Pharmacy's global responses to emergencies and disasters



Country examples

2025



Colophon

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FOREWORD FROM THE FIP PRESIDENT

In 2025, we are confronted with an ever-deepening array of challenges on the global humanitarian front, where unprecedented crises continue to disrupt access to essential medicines and healthcare services for millions. Across the globe, whether in the wake of conflict, natural disasters, pandemics, or the displacement of vulnerable populations, we face a stark reminder of the fragility of healthcare systems. In these turbulent times, there is a critical demand for healthcare professionals who are not only skilled but also adaptable and resilient.

Recent events over the past few years have underscored the urgent need for coordinated and strategic actions to ensure equitable access to healthcare and strengthen the resilience of communities worldwide. It has become abundantly clear that no single entity can tackle these immense challenges alone. Pharmacists and healthcare professionals have remained steadfast at the forefront of these efforts, often working in the most adverse and perilous conditions to ensure that people continue to receive the care and medicines they so desperately need. As a global federation, we pledge to stand shoulder to shoulder with these heroes, supporting their tireless dedication as they deliver vital healthcare services in increasingly difficult circumstances.

In the face of these global crises, it is more important than ever to foster collaboration and solidarity across borders. By working together, we can not only address immediate needs but also build sustainable healthcare systems that are prepared to withstand the challenges of the future. We must continue to adapt, innovate, and advocate for the vital role that pharmacists and healthcare workers play in safeguarding public health. In the months and years to come, we remain committed to ensuring that these professionals are empowered, supported, and equipped to meet the demands of an ever-changing world.

FIP has adapted our global campaign to encourage everyone to "Think Humanity, Think Pharmacy", a message that reflects the vital role of pharmacy in promoting global health through a human-centered lens. This motto underscores the responsibility of pharmacists and the pharmaceutical sector, not only to ensure the safe and effective use of medicines, but also to make a meaningful contribution to the health and well-being of individuals and communities around the world.

Paul Sinclair FIP President







FOREWORD FROM THE FIP BUREAU

Across the African region, pharmacists have played an important role in responding to crises and disasters such as the Eséka rail disaster in Cameroon (Central Africa), and more recently the conflict in Sudan (2023-2024) and Cyclone Freddy in Malawi and Mozambique (2023).

Community pharmacies provided frontline support, ensuring continuity of care, medicine access, and public health messaging amid disrupted systems. These responses highlight the resilience and adaptability of African pharmacists. Strengthening disaster preparedness, integrating pharmacists into national emergency frameworks, and investing in supply chain security remain critical for future resilience across the continent.

However, recurring challenges persist, such as fragile supply chains, lack of cold chain, minimal integration into disaster planning, and restricted access to crisis areas. This FIP report is vital for advocating for policy reform, investing in pharmacist-led response systems, strengthening regional preparedness and collaboration, creating humanitarian specialties in pharmacy schools, and building capacity for pharmacists for future crises.

Prosper Hiag, FIP vice president

In many regions, pharmacists have become trusted, accessible healthcare professionals in their communities during crises—innovating to deliver care amid uncertainty. From mobile clinics to digital consultations, they have rapidly adapted to meet urgent needs. This report highlights the potential for further empowering pharmacists through supportive systems and innovation-driven policies to strengthen local resilience in future emergencies.

Lars-Ake Soderlund, FIP vice president









FOREWORD FROM THE MILITARY AND EMERGENCY PHARMACY SECTION (MEPS)

As environmental changes and conflicts continue to escalate, the world experiences an increasing number of disasters, both natural and man-made. In these emergency situations, pharmacists are integral members of the emergency response team, contributing their expertise in medication management and healthcare to support affected communities. Pharmacists play vital roles in disaster response by providing essential medication services, ensuring the safe and effective use of medications, and supporting the health and well-being of affected populations.

In 2021, FIP published the Global Humanitarian Competency Framework (GbHCF). This competency framework serves as a guide for the training of pharmacists working in a humanitarian arena, helping to ensure the delivery of high-quality pharmaceutical care and support to communities affected by crises around the world. With the statement of policy on the role of pharmacists in disaster and emergency management presented to the FIP Council in 2023, it is evident that the profession is increasingly recognised for its contributions to global health security and resilience. This acknowledgment underscores the importance of continued support for pharmacists' involvement in disaster response efforts and the implementation of policies that facilitate their meaningful participation in emergency management initiatives.

