

Ministry of National Health Services Regulations & Coordination GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN







Guarding Resilience: ITN Provision in Climate-Stricken Communities



Climate Crisis - A Reality for Pakistan

- Pakistan contributes only 0.9% to global greenhouse gas emissions (UNFCC)
- Yet, it is the 8th most vulnerable nation to the climate crisis (Global Climate Risk Index Report)
- Climate change increases the intensity and frequency of:
 - Extreme weather events, such as heat waves
 - Climate induced disasters, such as the catastrophic floods in Pakistan in 2022
- Climate change negatively impacts health in many direct and indirect ways:
 - Direct: injury, illness, and death
 - Indirect: alterations to the environment such as vector density, abundance, distribution, and transmission potential

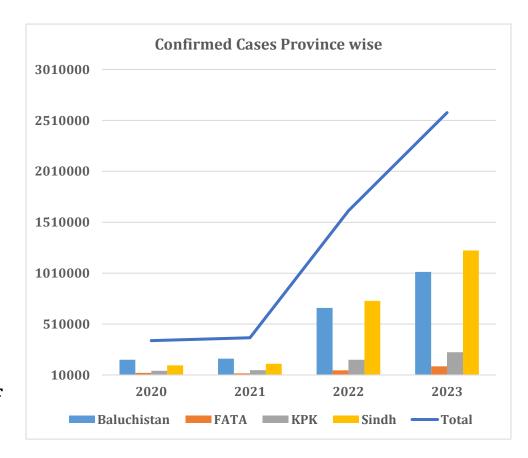
Climate Change and Malaria: A Perilous Intersection

Pakistan: A moderate malaria-endemic country

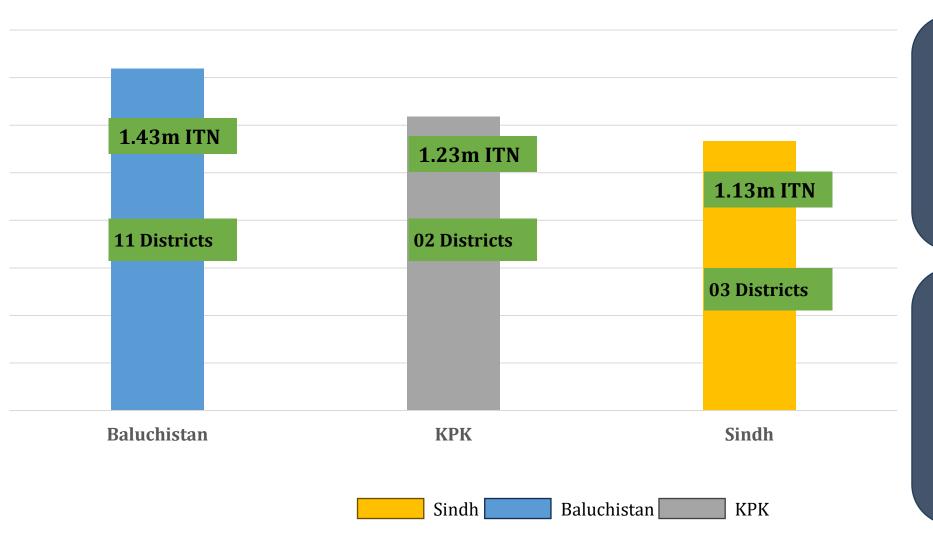
2020 – Estimated malaria case incidence reduced by more than 40% compared with 2015 (World Malaria Report)

2022 – Floods, a climate led disaster, led to:

- heaviest resurgence of malaria in the last 5 decades,
- four-fold increase in malaria cases in the country,
- extended and intense transmission season beyond December 2022 after the recession of flood water (WHO Article)



