

This report is produced by OCHA Pakistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners and Government as of 01 July 2020.

**1,296,861**

Test Conducted

**213,470**

Confirmed Cases

**100,802**

Recovered Cases

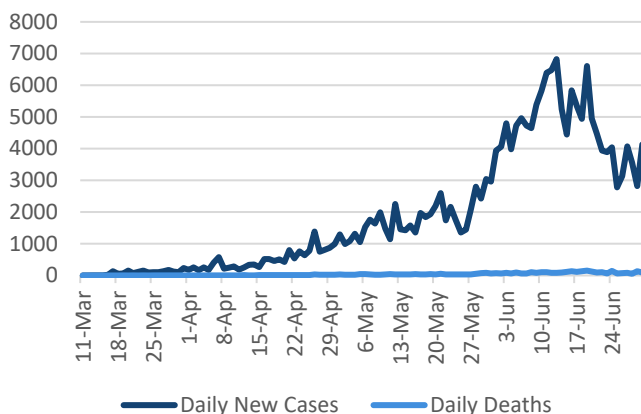
**4,395**

Deaths

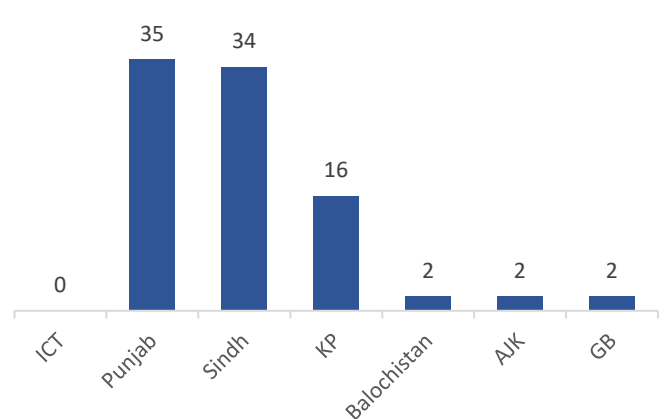
### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Pakistan has risen to 213,470 as of 01 July.
- The most affected province due to COVID-19 pandemic is Sindh 84,640 followed by Punjab 76,262.
- The recovery rate is 47.2 % against the COVID-19 Positive cases.
- The government is following the partial lockdown strategy across Pakistan to reduce the spread of COVID-19.
- As per estimates the GDP of Pakistan will be negative 38% during 2020 due to COVID-19 impact on the economy.
- The Government of Pakistan has allowed air services on major international airports across Pakistan.
- Locust swarms have already started laying eggs in Nagarparkar in Sindh near India Border.
- Locust swarms are also present in the Indus valley and started to form hopper bands in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- WFP and FAO are jointly launching assessment in locust affected districts across the country to assess the scale of losses and determine the livelihood recovery needs of the targeted communities.