Overall, pharmacists bring specialised knowledge and skills to emergency response efforts, playing a critical role in ensuring the availability, safety, and appropriate use of medications to support the health and well-being of individuals affected by disasters. Moving forward, it is crucial to continue advancing education, training, and advocacy efforts to empower pharmacists to fulfil their roles effectively in disaster response and humanitarian assistance. By harnessing their specialised knowledge and skills, pharmacists can continue to make significant contributions to saving lives and promoting health in times of crisis.

Dr Sylvain Grenier, B Pharm, PharmD, CD, FFIP, FOPQ FIP MEPS President







FOREWORD FROM THE HUMANITARIAN RESILIENCE ADVISORY GROUP (HRAG)

Yet another year has passed in which disasters continue to shape our world—from climate change and conflict to displacement and the collapse of health systems. In the face of such crises, urgent and collaborative action is essential to ensure healthcare truly leaves no one behind in line with the FIP vision. Pharmacists are an integral part of these health relief efforts, contributing across the entire response spectrum from managing supply chains to providing direct care to patients.

This publication brings together a series of projects implemented across the globe, capturing the essential contributions of pharmacists responding to disasters within their communities. These case studies demonstrate the value of the profession in times of emergency and highlight the breadth of collaboration involved—across crises, contexts, and pharmacists from diverse backgrounds.

What binds these stories is not only professional expertise, but the deep commitment of pharmacists to serve their communities—not just within their specific roles, but as broad health professionals delivering critical aid. Pharmacists do more than connect medicines to society; they are often the most accessible health professionals, acting as sources of information, safety, and trust.

When we examine these field activities, persistent gaps become clear: the need for targeted capacity building, stronger interprofessional coordination, and greater recognition of pharmacists as frontline humanitarian actors. As the Humanitarian Resilience Advisory Group, we believe these voices are essential in shaping a more prepared, inclusive, and equitable global health response.

We hope this collection inspires action, sparks collaboration, and strengthens the efforts of all health professionals working in crisis.

Lucas Ercolin, Rob Moss, and Petra Straight FIP Humanitarian Resilience Advisory Group











INTRODUCTION

The world is currently facing an increasing number of disasters and emergency situations, both in frequency and severity. Humanitarian crises—defined as events that threaten the health, safety, and well-being of large populations—arise from natural disasters such as earthquakes and floods, as well as human-made emergencies such as armed conflicts and disease outbreaks. These situations often lead to widespread displacement, loss of life, and significant disruptions to healthcare systems.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), nearly 300 million people globally require humanitarian assistance due to conflicts, climate-related disasters, and economic instability. The three main drivers of these crises—conflict, climate change, and economic challenges—demand urgent attention and effective responses from the global community to provide essential aid and restore healthcare access.

For example, the conflict in Sudan caused numerous civilian deaths and has displaced over 12.5 million people since 2023. Similarly, the escalation of violence in Gaza in 2023 led to severe humanitarian conditions, with over 2 million people internally displaced and critical shortages of essential resources. The UN reported that civilian deaths in the Occupied Palestinian Territory within five weeks of the start of the conflict in October 2023 equalled nearly 60% of global civilian deaths in 2022.

Humanitarian response efforts involve various individuals and organisations working to provide aid to affected communities. Healthcare professionals, including pharmacists, play a crucial role in disaster response. Pharmacists assess medical needs, manage medication supplies, and collaborate with physicians and emergency response agencies. They also contribute to disaster preparedness, training healthcare workers, and coordinating resource distribution with government agencies and NGOs.

This report highlights the critical role of pharmacists in disaster response by showcasing stories and experiences shared by FIP members. It documents the challenges they have faced and explores strategies to enhance preparedness. Through these member-contributed case studies and insights, the report seeks to enhance pharmacists' capabilities and ensure improved patient care and disaster response across the globe.





