation Center)**

At 25kms towards Peshawar, around 400m portion of the motorway is flooded. Only the Islamabad bound side of the road is used and a line of vehicles almost two kilometers on both directions are seen. The water is reaching the floor of the armored vehicle at the deepest portion.

After the Kabul Bridge towards Peshawar (Km 20) another 400m portion is flooded and the same situation is seen.

At 15km mark, hundreds of persons are seen camping on the motorway, probably those escaping from their flooded homes. Numerous police cars and police officers are seen...
maintaining order. These people earlier were reported blocking the motorway preventing passage of all kind of vehicles until police dispersed their blockade. Since they are still on the motorway, they could be potentially agitated because of their situation.
The situation in the flooded roads is just sheer chaotic. Stalled small vehicles, vehicles jockeying for space, people pushing vehicles are just everywhere with no sight of person in authority maintaining order.

The preliminary Information gathered by WHO field officers is as follows

Nowshera

- Heavy monsoon rains affected 95% of the district Nowshera. A bridge on Grand Trunk (GT) Road, near Tarnab/Pabbi, has been destroyed by flood water and communication between Peshawar and Nowshera disrupted. No transport. GT road blocked. Motorway blocked by protestors (UN DSS). Access to Nowshera is restricted
- Nowshera City including Cantonment areas are filled with flood waters and the urgent need of clean water needs to be catered for the whole district

Response

WHO has already chalked out contingency plan in the district two months earlier, in line with the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team is monitoring and assessing the situation through their surveillance officers on the ground. **WHO is in close coordination** with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

Jaloza Camp

- Heavy monsoon rains in Nowshera (Pabbi) and in Jaloza have resulted in the flooding of the streams in Jaloza and disrupted it. Camp is divided now into quadrants by these flood streams. **Access to Jaloza camp is terminated due to flooding of the roads and damages to the bridges. Movement from/to camp is closed due to flood water.** Night shift staff of health facilities in Jaloza is providing health services Morning shift staff has no access to the camp and waiting in vehicles on main GT road for the road to clear up and as soon as the road communication is restored
- So far 2 casualties have been reported from Jaloza IDP camp. 2 females were wounded when a veranda collapsed in phase 9 of Jaloza IDP camp. They were provided immediate care at Jaloza 2 health post
Peshawar

- The torrential rains caused floods in the city and suburbs during 21-25 July, however the new spell of rains between 27-29 have caused worst devastation in the district.

- The affected areas of Peshawar are:

  Regi, Nasir Bagh, Jehangir pura, Lal kaley, naisr pur, chabian, Jhagra,Kana Budni, Sabi, Moosa zai, Hazar -Khawani, Shaheen Muslim Town , Akhunabad

The Health facilitie that are non functional:

  Basic Health Unit(BHU) Jogani and Jhagra

Response

Mobile teams are sent to cover the health gaps by Department of Health and Pakistan People’s Health Initiatives
WHO has provided two cholera kits (sufficient for 3000 patents) other than the 50 already provided to the province in line with monsoon contingency plan.

Charsadda

- On Sunday, 19th July an outlet of the canal get broken and water in the form of flood hit four small villages situated near the canal in tehsil Tangi of district Charsadda. Area was visited by district health team and WHO surveillance officer plus engineer.
- Total population of these villages is about 2000. Twenty six houses were damaged and seven destroyed by the flood water. No deaths and injuries reported from the area. Now water flow in the canal has been stopped.
- There are hand pumps and open wells for drinking water in the houses. Water samples have been collected for water quality testing.
- There is no health facility in the affected areas. Nearest health facility is Tangi hospital which is at the distance of 5-6 km from the flood affected area. Vaccination team in the area has been deployed by the EDO health for giving cholera and typhoid vaccine. EDO will deploy one mobile team in the affected area from tomorrow i.e. 21st July.

Response

- WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district. Johanniter team of MCH project Charsadda took the opportunity of delivering healthcare services to the recent flood affectees in two villages Shobla And Karoon Kali of tehsil Tangi. These villages are situated 25 km in the north of Charsadda.
• On 23rd July 2010 the mobile team examined 160 cases out of which 50 cases of diarrhea were treated and reported to EDO(H) and WHO.

