

This report is produced by OCHA Pakistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners and Government as of 30 July 2020.

**1,943,763**

Test Conducted

**277,402**

Confirmed Cases

**246,131**

Recovered Cases

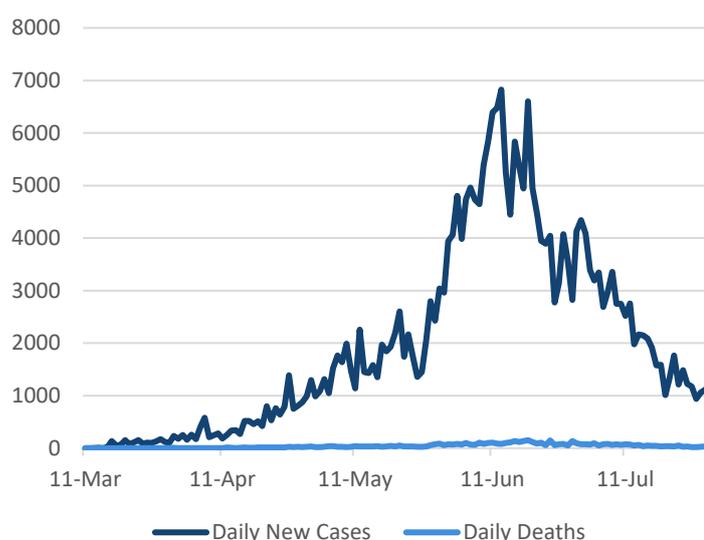
**5,924**

Deaths

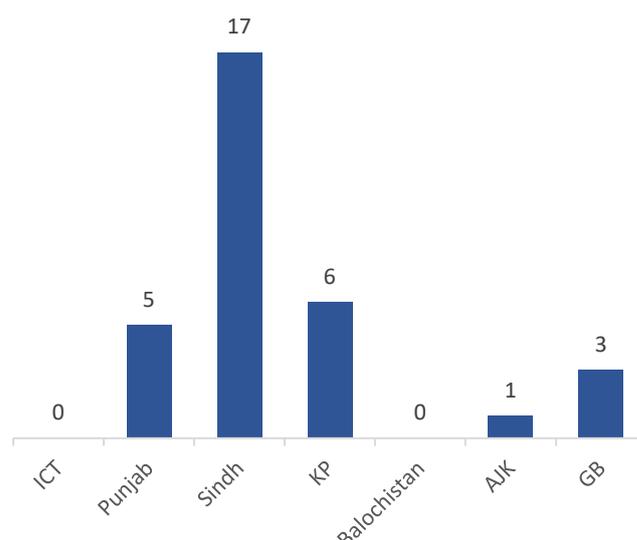
### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Pakistan has risen to 277,402 as of 30 July.
- The most affected province due to COVID-19 pandemic is Sindh 120,052 followed by Punjab 92,655.
- The Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination, UNICEF and WHO called on the people to reinforce adherence to Covid-19 SOPs and strictly enforce key preventive measures against the novel coronavirus.
- Prime Minister said all businesses, including marriage halls, restaurants, educational institutions as well as those associated with the tourism sector, might reopen if the present trend of low Covid-19 cases persisted throughout Muharram.
- According to head of Public Health Department, the Covid-19 pandemic may lead to 31 percent increase in infant and maternal mortality in 12 months in Pakistan if health services remain halted.