OVERVIEW

This edition of the report includes contributions from colleagues in the following eight countries, based on the responses received to date. The report will continue to be updated as additional case studies are submitted:



Cameroon



Japan



Lebanon



New Zealand



South Africa



Spain



Turkey



Ukraine





CAMEROON, DERAILMENT, 2016

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

On 21 October 2016, a devastating train derailment occurred near the Eséka railway station on the Douala-Yaoundé line in Cameroon. Operated by Camrail, the train was carrying approximately 1,300 passengers—far exceeding its normal capacity—due to a road collapse that had disrupted regular travel between Yaoundé and Douala. At around 12:30pm, while navigating a curve near Eséka, the train derailed, causing several carriages to overturn, with four plunging into a ravine. Official reports recorded 79 fatalities and 551 injuries, marking the incident as one of the deadliest rail disasters in Cameroon's history.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In the wake of the tragedy, the Cameroon National Order of Pharmacists (CNOPC) acted swiftly to assist the victims and relieve pressure on the local healthcare system. Acknowledging the urgent demand for medical supplies and services, CNOPC facilitated the rapid authorisation and establishment of a pharmacy in Eséka, ensuring immediate access to essential medicines. Additionally, in partnership with the government and other healthcare professional organisations, CNOPC mobilised local pharmacists to gather and distribute medical supplies to the affected area—highlighting the vital role pharmacists play in emergency response and public health support.









JAPAN, EARTHQUAKES, 2011, 2016, 2024

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

In January 2024, Japan was struck once again by a powerful earthquake, resulting in 281 confirmed deaths, three missing persons, and 1,326 injuries. The disaster caused severe damage to 156,660 buildings, adding to the country's long history of devastating seismic events. For comparison, the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake claimed 19,775 lives, left 2,550 people missing, injured 6,242 individuals, and affected over a million buildings. Similarly, the 2016 Kumamoto earthquakes resulted in 273 fatalities, 1,203 serious injuries, and damage to more than 206,000 structures.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response to the 2024 earthquake, the Japan Pharmaceutical Association (JPA) swiftly established a disaster response headquarters to coordinate nationwide relief efforts. Underscoring the essential role of pharmacists in emergency care, JPA deployed 2,395 pharmacists to affected regions to provide support at medical relief stations and evacuation shelters. Over the course of 50 days, 13 specially equipped vehicles were mobilised to enhance logistics and deliver mobile healthcare services. In parallel, JPA launched a fundraising campaign to support affected members, collecting over 54 million yen in donations, which were transferred to the Ishikawa Pharmaceutical Association to aid local recovery and rebuilding efforts.





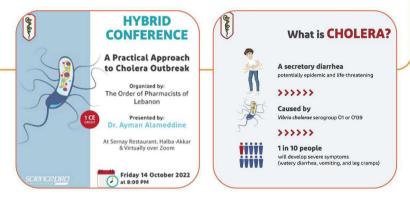




LEBANON, CHOLERA OUTBREAK, 2022

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

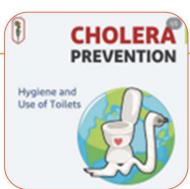
Following the initial cholera outbreak in Syria in September 2022, the disease quickly spread to neighbouring Lebanon, with the first fatality reported on October 12—just one week after the country confirmed its first case. The outbreak escalated rapidly, fueled by factors such as the high mobility of Syrian refugees and limited access to clean water and sanitation. By 1 June 2023, the World Health Organization had reported 671 confirmed and 7,993 suspected cases in Lebanon, with children under the age of 14 accounting for over half (54%) of all infections.



PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response, INSPECT-LB, in collaboration with the Order of Pharmacists from Lebanon (OPL), launched a series of initiatives to reinforce the role of pharmacists in public health. These included educational conferences aimed at equipping pharmacists with the knowledge and skills needed for effective disease prevention, patient counseling, and outbreak management. The two organisations also developed digital platforms to support public awareness campaigns and counter the spread of misinformation. Additionally, INSPECT-LB pharmacists led research into the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the general population regarding cholera, providing critical data to inform evidence-based strategies for community outreach and health education.









LEBANON, WAR, 2024

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

Since the onset of Lebanon's economic crisis in 2019, the pharmaceutical sector has suffered deeply. The dramatic depreciation of the Lebanese pound—losing over 60 times its original value—caused medication stocks in community pharmacies to lose nearly all their worth. As a result, many pharmacies were forced to shut down, a trend that worsened in areas most affected by the subsequent war. According to the Order of Pharmacists of Lebanon (OPL), 383 community pharmacies sustained damage during the conflict, with 43 completely destroyed. The human toll was equally severe: six pharmacists lost their lives, and 800 others lost their jobs.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

Amid these compounding crises, pharmacists across all sectors—community, hospital, industry, academia, and research—remained committed to serving patients and students. Academic pharmacists leveraged virtual platforms to sustain education and research collaboration. During and after the war, many pharmacists launched initiatives to support displaced communities, with a particular focus on promoting and maintaining mental health. Meanwhile, research pharmacists from INSPECT-LB adapted by developing new tools and conducting context-specific studies to address emerging health challenges, demonstrating the profession's resilience, adaptability, and unwavering dedication in the face of adversity.