Kohat & Hangu

• Due to heavy rains, on the morning of 29th July, 2010 flash floods affected District Kohat. Due to these floods Union Council (UC) Jarma, village Hafiz Abad of UC Urban ii, Village Jungle Khel of UC Urban iii, Main City, village Tappi of UC Urban vi of district Kohat were badly affected. The approximate population of these villages is 30,000-40,000 individuals

Damage assessment:

• Maximum level of flood water was between four and five feet which went across the community dwellings. The major water sources in the area are dug wells, hand pumps, and few tube wells. Most of the water sources are contaminated with flood water. It was observed that the water of these sources was highly turbid and unfit for human consumption. The communities do not have sufficient clean/safe drinking water. The local inhabitants are in an acute shortage of clean/safe drinking water, but the water from the contaminated sources is posing great risk of water borne diseases outbreak in the area

• Due to the raised water level there was a back flow in these sewerage lines coming from the households and caused flooding of the household latrines and water sources. The garbage is scattered all over the area due to flood water. There are number of places where flood water is pooled and becoming stagnant which can be a potential source for water and vector borne diseases

• Majority of crops are destroyed increasing the miseries of local inhabitants

• The flash flood affected the local communities and IDPs living in these areas. The degree of damage includes infrastructure, Roads, Bridges, houses, water sources, sanitation, live stock and crops. Majority of the water sources in the area are dug wells and Hand Pumps which were badly affected by the flood water.

• Jarma bridge, connecting Kohat city to main Indus Highway collapsed due to heavy flooding and 16 people were trapped beneath. So far 09 dead bodies have been recovered from the rubble.

• Numbers of minor and some serious injuries have been reported in the District Hospital. Emergency has been declared in the district and District hospitals have been kept highly Alert

Water and Sanitation

• Maximum level of flood water was between four and five feet which went across the community dwellings. The major water sources in the area are dug wells, hand pumps, and few tube wells. Most of the water sources are contaminated with flood water. It was observed that the water of these sources was highly turbid and unfit for human consumption. The communities do not have sufficient clean/safe drinking water. The local inhabitants are in an acute shortage of clean/safe drinking water, but the water from the contaminated sources is posing great risk of water borne diseases outbreak in the area

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• Majority of crops are destroyed increasing the miseries of local inhabitants

Response

• WHO-Emergency Team checked the medicine status in Women’s and Children, Liaqat Memorial Hospital (LMH) and KDA Complex Hospital
WHO team, along with the District President of Union of paramedics, jointly visited the affected areas of District Kohat. During the visit meetings were held with community elders and assessed the actual situation on ground

- EDO-H District Kohat was met and being assured for all kind of support in health
- All partners in the District were made high Alert for emergency support with DoH because heavy rains are still in the forecast
- The community was mobilized on safe drinking water techniques (Aqua tabs and boiling method)
- The community was also motivated on hand washing and personal hygiene

**Mardan**

- The torrential rains in Mardan and other parts of KPK have wreaked havoc on the people, property, communication and transport infrastructure. The telecommunication network has been badly affected and no high official from DoH could be contacted
- After meeting with EDO Health, DSM PPHI and MS DHQ Hospital WHO SO conducted a field visit amid torrential rains
- During the visit Kass Koroona was found to be badly affected. It was completely surrounded by waters from the spillover from River Kalpani. This river is draining waters from high lying northern areas of Mardan through multiple small water courses. These water courses have swelled up and the waters spilled over its banks causing inundation of nearby fields
- Water has also flooded the Mardan Khaas and Khwaja Gunj bazaar of Mardan.
- The community was mobilized on safe drinking water techniques (Aqua tabs and boiling method)
- The community was also motivated on hand washing and personal hygiene