Daily new cases & deaths



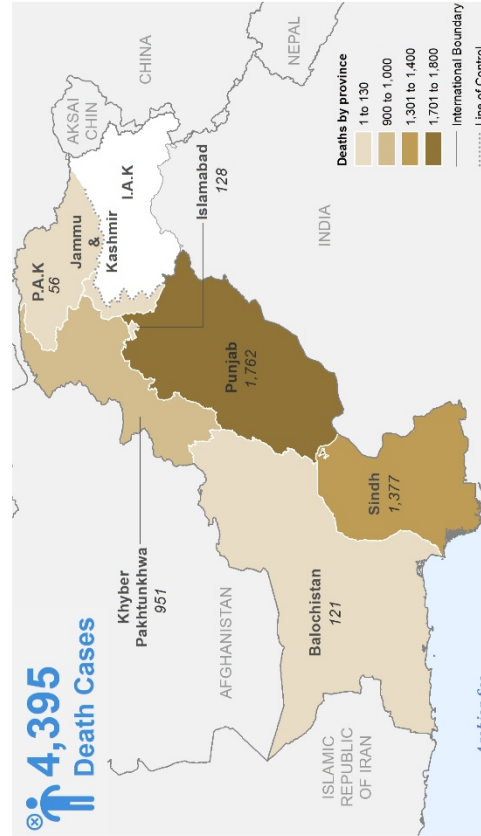
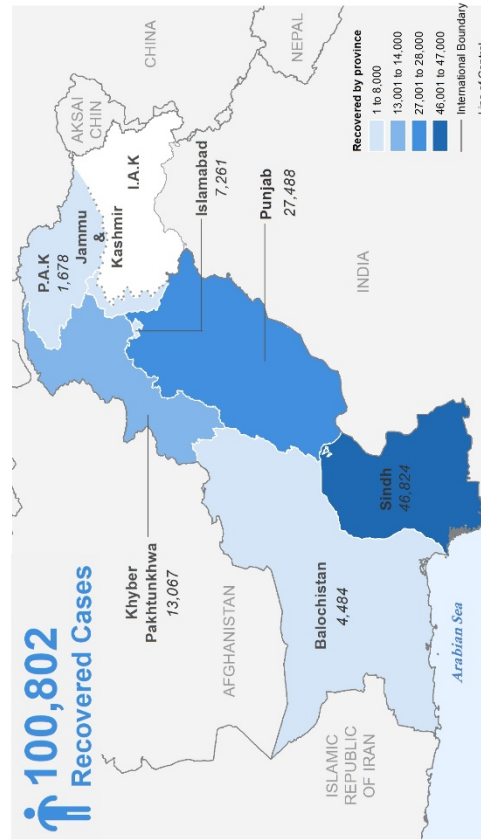
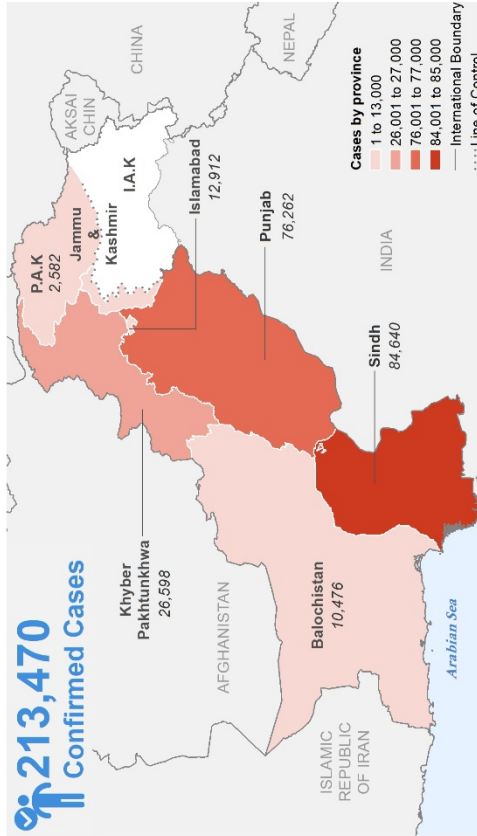
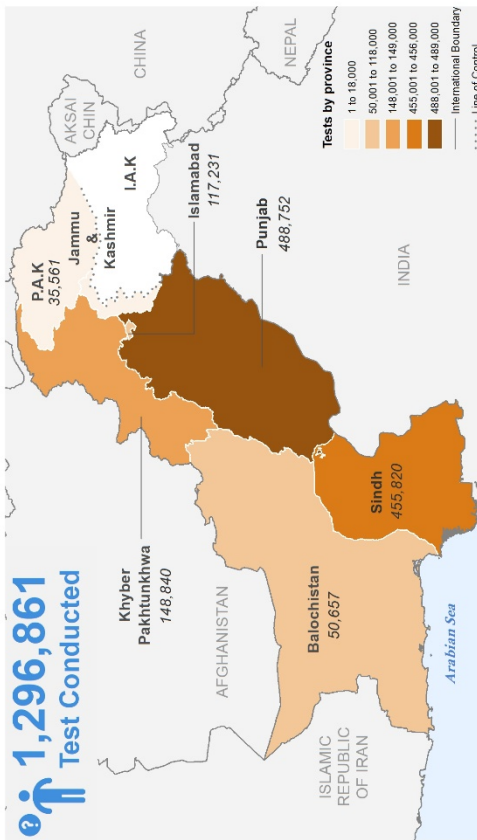
Deaths by province out of 91 deaths