NEW ZEALAND, CYCLONE, 2023

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

Cyclone Gabrielle brought catastrophic devastation to New Zealand, triggering widespread flooding, destroying homes and infrastructure, and disabling power, mobile, and internet services for extended periods. Entire communities were plunged into isolation as transport links between cities and rural areas collapsed, making access and communication nearly impossible. Emergency responders faced immense difficulties reaching the hardest-hit regions. The impact was especially severe in remote areas, where residents endured days without basic necessities or contact with the outside world. Tragically, the disaster claimed approximately 8,000 lives, making it one of the deadliest natural disasters in the nation's history and igniting a nationwide humanitarian crisis.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response, Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora mobilised rapidly to support pharmacy services as part of the broader national recovery effort. Local pharmacy leaders were given the authority to coordinate the medicine supply response and support community pharmacies on the ground. Emergency funding was allocated to cover prescription co-payments and pharmacist locum support, helping ensure uninterrupted access to essential medicines and care in the most severely affected areas. Notably, a pharmacist was embedded within the Health New Zealand Coordinated Incident Management Structure (CIMS), playing a key role in logistics and pharmacy-related operations. This integrated response underscored the critical role of pharmacists in disaster management and public health resilience.









SOUTH AFRICA, RIOTING/LOOTING, 2021

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

Amid widespread civil unrest and destruction, pharmacies were among the many businesses looted and burned, leaving entire communities without access to essential healthcare services. The damage extended beyond the physical: medical records not backed up to cloud storage were permanently lost, and scheduled medications were stolen or exposed to unsafe storage conditions—often ending up in the hands of individuals untrained in their proper use. For many pharmacy owners, including those operating family-run businesses for generations, the devastation was deeply personal. In a matter of hours, they lost not only their livelihoods but their legacies.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response, the Independent Community Pharmacy Association (ICPA) established the Independent Pharmacy Emergency Fund (IPEF) to aid in the recovery of affected pharmacies. The Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa (PSSA) made a substantial contribution, donating ZAR 1 million and assigning a dedicated staff member to coordinate the initiative. The IPEF began by surveying the 72 impacted independent pharmacies to assess damage, determine operational capacity, and estimate recovery timelines. More than ZAR 10 million was ultimately raised and distributed to support business continuity, fund repairs, and restore critical IT infrastructure, ensuring pharmacies could reopen and resume providing care to their communities.









SPAIN, VOLCANIC ERUPTION, 2021

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

The volcanic eruption on La Palma Island in Spain's Canary Islands caused widespread devastation, destroying nearly 3,000 buildings including two pharmacies, one of which was forced to close permanently. Beyond the loss of homes and infrastructure, approximately 370 hectares of crops were damaged, further affecting local livelihoods. The eruption prompted the evacuation of 7,000 residents, with 3,100 requiring ongoing medical treatment. Many were forced to flee without essential medications, health cards, or personal belongings, severely disrupting continuity of care and posing serious health risks. The crisis underscored the urgent need for stronger disaster preparedness within healthcare systems.



In response, the General Pharmaceutical Council of Spain expressed strong solidarity with La Palma's pharmacists and partnered with the Canarian Pharmacists' Associations to maintain access to medicines for displaced patients. Pharmacists coordinated efforts to deliver essential treatments to the 3,100 individuals requiring ongoing care, helping to prevent treatment disruptions and adherence issues. Pharmacies across Spain—especially in the Canary Islands—joined fundraising efforts by displaying donation posters, ultimately raising EUR 69,356. In addition, a partnership with the College of Psychologists enabled 31 pharmacies on La Palma to display contact details for volunteer psychologists, ensuring that mental health support was accessible to those affected by the disaster.

Los farmacéuticos apoyamos a la población de la Isla de la Palma

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¡Colabora y difunde!