**Swat**

- The rising levels in Kalpani River have cut the communication of Pirano daga from the rest of Mardan. Mayar has also been affected because of water all around. Kashmir mundi near Chato Chowk was also flooded with water
- On boundary with Charsada, a village by the name of Manga was also badly affected. During the visit the water from River Kabul and other small water courses have crossed their banks and inundated the fields and the main Charsada-Mardan Road. However no human casualties were reported. The situation at Rashakai, boundary between Mardan and Nowshera was also flooded with water due to flood in a small canal. Large number of people from Nowshehra were seen to be fleeing from there and coming to Mardan
- On demand of MS DHQ and EDO Health 4 Cholera Kits were delivered to them on account of mass casualties expected to be rushing to DHQ Hospital and other health facilities of the affected areas
- So far no casualty has been reported or confirmed

**Response**

WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

**Swat**

- A portion of Civil Hospital Madyan hospital has been damaged by riverine flood and the incinerator installed by MERLIN has been washed away. Luckily there are no injuries or deaths to hospital staff or patients
- The flood situation is unprecedented all the stake holders are requested to remain alert.
- Recent unconfirmed reports are that two bridges have been washed away in upper Swat and there are reports of 10 deaths from flood water and thunder storm
- The areas in deep flood are Gwalerai and Matta Tehsil, Khwaza Khela and Landikas area in Mingora City
• An emergency meeting has been arranged at DHDC Swat between DEPRU and WHO while a detailed Meeting will be held today after consultation with EDO-H Swat. The district currently has 3 Emergency kits and two of them have been distributed to peripheral units and 1 kit is lying at district store
• Saidu teaching Hospital has two Diarrhea Kits and Two Trauma Kits
• All partners are requested to update DoH regarding the situation in their respective health facilities and share the requirements with EDO-H office, DEPRU and WHO as soon as possible
  (Information source: District Emergency Preparedness Response Unit, WHO/UNICEF)

Response

WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

Lower Dir

• In district Dir Lower heavy rain started since 28th July 2 am, two bridges at Khazana Bypass and Audigram are damaged and closed for traffic. Road connection between Chakdara and Timmergarrah is completely blocked due to Damage Bridge at Zulam.
• All district authorities are active in emergency response, no exact data available. According to DOR more than 6000 acres of land eroded, 4 hotels completely damaged.

Response

WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

Upper Dir

• Electricity and PTCL lines along with mobile communication are not working continues raining from last 3 days. All entry and exit roads to upper dir are closed. In Usherai Darra 10 deaths are reported. In Guldai 2 bridges 1 primary school and 1 high school damaged. In Sheringal 1 death reported, Benazir Sheringal University is partially and forest college shahoor bridge, Gujarao bridge and Sawnai bridge completely damaged. In Patrak 7 deaths reported. Dogdara bridge forest colony and primary school damaged. In Barikot 4 bridges 1 primary school, 3 rooms of high school and 8 houses damaged. Main RCC bridge damaged. Dharmdala kalshow Tarpatar, Uchchuran, Almass, kolal Bandai, Bataal Narhan khwarh daroo khwarh, Khall,Maina,Worai and Sahibabad bridges damaged.

Response

WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health
partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

**Buner**

- According to the information provided by DCO office, a massive mud slide has destroyed a complete village named Ujlo union council Pandher number of deaths & casualties are still not known. Emergency team comprised of DPO, EDO(H), Public health officer WHO, Pharmacist WHO, Health coordinator, save the children, MS DHQ & team of medical officers, medical technicians along with ambulances tried to reach the area but due road blockade at four places because of landslides we were unable to reach the affected area. Response team will try to reach tomorrow early morning.

- Local police station was communicated through DPO office, local villagers are doing rescue & relief efforts by their own some health staff of BHU Pandher along with them.

- Details of damages from the rest of district will be shared as soon as communication is established with rest of areas.

**Response**

WHO already chalked out contingency plan in the district for the last two months keeping in view the seasonal monsoon rains preparedness. WHO emergency team, is monitoring and assessing the situation with the presence of surveillance officers on ground. WHO is in close coordination with health partners on ground to assess the damages and health needs to cater the rapid response in line with coordination with concerned DoH of the district.

**D.I-Khan & Tank:**

- Due to second phase of heavy rains all over the country, district D.I-Khan & Tank are badly affected. There are reports that District Tank has been disconnected from other parts of the country as all the roads have been drowned with flood water and there is no means of transport between D.I-Khan & Tank. Similarly, D.I-Khan has been disconnected from rest of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as the main bridge at union council Yarik has been damaged by flood. It is the main D.I-Khan Bannu Road. The city is only connected to Punjab through Chashma, Mianwali and Multan road.