ITN Mass Campaign 2022 Planned

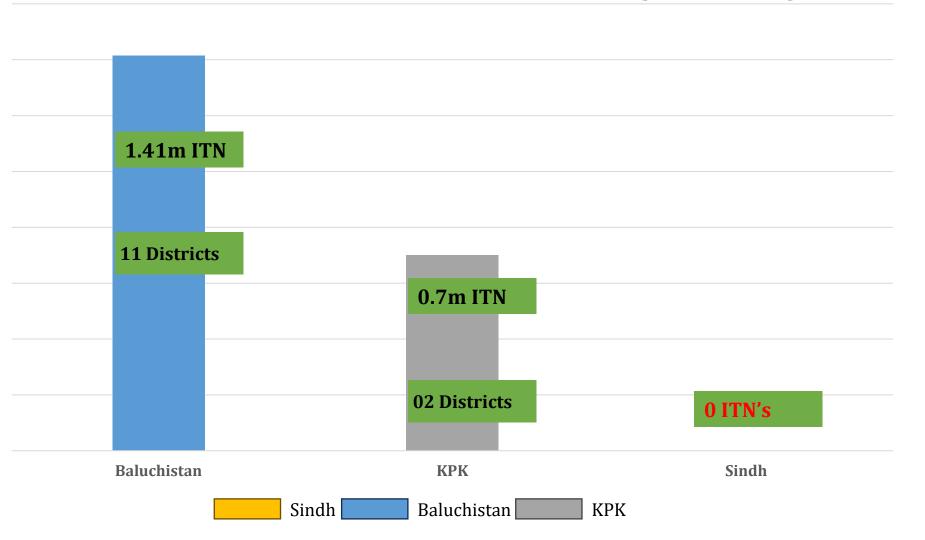


2-Phase Campaign1)Registration atHH's Level2)Distribution atDP Level

Planned for 16 Districts

With. Provision of 3.8m ITN at 3-ITN/ HH

Total Distributed ITNs Mass + Flood Distribution (2022)

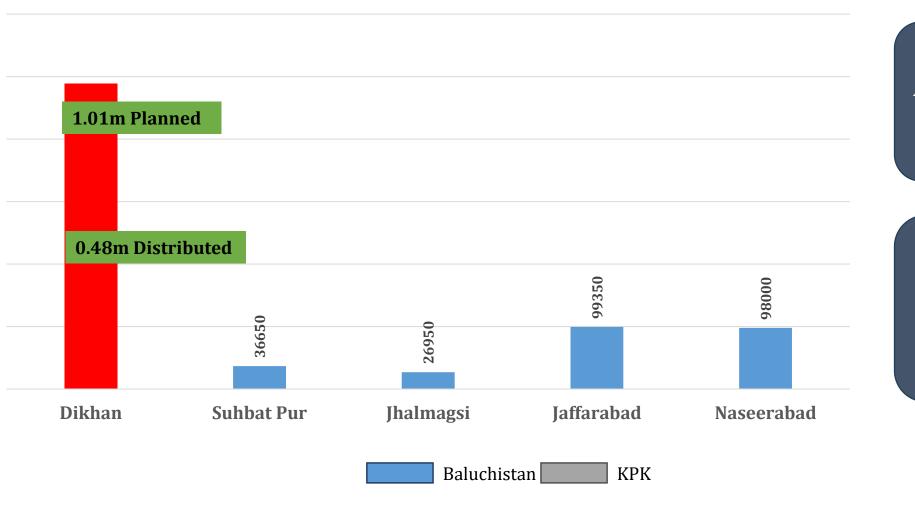


2022 API for IHHN Districts 26.5

Total ITN's Distribution: 2.11m

Mass Campaign 1.36m Flood Based: 0.75m

Flood Based Distribution



2022 Avg. TPR for Flood Districts 32%

2022
Single Phase
Distribution
With. 2 ITN/HH

Our Challenges, Our Learnings...

- Due to floods, entire planning along with the availability of ITNs was affected
- Shifting ITNs to the flood affected districts affected high endemic target districts
- Supply of ITNs was totally dependent upon one source
- Pakistan's malaria cases and prevention are not under the radar of other donors

Potential solutions:

- Exploring the possibility of a global stockpile of ITNs, likely housed under any organization and also contingency planning
- Pakistan is having 2.5m cases now, other donors should also help Pakistan in vector control and ITN provision

...Our Challenges, Our Learnings

Rapid deployment/distribution compromised by:

- Destruction of transportation infrastructure & communication channels
- Provincial/Subnational Government prioritization which resulted in ITN distribution on their behest rather than as per planning

Potential solutions:

- Leveraging insights from past disasters to ensure timely distribution prior to the peak season, typically before June
- Stockpile of ITNs for ensuring that nets are available post-disaster to augment the access to nets in the places that people have moved to
- Estimating needs and storing ITNs at strategic locations, facilitating quick roll out according to operational plan
- Engaging and empowering local communities with the aim of building a ready and willing workforce on the ground to facilitate distribution

...Our Challenges, Our Learnings

Optimum utilization challenged by:

- Loss of nets or coupons for getting nets by the displaced population
- Placement of ITNs proved challenging due to the size and shape of the tents

Potential Solutions:

- Use of foldable mosquito bed nets that are easier to carry for those displaced
- Prioritization of conical shape tents
- Conducting post campaign surveys following disaster to inform future similar campaigns accordingly

A Few Glimpses



A Few Glimpses





A Few Glimpses



Thank You