Daily new cases & deaths



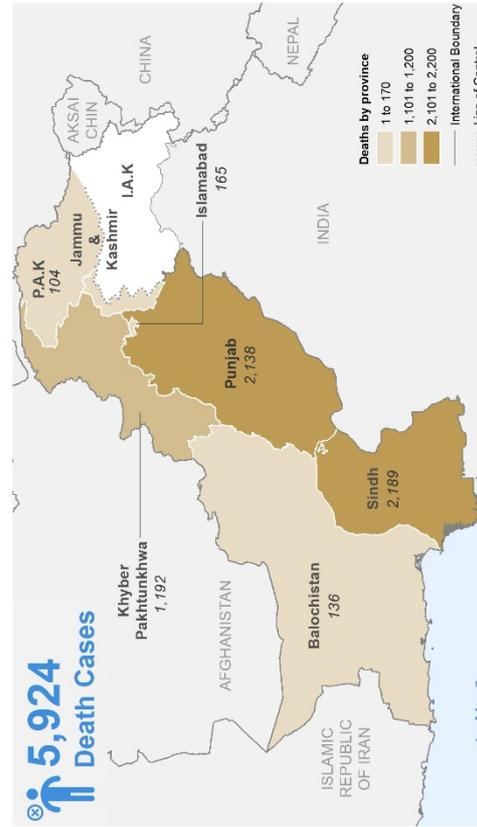
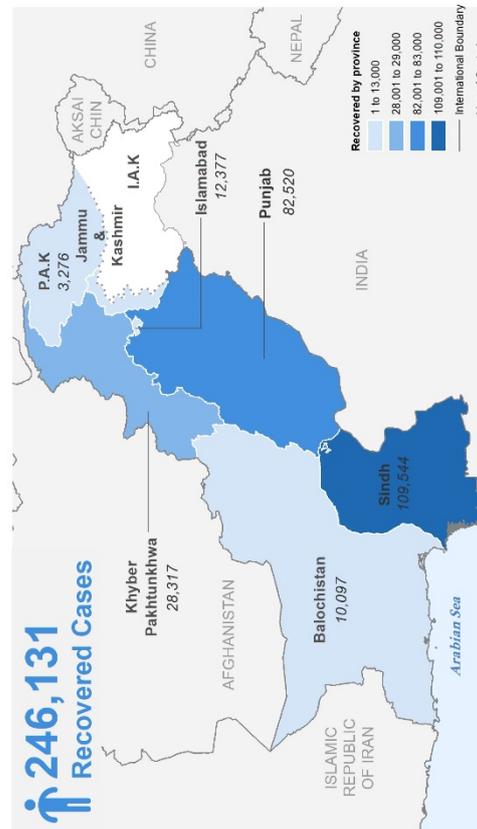
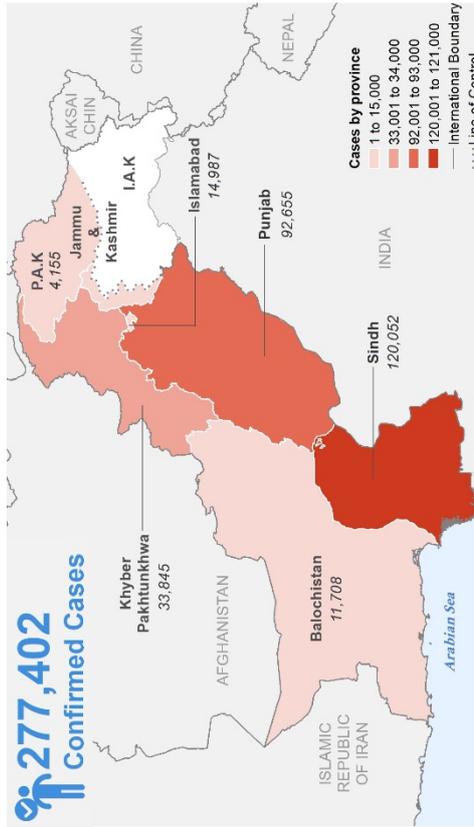
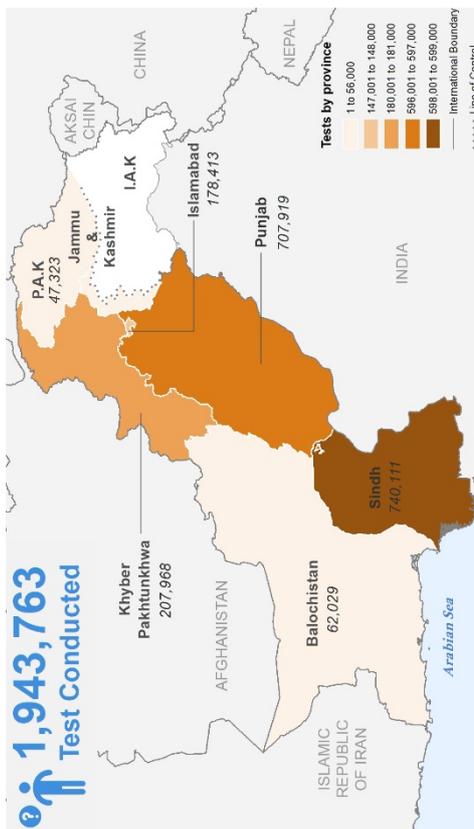
Deaths by province out of 32 deaths



**PAKISTAN**  
**COVID-19 Update**



As of 30 July 2020



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan.