SPAIN, FLOODS, 2024

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

A powerful storm, known locally as a DANA—a high-altitude low-pressure weather system, swept through over 80 municipalities in Spain in 2024, affecting more than 840,000 people and causing widespread devastation. The storm claimed over 220 lives and significantly disrupted infrastructure and essential services. In Valencia, 421 community pharmacies were impacted by severe flooding, with many sustaining extensive damages that forced temporary closures. Of these, 92 were initially unable to open due to destruction or inaccessibility. The aftermath of the storm caused major disruptions in healthcare delivery, particularly for patients relying on continuous treatment and medication access.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response, pharmacists mobilised quickly to restore essential services, with a strong focus on ensuring the uninterrupted dispensing of medicines. Pharmacies that remained operational worked tirelessly to meet patient needs by dispensing medications, reorganising blister packs to stretch supplies, and serving as key points of contact for their communities. For those unable to open, the immediate priority was to clean, repair, and reorganise their premises to resume operations as swiftly as possible. This response highlighted the indispensable role of pharmacists, not only as healthcare providers but also as pillars of community resilience in times of crisis.









TURKEY, EARTHQUAKE, 2023

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

Two powerful and devastating earthquakes, measuring 7.7 and 7.6 in magnitude, struck Turkey with epicenters in Kahramanmaraş and Elbistan, respectively. These were the most destructive earthquakes recorded in the country in the past century, impacting 11 provinces, 62 districts, and more than 10,000 villages. The human toll was staggering: over 50,000 Turkish citizens lost their lives, including 44 pharmacists, 21 pharmacy faculty students, and numerous pharmacy technicians, underscoring the profound scale of the tragedy and its impact on the healthcare community.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response, the Turkish Pharmacists' Association, in close coordination with Regional Pharmacist Chambers, swiftly mobilised approximately 4,500 volunteer pharmacists from across the country to provide uninterrupted, free pharmaceutical services for 74 consecutive days. These efforts began immediately after the disaster, facilitated by the deployment of a mobile pharmacy and the establishment of 28 disaster relief pharmacies in the hardest-hit areas. Beyond the provision of medicines and medical supplies, the association launched a nationwide aid campaign to collect essential items such as blankets, heaters, and protective clothing, demonstrating the unwavering commitment of the pharmacy profession to humanitarian support and community care in times of crisis.









UKRAINE, WAR, 2022

DISASTER SITUATION SUMMARY

On 24 February 2022, the Russian Federation launched a military assault on Ukraine, rapidly worsening the country's security situation. Armed conflicts intensified across at least eight regions, including the already volatile eastern provinces of Donetsk and Luhansk, as well as Kyivska oblast and the capital, Kyiv. The United Nations estimates that over 4 million Ukrainians have looked for refuge in neighboring countries, while approximately 12 million people within Ukraine urgently require humanitarian aid and protection amid ongoing violence and destruction.





PHARMACISTS' RESPONSE

In response to this crisis, Apteka 9-1-1 launched its first mobile pharmacy on 18 January 2024, focusing on delivering essential healthcare services to residents in the Kharkiv region—a frontline area severely affected by the conflict. These mobile pharmacies play a vital role in ensuring access to essential medicines, particularly for patients with chronic conditions, through the Affordable Medicines programme. In the first six months alone, the two mobile units completed over 500 trips, serving residents across 111 settlements in the Kharkiv region. They dispensed medicines for more than 1,500 prescriptions under the reimbursement programme, highlighting the profound social impact of this initiative in supporting the health and well-being of Ukrainians during a difficult and uncertain time.









ENABLERS

- 1. Pharmacists collaborated with religious leaders, administrative authorities, and other healthcare professionals to support effective disaster relief efforts and ensure coordinated responses.
- 2. Timely donations of medicines, hygiene supplies, and both national and international support enhanced healthcare capacity and resource availability.
- 3. Pharmacists contributed to psychological support for affected individuals and participated in training initiatives to improve preparedness and crisis response.
- 4. The rapid establishment of communication channels, disaster response headquarters, and a unified chain of command streamlined coordination and reduced confusion.
- 5. The use of tools like social media enabled rapid information sharing, coordination, and effective disaster management.