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



As of 01 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: 01 July 2020 Sources: NDMA Map Doc Name: PAK650\_COVID-19\_update\_L\_A4\_v65\_20200701 Feedback: anwara@un.org www.covid.org.pk www.reliefweb.int

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

- 32,871 households received food/ration bags,
  - 7,000 households received cash assistance,
  - 4,900 households received awareness raising training on COVID-19,
  - 3076 households received COVID-19 related PPEs items and
  - 170 households received kitchen gardening/agriculture support.
- Technical support was provided KP Provincial Agriculture Department in identification of projects for adaptation of good agriculture practices and suitable technologies to uplift the agriculture sector impacted due to COVID-19.
  - Provision of 1400 PPE kits to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority for use by the health professionals.
  - Dissemination of SOPs and messages on prevention and mitigation of COVID-19 transmission risks to 90 000 farmers through farmers field schools.
  - Support to the Ministry of National Food and Research in preparing radio programmes on COVID-19 awareness for the farmers.
  - FAO technical experts are giving interviews as part of awareness campaign on healthy/nutritious diets considering Covid-19 in Sindh to generate mass awareness.
  - Publication of weekly price bulletins on evolution of prices of major food items and stocks information on major food items (cereals, pulses, meat etc.) since outbreak of COVID-19
  - Publication of a brief on possible impacts of COVID-19 on livelihoods, food security and agriculture supply chain and way forward
  - Building on the joint food security and nutrition analysis done with FAO, WFP has prioritized 46 districts for its COVID-19 emergency response, based on the severity of needs, COVID-19 prevalence, and operational feasibility.
  - WFP is working with the UN partners (UNICEF, FAO, WHO) to set up a country-wide surveillance system to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on household-level food security and nutrition. The first round of data collection is planned for July, with subsequent rounds every three months after that.
  - WFP has appropriated US\$1.5 million from its other operations to provide emergency food assistance to over 120,000 people in KP (D I Khan & FR Peshawar) and Balochistan (Lasbela & Panjgur). Around 33% of targeted households will receive in-kind food, and the rest will receive cash.
  - WFP has rolled out livelihood recovery intervention through cash modality in four districts of erstwhile FATA (North Waziristan, Orakzai, Kurram and Mohmand). The project aims to improve the food security situation, rebuild livelihoods and enhance resilience of the targeted communities. A total of around 90,000 people will be targeted in the programme where they will be engaged for a period of three months.

**GAPS:**

US\$45 million

## CHALLENGES:

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- Massive scale of emergency and response required considering the large vulnerable population
- Lack/limited funding for the coordinated response
- Delay in implementation of response due to COVID-19 situation



## LOGISTICS:

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- WFP provided five Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) have been installed within the premises of NDMA's warehouses in Islamabad along with pallets to enhance stacking and storage capacity for an effective COVID response.
- Six heavy duty ultra-low medical grade freezers for storage of COVID testing kits have been procured and installed at NDMA's main warehouse in special airconditioned containers with uninterrupted power supply.
- PDMA Balochistan was provided with 12 MSUs, three prefabricated latrines and one hub-in-box to cater the needs for the establishment of isolation / quarantine centres for COVID patients across the province and mainly close to the Iranian border Chagai district
- PDMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) was also provided five MSUs to enhance its storage and supply chain capacity for COVID response

## GAPS

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- Currently WFP is supporting the NDMA and PDMA's with zero funding by utilizing available resources.

## CHALLENGES

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- Reaching out to the relevant partners and organizing meetings at appropriate level with government entities is quite challenging due to the ongoing COVID response and movement restrictions.



