

GRADE 3 EMERGENCIES



© WHO / P. Phutphong

COVID-19

Pandemic

WHO and partners continue to deliver science and solutions to end the acute phase of the pandemic. Key initiatives include the ACT-A (vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics), technical guidance and risk communication and infodemic management.



© WHO / Lindsay Mackenzie

Syrian Arab Republic

Complex emergency

Nearly a quarter of all hospitals and one-third of all primary health care centres remain non-functional. WHO continues working with partners to respond to urgent health needs and protect the lives of millions of vulnerable people.



© WHO / Brendan Hoffman

Ukraine

Complex emergency

WHO is working closely with partners to rapidly respond to the health emergency triggered by the conflict and to minimize disruptions to the delivery of critical health care services.



© WHO / Lorenzo Rezzoli

Yemen

Complex emergency

Yemen's health system is on the brink of collapse. WHO works alongside health authorities and other partners, supporting primary health care services, to respond to disease outbreaks and to support vaccination campaigns.



© WHO

Afghanistan

Complex emergency

An estimated 24.4 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. WHO continues to coordinate the Global Health Cluster, ensure continuity of health services, provide life-saving medical supplies and respond to COVID-19.

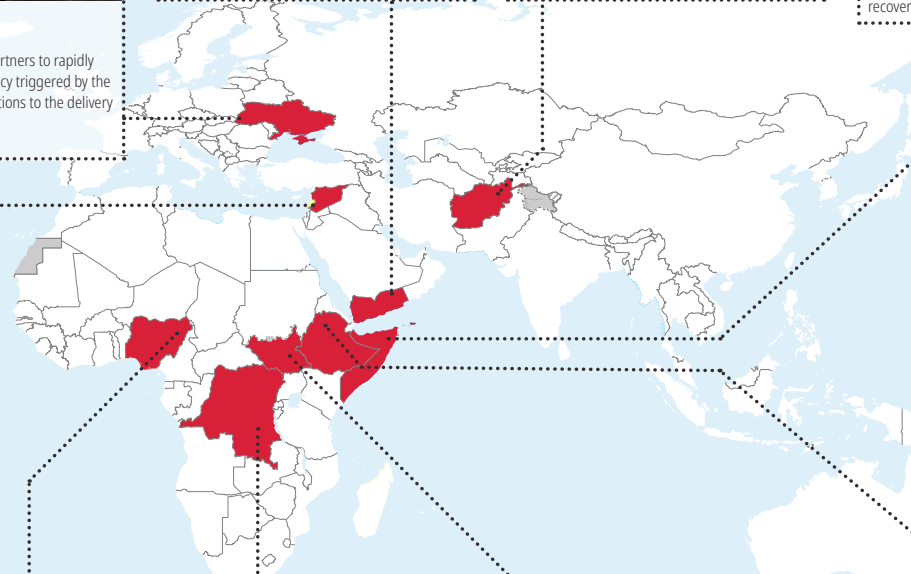


© WHO

Somalia

Complex emergency

WHO supports Somali health authorities to provide equitable and safe access to emergency and essential life-saving health services for vulnerable populations and build health system resilience for emergency preparedness, response, recovery and disaster risk reduction.



* The grading reflects the highest level of emergency grade per country for ongoing public health events and emergencies excluding COVID-19.

A protracted emergency is defined as "an environment in which a significant proportion of the population is acutely vulnerable to death, disease and disruption of livelihoods over a prolonged period of time. If a graded emergency persists for more than six months it may transition to a protracted emergency.

Emergency grades are subject to revisions and changes.

Emergency grade*

■ Grade 3 / Protracted 3

■ Not applicable, disputed borders



© WHO / Etinosa Yvonne

Nigeria

Humanitarian response

Persistent armed conflict in North-Eastern Nigeria is resulting in widespread displacements and food insecurity. WHO is working with the Nigerian Ministry of Health and partners to reach those in need with life-saving health care while maintaining prevention measures.



© WHO / Junior D. Kamiah

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Complex emergency

WHO works to increase access to essential health services and improve prevention, detection and response to epidemics and other public health events. In particular, WHO works to strengthen disease surveillance and reporting and reinforce broader health information management.



© WHO

South Sudan

Humanitarian response

WHO supports the health authorities at the central and local levels in strengthening health services, addressing public health issues and supporting and promoting research for health. WHO and partners also continue to support the Ministry of Health in conducting vaccination campaigns.



© WHO / Atuneta A

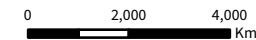
Ethiopia

Humanitarian response

More than 5.2 million people in Tigray are in need of support. As Global Health Cluster lead, WHO coordinates with 23 partners to provide emergency health support, including prevention, preparedness and response to disease outbreaks.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme



© WHO 2022. All rights reserved.