



World Health Organization

Situation report
JUNE 2019

AFGHANISTAN

Emergency type: protracted emergency



Dr. Fazilla Achikzai Obs/Gyn Specialist performing C-Section using WHO supported Medical Equipment's in Paktia Regional Hospital



2 M
AFFECTED¹



178,498
DISPLACED^{1,2}



235,170
RETURNEES^{1,3}



176
IEHK KITS¹



251
OUTBREAKS¹

KEY FIGURES

394	WHO STAFF IN THE COUNTRY
60	HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS
1,6M	OUTREACH (POPULATION REACHED)
HEALTH FACILITIES	
2,865	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES
117	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES AFFECTED
13	HEALTH WORKERS AND PATIENTS KILLED
25	HEALTH WORKERS AND PATIENTS INJURED/DETAINED
27	NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES RE-OPENED
DISEASES¹	
3,366,157	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION (ARI) CASES
846,627	ACUTE DIARRHEA CASES
256	CHIKEN POX CASES DURING OUTBREAK
188	MEASLES CASES DURING OUTBREAK
168	CCHF CASES DURING OUTBREAK

SITUATION UPDATE

- Conflicts forced 27,971 people to flee from their homes in June, bringing the total number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) to 178,498 in 2019.
- 235,170 people returned to Afghanistan since January 2019 from Pakistan, Iran and Turkey with significant needs in health and other basic services..
- In the first six months of 2019, 58 attacks on healthcare were reported resulting in the closure of 100 health facilities, where only 27 of them were re-opened. 13 healthcare workers and patients were killed and 25 others injured.
- Total of 100 outbreaks were reported in June 2019 with a total caseload of 222 cases from 8 different diseases; bringing the total number of outbreaks to 251 outbreaks with a total caseload of 2,241 in 2019.
- Over 100 civilians were killed in Kabul over Ramadan, according to UNAMA's latest numbers. Nationwide there were almost 200 civilians killed, according to the Turkish news outlet, Anadolu Agency.
- According to the projections of Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019, throughout the year, 1.9 million people will be in need of emergency health services due to conflict, natural disasters and a lack of basic services.
- In June 2019, a total of 410 Pakistani refugee families have arrived in Bermal District of Khost province. Additionally, due to conflict in Northwazeristan, 1194 new refugee families have settled in Spera, Tani, Mandozi, Gurbaz and Gulan refugee camp in Khost province. DoRR together with other humanitarian partners are conducted survey to verify the new arrived families to Khost province.
- From 1 June 2019 to 23 June 2019, 9,709 people were affected by natural disasters throughout Afghanistan. A total of 8 provinces out of 34 experienced natural disaster during the period. Afghanistan is prone to earthquakes, flooding, drought, landslides, and avalanches.

¹ Since January 2019

² Only conflict related IDPs

³ OCHA AFGHANISTAN Snapshot of Population Movements (Jan to Apr 2019)

Public health concerns

- Vaccination activities have been banned in Southeast region and some locations in the South and east regions by anti-government elements. The ban, coupled with low routine immunization coverage, poses greater public health risks. In the Eastern region there have been consecutive outbreaks of Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPD).
- Unavailability of trained and skilled health workers, especially female health workers, in remote and hard-to-reach areas, prevents many women from accessing health facilities.
- Weekly surveillance data from all surveillance sentinel sites across the country, including among IDPS in Herat and Badghis Provinces show continuous high number of diarrheal cases during May and June.
- The number of CCHF cases has increased significantly in the Western region.
- Reduced access of health services for IDPs in Herat and Badghis as the Mobile Health Team Services are reduced in the region.

Health needs, priorities and gaps

- According to Inter-cluster quarterly pipeline tracking report, there is \$1 million USD shortfall in funds, which requires the Health Cluster to divert resources to cover the most pressing needs.
- The ongoing conflict in the country requires additional support for trauma care, mass casualty management, and blood bank support across many provinces in the country.
- Attacks on healthcare workers and health facilities have reduced the access to healthcare and strained health facilities in insecure areas.
- There is a need to establish Basic Health Centre for Pakistani refugees from North Waziristan in Laman area of Bermal district of Paktika province

WHO action

- WHO is piloting None-Communicable Diseases Kits in eight hospitals in eight provinces to address the high NCD cases in the country.
- WHO continue to support the Trauma care in Spin Boldak to address the high needs of population.
- WHO distributed 176 Inter-agency Emergency Health Kits' basic and supplementary modules for replenishment of regional warehouses across the country since January 2019.
- WHO conducted two days Mass Casualty Management (MCM) training for the 23 participants from 7 regional trainers conducted in Kabul. This exercise will let these trainers cascade the MCM four day in the regions.
- WHO provided technical support to Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child Health (RMNCH) Directorate on RMNCH activities during emergencies.
- The work on national policy revision of blood safety and blood transfusion is ongoing.
- WHO conducted orientation on Standard Operating Procedure of Trauma Care Services for Takhar provincial hospital staff during this month.
- WHO conducted West Regional Health Cluster meeting and Mass casualty simulation exercise in Herat Regional Hospital.
- WHO supported the construction work of one Triage Area in Shawalkikot District in Kandahar.
- Together with Paktia Regional Hospital management team Hospital Mass Casualty Management Plan was updated
- Conducted half day brief orientation on Trauma Care Services Standard Operating Procedures to Paktia Regional Hospital Emergency unit

Health cluster

- Health cluster provided health emergency response to the IDPs of Watapoor, Kunar and Khogayni and Sherzad districts in Nangarhar through mobile teams and fixed HFs of BPHS partners.
- The attacks on healthcare continues to affect health services in the country. [Details](#)

WHO is grateful for the continuous support of our generous donors: USAID, ECHO, AHF, Japan, Republic of Korea and CERF

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