



World Health Organization

Situation report
JANUARY 2019

AFGHANISTAN

Emergency type: protracted emergency



Patient monitor installed in emergency ward at

Herat Regional Hospital



2 M
AFFECTED¹



6,922
DISPLACED¹



29,215
REFUGEES¹



20
IEHK KITS



14
OUTBREAKS

KEY FIGURES

394	WHO STAFF IN THE COUNTRY
60	HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS
1,6M	OUTREACH (POPULATION REACHED)
HEALTH FACILITIES ²	
2,865	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES
02	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES CLOSED
03	HEALTH WORKERS KILLED
07	TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTACKS
DISEASES	
640,686	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION CASES
111,907	ACUTE DIARRHEA CASES
27	MEASLES CASES DURING OUTBREAK
67	LEISHMANIASIS CASES DURING OUTBREAK
51	PNEUMONIA CASES

SITUATION UPDATE

- In 2018, more than 800,000 undocumented Afghans returned from Iran and Pakistan. In 2019, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is projecting a return of over 570,000 Afghans from Iran linked to the ongoing challenges there. A minimum of 50,000 returns from Pakistan is also expected, a figure which has already been endorsed by the governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan. The remaining more than 1,000,000 undocumented and citizenship card-holding Afghans may also face deportation from Pakistan. From 1 January 2019 to 30 January 2019, 6,922 individuals fled their homes due to conflict. A total of 14 out of 34 provinces had recorded some level of forced displacement.
- In January 2019, seven attacks on healthcare were reported resulting in seven injured and three killed healthcare workers.
- According to the 2019 Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview, 1.9 million people will be in need of emergency health services due to conflict, natural disasters and a lack of basic services.
- 2019 HRP priorities have now expanded to include restoring livelihoods and rehabilitating trauma victims back into society.
- Drought response continues in Herat and Badghis to transition to areas of origin in the next few months. WHO has responded to outbreaks of ARI in drought affected IDPs.

¹ Since January 2018

² Since January 2019

Facebook: [World Health Organization Afghanistan](#) **Twitter:** [@WHOafghanistan](#)

Web: www.emro.who.int/afghanistan

Public health concerns

- Out of all new hospital admissions in January 2019, 377 (9.51%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) cases were reported and 67% were among children under 5 years of age.
- Increasing number of ARI and diarrheal cases among internally displaced people (IDPs) due to poor accommodation and hygiene in drought affected IDPs.
- WHO is support Islam Qala static clinic and is currently operational to provide health services for returnees and deportees at zero point of Iran boarder was closed during the month of January 2019..
- As a result of 85 incidents of attacks on healthcare in 2018, an estimated 5.6 million people remained with limited access to health services.
- The large numbers of IDPs and returnees continue to over-stretch the existing health system in host community areas, informal settlements and border crossings.

Health needs, priorities and gaps

- Inadequate shelter, food insecurity, insufficient access to sanitation and health facilities, as well as a lack of protection, often result in precarious living conditions that jeopardise the well-being and dignity of drought affected internally displaced families.
- A total of 13 health mobile teams (3 UNICEF, 1 ARCS, 2 HNTPO/PMU, UNFPA, 6 WV, 1 MSF) deliver health services to IDPs in Herat city for the drought response.
- A total of nine mobile health teams (1 WHO, 4 WV, 4 UNICEF) deliver service to IDPs in Badghis province.
- WHO conducted a Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) needs assessment in collaboration with NGOs and implementing partners in 200 health facilities across the country to identify acute need for WASH interventions.

WHO action

- WHO upgraded WASH services in five health facilities of eastern provinces of Jalalabad and Kunar.
- WHO distributed 1 trauma (A+B) kit to Kandahar regional warehouse and 20 Interagency Emergency Health (IEHK) basic module kits to Kabul provincial health directorate.
- WHO provided training for 26 (5 female and 21 male) health staff on management of severe acute malnutrition in Maiwand hospital.
- Infectious disease ward and Trauma care departments in Mirwais regional hospital KDR launched by WHO, MOPH and Korean embassy.
- WHO recently organized and facilitated a comprehensive training for hospital directors and surgeons from all regional hospitals and two national hospitals. A team of 25 people from national and regional hospitals were sent to Bangkok to be trained as master trainers for war trauma management.

Health cluster

- In January 2019, the Health Cluster provided services to 23,534 beneficiaries in primary health care, reproductive and child care, trauma and psychosocial support.
- The Health Cluster together with FSAC, WASH and Nutrition clusters will pilot an intersectoral response in 4 districts in Badghis.

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