CHALLENGES

- 1. Limited local access to essential medications and healthcare services, compounded by insufficient stock levels and inventory shortages.
- 2. Challenges in delivering aid and medical supplies due to damaged infrastructure, poor road conditions, and logistical barriers in reaching affected areas.
- 3. Disrupted communication and delays in information flow resulting from limited internet access, poor road conditions, and unreliable communication channels.
- 4. Staffing shortages and insufficient accommodation for support pharmacists in disaster zones, hindering the continuity of pharmacy services.
- 5. Operational disruptions caused by lack of electricity, internet, and phone services, alongside security concerns, destroyed pharmacies, and loss of stock.
- 1. Developing training curricula and assessment tools for pharmacists to strengthen preparedness, enhance response capabilities, and support effective outbreak management.
- 2. Strengthening regional collaboration and local pharmaceutical supply systems to ensure a robust and timely healthcare response during crises.
- 3. Expanding community outreach and public awareness initiatives to improve health education, risk self-management, and trust in pharmacy services during emergencies.
- 4. Leveraging digital health tools to disseminate reliable information, enhance public health literacy, and increase the efficiency of emergency responses.
- 5. Encouraging resource pooling among businesses and establishing networks to improve coordination and support collective emergency action.

- 1. Shortages of vaccines and medicines, along with disrupted supply chains, exacerbated by economic instability.
- 2. Legislative and regulatory barriers limiting pharmacy collaboration, delaying data sharing, and slowing emergency response adaptations.
- 3. Absence of electronic health records, hindering efficient management of patient information during crises.
- 4. Misinformation and public misinterpretation of healthcare advice, complicating communication efforts and emergency response.
- 5. Vulnerability of pharmacy operations to unpredictable disasters and climate-related threats, with insufficient recognition of their essential role in emergency plans.





WHAT IS NEEDED?

- 1. To develop strategies and establish reliable emergency networks that connect pharmacies, healthcare providers, and disaster response teams with easily accessible contact lists.
- 2. To ensure stable supply chains to address shortages of vaccines, medications, and essential healthcare supplies during crises.
- 3. To advocate for legal reforms to enable pharmacy collaboration, data sharing, and the creation of a national shared care record system for seamless patient information access.
- 4. To implement systems to combat public misinformation and enhance the understanding of healthcare advice during emergencies.
- 5. To promote pharmacy recognition as an essential service, support volunteer pharmacists, and implement measures to protect pharmacy operations from disasters and climate-related threats.

WHO CAN WE WORK WITH?

- Government agencies
- · Pharmaceutical associations
- · Pharmacy owners and operators
- · Healthcare professionals
- · Pharmaceutical wholesalers and distributors
- · Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- · Local community organisations
- · Educational institutions.

WHAT CAN WE DO TOGETHER AS FIP?

- Increase awareness and secure funding to support local pharmacists during humanitarian crises.
- Promote information sharing and exchange of knowledge to improve global disaster response capacity.
- Collaborate on training programmes and create international guidelines to enhance pharmacists' preparedness for future emergencies.
- Foster research collaborations to innovate pharmacy resilience and demonstrate pharmacists' impact on disaster management.
- Advocate for policies and establish global platforms to integrate pharmacy roles into disaster response plans and improve international coordination.





LESSONS LEARNT

- Improved access to medicines in remote areas during emergencies is essential for timely patient care.
- Comprehensive training in humanitarian response should be integrated into pharmacy education for better preparedness.
- Effective responses to humanitarian crises can be established through collaboration with local, regional, and international health workers.
- Assigning and training disaster pharmaceutical coordinators will enhance coordination and effectiveness in pharmaceutical services during emergencies.
- Establishing robust emergency communication networks is crucial for effective coordination and information dissemination in crises.
- Building relationships with related organisations during peacetime is vital for successful disaster relief efforts.
- Creating comprehensive emergency preparedness plans are necessary within pharmacies to ensure swift and effective disaster responses.
- Early engagement with communities will foster trust and ensure successful health interventions for vulnerable populations.
- Efficient management of medical resources is crucial for maintaining continuity of care during crises.
- Leveraging technology, including social media, improves communication with communities during emergencies.

CONCLUSION

In the midst of wars, natural disasters, pandemics, and other emergencies, as well as their aftermath, pharmacists play a vital yet often underappreciated role across the continuum of crisis management. FIP recognises the importance of supporting their members in disaster and emergency situations around the globe. FIP members are a vital source of information; we commit to sharing their stories to showcase and disseminate the varied roles pharmacists play in these disaster situations, in the hope of bringing the global pharmacy community closer during difficult times.





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