## PROTECTION:

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- Together with the NDMA and PDMA and with the support of the sub-working groups for child protection, women and GBV, UNHCR is co-chairing the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG) at the national and provincial levels.
- The national level PSWG has convened nine times and has more than twenty-five PSWG members (incl. UN agencies and NGOs) is focused on addressing the most urgent social protection needs of all vulnerable groups in Pakistan.

- The PSWG is also supporting the efforts of the Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network.
- In an innovative partnership with Ministry SAFRON and Pakistan Post, around 22,000 refugee families are in the process of receiving vital humanitarian assistance through UNHCR's emergency cash program that currently targets up to 70,000 most vulnerable households.
- Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CAR) and UNHCR teams continue to work closely with refugee community structures to identify the neediest families for inclusion in the emergency cash assistance program.
- All protection partners are redoubling their efforts around prevention messaging and engaging with refugee and host communities through WhatsApp, telephone calls, SMS and small group meetings at the village level.
- UNHCR continues to visit the 54 refugee villages in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Punjab and meeting with community representatives, outreach volunteers, NGO partners and government counterparts to encourage and support them in adhering to the COVID-19 SOPs from the local and provincial administrations.
- A series of three webinars on GBV Services in COVID-19 situation were organized by UNODC, UNFPA and UN Women. Webinar 1: Improving Reporting and Police Response to SGBV, Webinar 2: Strengthening access and availability of Essential Services for Survivors of SGBV, Webinar 3: Introducing E-Justice for Survivors and Victims of SGBV.
- UN Women Supported the Pakistan's Ombudsperson office to contextualize the COVID-19 response for working women. In this context, a "Toolkit on sexual harassment at workplace laws" was launched in collaboration with KP Ombudsperson office detailing the role of duty bearers and rights holders.
- UN Women supported the development of gender-sensitive SOPs for quarantine centers in KP, Punjab and Balochistan. Covid-19 Quarantine SOPs were shared with PDMA Punjab and endorsed for implementation
- UN Women is working towards generating evidence on drivers of extremist violence and its impact on women and girls, tailored to COVID-19 response, with the aim to i) support national and provincial authorities to effectively respond to gendered issues of violent extremism, and ii) ensure that women in hard-to-reach communities have access to information to enable their effective role in order to promote their leadership in building social cohesion and community resilience in the context of COVID-19.
- A total of 1,919 social workforce professionals have been trained in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in all provinces through a training package developed by UNICEF.
- A total of 28,092 parents, caregivers, children and individuals received Psychosocial Support and Services (PSS) by trained social workforce professionals in Punjab, KP, GB, Balochistan and Sindh provinces. This includes 70 Individuals (3 girl, 8 boys, 19 women and 40 men) who received specialized counselling sessions in KP, Punjab and Balochistan.
- The stigma messages developed by UNICEF reached over 20 million people on various platforms.

#### 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:

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- 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 whilst 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. It 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 center of this unprecedented health pandemic.



## WASH:

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- Chlorination of water storage tanks in Gilgit city completed to control the typhoid outbreak
- Currently working on the 4W matrix dashboard for 20 high risk districts
- Nearly 498,935 people benefitted from the WASH facilities in HCF
- More than 2 million people have accessed communal HWS and washed hands
- To date 4,729 sanitary and frontline workers have been trained on IPC

## GAPS / CHALLENGES:

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- With the opening of western border with Afghanistan, increase in medical tourists are expected which can strain existing health and WASH facilities.
- Huge funding gap to meet high demand on IPC-WASH services, UNICEF now prioritizing high risk districts.
- Solid Waste Management especially in health facilities remain a challenge.
- Non compliance of COVID-19 preventive behaviors – use of mask, social distancing and hand washing with soap.



## HEALTH:

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- Supporting “We Care Programme”
- Training of Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) and conduction of virtual trainings for specific RRTs
- Supporting the Government to strengthen the case management capacity, providing technical support for the training of clinicians through Health Services Academy and trained 132 health workers
- Case-control study in 4 hospitals in KP
- Provision of medical supplies and equipment to Government to support Case Management

## CHALLENGES

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- Poor funding
- Issues in procurement of Equipment, supplies and other medical paraphernalia.