- Kot Tagga at Tehsil Kulachi near Chaudwan has been drowned. Yarik, a small town near the city has been submerged and Shor Kot, area near D.I-Khan Airport is also submerged in waters. There is water in the streets of D.I-Khan City also and movement is difficult.

- Fortunately there are no reports of waterborne disease outbreaks so far but there is danger of the same as flood water is stagnant in most parts of the City. The EDO Office and WHO-EHA are in close contact and the DoH in the district has started sharing Daily reports and Data with PEPRU and DCO. WHO-EHA will soon compile a detailed report with Data and share with all concerned.

- The Heavy rains in the previous week had resulted in flooding of Tehsil D.I-Khan, Pahar Pur & Kulachi and UC Hatala where damage occurred to a small portion of Pahar Pur Canal resulting in flooding of the nearby areas of BAND KURAI, LARR, KOKAAR, UC KOT JAI, MUSA KHAR, THATHAL, QAZI KHAR, SHEIKH RAJU, SHEIKH MALLI, KANJU & KACCHA. The agriculture land was merged in water due to which the crop of sugar cane was affected.

- The District Coordination Officer (DCO). D.I-Khan called a meeting regarding Flood Emergency Situation of officers of the Revenue Department and all heads of Line Departments on 22/07/2010. Public Health Officer WHO also attended the meeting with EDO-Health & representative of UNOCHA.
• All heads of Department were directed to remain high alert with their available resources and ensure their availability in the area of jurisdiction.
• Department of Revenue, D.I.Khan to submit the damages report on daily basis for onward submission to high ups

Response

It was decided that Health Department, D.I.Khan should ensure availability of essential Medicines, vaccines, anti-gastro / diarrhea Medicines etc at all the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Basic Health Units and Rural Health Centers to avoid chances of any break out of diseases and loss of human lives.

The Health Department, D.I.Khan will also ensure the availability of Doctors / Medical Staff to be put on high alert and to provide list of Medical Staff to be mobilized to areas where flood is reported. The Health Department will also ensure the establishment of an Emergency Medical Cell for better coordination in emergency situation. They will also set-up Medical Camps and organize Medical Mobile Teams to meet any emergency situation. The EDO-Health informed the DCO that all necessary steps have been taken in advance.

Public Health Officer WHO-EHA briefed the DCO about Preparedness Plan for management of Acute diarrhea in case there is an outbreak. The DCO insisted that there should be Vaccination of the Flood affected population. WHO-EHA explained that the EPI department had been mobilized in this regard & they have started vaccination against Cholera & Typhoid Fever and other waterborne diseases.

The Health Department working under EDO Health has formulated 14 Teams to combat the flood situation in the district. Out of which 09 teams are Mobile teams headed by I/C of the R.H.C.s & Civil Hospital. 05 teams will be stationed at Fixed Centers. The necessary medicines and logistics have been shifted to these locations.

Response by Partners

Public Health Officer WHO-EHA coordinated with organizations like Save the Children, Sahara, UNFPA and WASH partners to play their role in dealing with the flood emergency. The partners have responded and Save the Children, Sahara, ICRC, UNFPA and PPA have established Rehydration Centers at the Health Facilities they are serving. Save the Children have provided two Ambulances for flood duty which will remain at the disposal of EDO Health. The essential medicines and supplies component of WHO-EHA has already kept the required Cholera Kits & other drugs at the Warehouse of MMM Hospital which will be mobilized if needed.

Response by WHO at Provincial level

• WHO prepositioned 22MEHK kits(each package of MEHK is sufficient for 6000 population for two months) and 44 diarrhea treatment kits (each kit is sufficient for 500-1500 chronic to less intensity cases)
• WHO is coordinating at district, provincial and federal level with Health department, NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, health cluster partners and other UN humanitarian assistance agencies
• Epidemiological surveillance, case identification and diseases out break control have already under surveillance through DEWS network in the effected districts of KPK.
Baluchistan Province

Floods have disrupted the life in Sibi, Kohlu, and Barkhan, some 150,000 people have been affected.