Creation date: 30 July 2020 Sources: NDMA Map Doc Name: PAK650\_COVID-19\_update\_L\_A4\_v87\_20200730 Feedback: amwara@un.org www.covid.org.pk www.reliefweb.int

**UPDATES FROM THE SECTORS:****FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE:****Response:****WFP:**

- WFP is finalizing preparations to provide emergency food assistance to over 120,000 people in the targeted districts of KP and Balochistan (of which 33% will receive in-kind food, and the rest will receive cash), to help them cope with the economic fallout of COVID-19. Families will receive the full food/cash basket for three months. All beneficiary mobilization and registration exercises, as well as distributions, will follow WFP's COVID-19 SOPs to minimize the spread of and exposure to the virus.
- In July, WFP, UNICEF, FAO and WHO finalized the concept note and indicators for the Food Security and Nutrition Surveillance System to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on household food security and nutrition across the country. UN partners are currently mobilizing resources to initiate the first round of data collection through SMART surveys. The annual budget for the system is estimated at USD 950,000.
- WFP is actively supporting the UN-wide effort to support provincial governments to identify specific gaps which the UN can help fill, to enable them to deliver on the Government's COVID-19 Socio-Economic Framework. WFP is engaged in the Provincial Management Team (PMT) at national level, and in Provincial Planning Team (PPT) at provincial level.
- WFP's drought response in two districts of Balochistan (Chagai and Washuk) and two districts of Sindh (Tharparkar, Umerkot) has been successfully completed. A total of USD 3.4 mill was disbursed to participants upon participation in the recovery and asset creation activities. Special SOPs were developed for implementation and cash disbursements during the COVID crises.
- WFP completed three rounds of food assistance to the snow affected communities in Neelum district of AJK. Around 1,667 MT food was distributed among 11,979 most vulnerable families under the general food distribution.

**PROTECTION:****Response:**

- The Protection Sector Working Groups (PWSG) in its last meeting agreed to hold the meeting on bi-weekly basis instead of weekly basis. The next PWSG meeting is scheduled in the week after Eid holidays;
- The PWSG 5W reporting matrix have been finalized and various sector members were trained. Data recording has already commenced into the matrix for the month of June;
- In partnership with the Ministry of SAFRON and Pakistan Post, UNHCR's emergency cash program continues with 35,272 refugee families in the process of receiving vital humanitarian assistance. Phase 1 of the assistance program has been completed and Phase 2 has now formally commenced. The program is set to target up to 70,000 most of the vulnerable households. The Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CARs) and UNHCR teams continue to work closely with refugee community structures to identify the most needy families for inclusion in the emergency cash assistance program;
- The KP Protection Sector coordinated with its members, protection partners and organizations implementing protection and other cross-cutting programmes in KP to subscribe for the 5W matrix

training. Seventeen organizations and UN Agencies in KP attended the virtual training workshops on the 5W matrix. Partners will start sharing updates on their respective activities using the 5W matrix. Another session is planned for identified partners and key organizations that missed the first training session;