- On average, the 16 villages in Kohlu (total number of households 7,990) were 75% damaged and the villages in Barkhan (total number of households 3,642) were 70% damaged.

- 6 villages are most vulnerable because they are remote, 100% damaged and have not, as yet, received any assistance due to non accessibility, the villages are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. #</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name of Village</th>
<th>Affected Population (Households)</th>
<th>Detail of Damages</th>
<th>Support from Govt.</th>
<th>Support from NGOs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kohlu</td>
<td>Village KulKhani</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kohlu</td>
<td>Village Syed Mohammad KulKhani</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kohlu</td>
<td>Village Mian Dad</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Barkhan</td>
<td>Village Balu Zakwani</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Barkhan</td>
<td>Village Nikri Zakwani</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Barkhan</td>
<td>Village Tota Zakwani</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>1344</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The overall situation by sector and resultant needs in the six villages are described below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Pre-flood Situation</th>
<th>Current situation</th>
<th>Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>Villages in Barkhan Water sources are dug wells, boreholes and tube wells. Clean drinking water available. Small dry pit latrines used by women; men using open spaces for defecation.</td>
<td>All the water sources were filled with flood/rain water; currently communities are using muddy water from ponds. No resources available for making water potable. All latrines were destroyed and now both men and women are using open places.</td>
<td>Immediate needs Jerry can for water storage and water purification tablets (with community awareness sessions for use of water purification tablets) Sessions on Hygiene promotion Long-term needs Well repair, maintenance/lining of water sources, construction of latrines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villages in Kohlu Latrines available. Government water supply and tube wells available.</td>
<td>Latrine destroyed. Pipelines were washed away. Electric supply system/line destroyed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Immediate needs Jerry cans for water storage and water purification tablets (with community awareness sessions for use of water purification tablets)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency Humanitarian Action, WHO Country office, Pakistan

Lack of facilities for storing drinking water.

Community is using contaminated water for drinking.

Sessions on hygiene promotion

Long-term needs
Latrine construction, maintenance of water sources, repairing of electricity connection, repair of pipelines

Health services

Kohlu and Barkhan
The villages were served by government Basic Health Units (BHUs).

The BHUs were destroyed. Increased cases of skin diseases, diarrhea, and malaria were reported to the assessment team.

Immediate needs
Mosquito nets; health services and medications; safe drinking water, health and hygiene awareness sessions

Long-term needs
Construction of BHUs. Repair of water resources for safe drinking water.

Damage assessment in Sibi District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S #</th>
<th>Name of Villages</th>
<th>UC</th>
<th>Tehsil</th>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>Affected population</th>
<th>Affected households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Talli</td>
<td>Talli</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sultan Kot</td>
<td>Talli</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>3500</td>
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<td>350</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Sevri</td>
<td>Talli</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Arbab Chachar</td>
<td>Mal</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>Mal</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
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<td>Mal</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>Imam Kach</td>
<td>Mal</td>
<td>Sibi</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bakhtiar Abad</td>
<td>Bakhtiar Abad</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Murad Wah</td>
<td>Khair Wah</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kocha</td>
<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rilo ( UC Thiri Tehsil Lehri)</td>
<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Bhilao</td>
<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
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<td>Trehar</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Wazeer Machi</td>
<td>Khair Wah</td>
<td>Lehri</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Response

- WHO has sent medicine and supplies (8 Mini Emergency Health Kits, 5 Diarrhoea Treatment Kits and 500 hygiene kits) for the health department is in on the way to Quetta and can be handed over to health department tomorrow. More supplies will be sent if needed. We also shared that WHO team is in close coordination with DGHS and district health authorities and the PPHI getting updates and following up the situation closely.
• **Diseases Early Warning System team keeping track of the disease situation in the affected districts through a close coordination with EDO office and PPHI.**

  (1MEHK and Diarrhea treatment kit is sufficient for 6000 population for two months and 1000-1500 (minor to acute diarrhea cases) respectively)

**Flood Devastation Photos**

**KPK**

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**Baluchistan Devastation Photos**

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For further information please contact

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