- Provincial Child Protection (CP), GBV and Women Protection and Empowerment Sub WGs conducted their first WG meetings. The Sub WG ToRs were finalized and endorsed by the members and it was also agreed that they will hold their meetings bi-weekly;
- The Sub WGs shared their monitoring frameworks, including strategic priorities, objectives and indicators with their respective members;
- UNFPA and NDMA under the National GBV Sub-Working Group will review the GBV Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on GBV Prevention and Response in Humanitarian Response to align them to the COVID-19 response activities at the national level. In this regard it has invited volunteers to participate in the exercise from national and sub national level GBV sub working groups;
- Given the negative impact of COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable groups, such as women and children and other-at risk groups, the Protection Sector, in coordination with the Sub WGs, will start working together on activities addressing issues of stigma and strengthening activities related to women empowerment and child protection within the refugee and local communities;
- GBV sub-working group at national and sub national level are active and functional. UNFPA co-chairs GBV sub working group with NDMA and provincial departments to support coordination, technical backstopping and oversight to ensure effective and timely multi-sectoral prevention, mitigation and response protection services to women/girls and other vulnerable groups;
- UNFPA is providing technical support to NDMA through senior technical experts on GBV and sexual and reproductive health to strengthen the national COVID19 response with lens of women's health and rights;
- Women Friendly Health Spaces for Afghan refugees' settlements in Balochistan, KP and Sindh remain functional and continue to support areas affected by COVID-19 pandemic through case management, referral, and basic GBV and SRH services, including care for pregnant women, safe deliveries including emergency obstetric and new-born care, postpartum care, family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections;
- UNFPA in partnership with provincial social welfare department, women development department, provincial disaster management authority, Sindh commission on the status of women and national commission on the status of women distributed 4,000 dignity kits in four provinces (i.e., 2,069 in Balochistan among women in prisons, orphanage, shelter houses; 320 in Sindh among des women in shelters and prisons, 995 in Punjab women in shelter homes; 144 kits in KP among shelter homes; and 272 among the women and girls with disabilities in four provinces including GB and ICT to help maintain personal hygiene during COVID-19 situation;
- Tele-psychosocial support services, Rozan's helpline for GBV survivors at national level, responded to 2,278 calls (1,401 women and 1,036 men) with spread over from 130 cities of Pakistan. The model of tele-psychosocial counseling and systems strengthening, standards setting for psychosocial support, with a special focus on GBV, is being replicated for other provinces by UNFPA from the partners and caller service.

**GAPS:**

- Response, rescue and referral pathways for GBV survivors have been jeopardized due to the pandemic situation. Access and availability of the pathways needs to be further prioritized.
- Pre-existing vulnerabilities of “at risk” groups in Pakistan, including refugees and TDPs, were further aggravated by the related stressors, including family anxieties, the disruption of means of income generation and daily subsistence activities due to social distancing and government lockdown measures.
- There is significant impact on the large number of home-based workers especially women, whose bargaining ability has been further reduced.
- Compromised incomes in the informal sector and quarantine measures have increased spousal and family tensions, added to the discrimination against women and risks an increase in gender-based violence. This is aggravated by an increased lack of access to information and protection services for people who most need it, such as persons with disability and women headed households.
- The need for mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS) have increased for families coping with elevated levels of anxiety and stress.

**CHALLENGES:**

- The economic impact of COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the most vulnerable groups in Pakistan, including refugees, migrants and TDPs and their host communities, due to sudden and extended loss of income, restricted movement, reduced access to markets, inflation and a spike in prices.
- Public movement directives of the Government resulting restrictions and social distancing will challenge the monitoring, implementation and assessment of the project assistance.
- Striking the balance between delivering an urgent and effective pandemic prevention and response program, while securing the economy of the country and the livelihoods of the most vulnerable, and at the same time maintaining social harmony within communities, is a massive challenge. This challenge, must be considered within the overall comprehensive response of all actors. Addressing the social protection issues of the most vulnerable members of society lies at the centre of this unprecedented health pandemic.

**WASH:**

- Under the coordination of MOCC, sector partners, including UNICEF, have provided WASH services to 812 HCFs reaching to more than 2.7 million people with WASH services.
- To date installed 1,547 handwashing stations. Over 13.5 million people have been supported with hygiene promotion services including COVID-19 prevention and control information.
- The mobile application allowing for two-way communication with the Clean and Green Pakistan champions has been approved and the platform is used to engage with the youth (18 years and above) by registering 119,000 with 50,000 acknowledging the messages on COVID-19 related social and Behaviour change communication around hand hygiene.
- A total of 50 schools have been so far provided with IPC-WASH facilities in preparation for safe schools opening.

**GAPS / CHALLENGES:**

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- Resource mobilization is a challenge because WASH-IPC is perceived as a Health intervention
- Extension of programmatic focus to schools—challenge of assessing WASH needs in schools while they are not in session
- Additional burden on urban utilities due to monsoon rains

**EDUCATION:****RESPONSE:**

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- Key coordination meetings were held in all the four provinces on the operationalization of Safe School Reopening Framework and development of key documents and guidance notes. In Punjab UNICEF is coordinating with all education departments for receiving approval on Punjab Guide on Safe re-opening of School Framework. In Sindh the Safe School Re-opening package developed and is under finalization with SELD. The package includes: Guidelines and training for education officials, Guide by the children for the children and Back to school initiative including ICE materials and radio campaigns. Meeting of DRR Technical Working Group were held in the reporting week, that reviewed status of educational response planning and implementation related to COVID-19 in Sindh. In KP Local Education Group (LEG) meeting on GPE COVID-19 Accelerated Funding (AF) was held in the reporting period in which key briefing was given by the World Bank on the GPE COVID-19 on AF grant approval process and next steps. In Balochistan UNICEF is coordinating the Education Steering Committee for COVID19 and providing technical support to the Secondary Education Department (SED) for the preparation and implementation of SoPs of safe reopening of schools. Meeting chaired by the Chief Secretary was held in the reporting period on safe reopening of education Institutions. The meeting was attended by Secretary Secondary Education, Secretary Health, Secretary Colleges and Higher Education, home and tribal affairs and UNICEF. During the meeting it was decided to open the administrative offices of all education institutions and start implementation of SOPs including trainings for safe reopening of schools with teachers and education administrators.
- In total 159,672 parents have been reached with messages encouraging learning activities including 19,370 additional Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) were reached in the reporting period. Additionally, 3,935 School Management Committees (SMCs) members, teachers were reached with COVID-19 prevention information via SMS and other social media platforms during the reporting period, taking the total to 1.56 million people. The total number of children directly benefiting from alternate learning opportunities is 86,500 children with 343 additional children reached in the reporting period. To date, 835 teachers have been trained on psychosocial support and safe reopening of schools.

**GAPS:**

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- Limited contents for online/remote learning
- Provision of access to hardware to access remote learning opportunities (laptop, tablets, radio) especially for the most vulnerable groups.

## CHALLENGES

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- Weak coordination at provincial and federal level
- Uncertainty around the date of the reopening of schools is making difficult to plan for the medium-long term
- Limited funding compared to the needs



### NUTRITION:

#### RESPONSE:

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- Nutrition sector provided services in 3,200 out of 3,500 OTP sites in COVID-19 context.
- Nutrition sector also under the leadership of MoHSR&C developed and approved IYCF Counselling Cards adapted to local context and finalized Global Breastfeeding week activities during August.
- Nutrition RCCE approved messages reached around 2.04 million individuals in the reporting period through social media (Facebook, twitter, Instagram etc).
- Online training sessions on simplified guidelines of IYCF and CMAM continued during the reporting period and sessions held at federal and 2 provinces KP and Sindh attracted participation of 128 participants from CSOs and Government health partners.

#### CHALLENGES:

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- Almost No Funding for Nutrition sector in COVID 19 context.
- Stockouts in Punjab due to procurement inefficiency is major challenge and is leading towards high defaults in SAM treatment.
- Nutrition Staff being affected in COVID specially in Sindh and Balochistan during the reporting period has on high trend which result in limited disruption of services.
- Provision of PPEs to frontline workers and lockdowns from time to time also resulted in temporary closure of sites.



### LOGISTIC:

#### RESPONSE:

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- WFP and NDMA jointly held the fourth Logistics and Supply Chain Working Group (LSCWG) meeting on 21 July 2020. This was attended by donors, humanitarian and private partners. Different supply chain issues were raised and discussed in this meeting.
- WFP is facilitating coordination on the on-going integration of different Logistics Management Information Systems (LMIS) to ensure end-to-end visibility of COVID-19 stocks to all stakeholders and significant progress has been made in this regard.
- The draft of the Logistics Capacity Assessment that is being spearheaded by UNICEF and also facilitated by WFP is ready and the final version would soon be shared with all stakeholders.