



World Health Organization

Situation report
SEPTEMBER 2018

AFGHANISTAN
EMERGENCY TYPE: PROTRACTED EMERGENCY



WHO-supported vaccinator working at zero point
Torkham crossing point. A returnee child is being
vaccinated against measles.



2.5 M
AFFECTED



450,000
DISPLACED



99,117
REFUGEES/
RETURNEES



90
CCHF
OUTBREAKS



98
OUTBREAKS

KEY FIGURES

394	WHO STAFF IN THE COUNTRY
16	HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS
1.6 M	TARGET POPULATION
HEALTH FACILITIES	
3,911	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES
07	TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES CLOSED
01	HEALTH WORKERS KILLED/ATTACKED
08	HEALTH WORKERS ATTACKED/DETAINED
OTHER	
03	DOG BITES/RABIES
90	CCHF OUTBREAKS
02	FOOD POISONING
01	MALARIA
02	MEASLES

SITUATION UPDATE

- During the first half of September 2018, around 120,000 people were newly displaced from rural areas of Badghis to Qala-e-Naw due to ongoing drought. The number of people displaced due to the drought is currently more than 250,000 in the western region.
- There are insufficient resources across all sectors of aid in Badghis among all partners.
- The number of people displaced by conflict in Afghanistan is 250,000 in 2018.
- In September 2018, there was a total of 98 outbreaks including 90 outbreaks of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF), 3 dog bites, 2 food poisoning, 1 malaria and 2 measles.
- Top two communicable diseases in the country during September 2018 were 396,804 cases of ARI (Cough & Cold + Pneumonia) and 273,372 cases of acute diarrheal diseases.
- During September 2018, 16 incidents of attacks on healthcare were reported including closure and/or damage of 7 health facilities, 3 ambulances taken and one health worker killed.
- Internal population movement due to drought, seasonal change, insecurity and returnees from Pakistan and Iran placed an increasing demand on health services.
- Three new polio cases were reported.
- Health Cluster provided for 119,769 beneficiaries in maternal health, trauma care, immunization and psychosocial support in September.
- A total of 99,117 people returned to Afghanistan, of which 95,227 returned from Iran and 3,890 returned from Pakistan.

Public health concerns

- A total number of 98 outbreaks (90 CCHF, 3 dog bites, 2 food poisoning, 1 malaria and 2 measles) were reported in September 2018. This is almost double the number of outbreaks reported in September 2017.
- CCHF cases have increased this month compared to August. In September 2017, only 43 outbreaks of CCHF were reported, significantly lower than this year. The case fatality rate of CCHF cases in September 2018 was 11.12 %.
- In September 2018, there were two outbreaks of measles reported.
- Seven health facilities were closed depriving population from access to basic healthcare services.
- Three new polio cases were reported in September.

Health needs, priorities and gaps

- Population movement increased demands for emergency healthcare to internally displaced population (IDPs), returnees and host communities. Around 200,000 people are displaced by conflict while 250,000 people are displaced by drought in 2018.
- Improved trauma care in response to the increased insecurity is needed. Rehabilitation and psychosocial support is needed to support victims of conflict-related trauma.
- Lack of female staff leads to lower utilization of health facilities by women.
- Khan Abad District Hospital in Kunduz province and Baghlan Jadid District Hospital in Baghlan province are located in conflict areas, and should be included as priority hospitals providing trauma care services.

WHO action

- Emergency training on gender based violence (GBV) was conducted from 2 to 6 September for 31 health professionals from four provinces (Kandahar, Uruzgan, Helmand & Zabul) in the southern region.
- Physiotherapy training was conducted by Loy Kandahar Reconstruction Organization (LKRO) with financial and technical support from WHO. The training was held from 11 to 13 September in Kandahar for 24 health staff from three provinces (Kandahar, Helmand and Uruzgan) of the southern region.
- The focal point for health emergencies in the southern region conducted a monitoring visit to the GBV and physiotherapy trainings to ensure the quality of the trainings.
- CCHF trainings for 100 people were conducted in Behsud and Ghanikhail districts in Nangarhar Province on 18 and 19 September.
- 2-day Health Emergency Risk Assessment (HERA) trainings were held in Hesarak, Lalpoor and Durbaba districts in Nangarhar Province. 45 people were trained during the sessions. The trainings were held between 2- 4 September 2018.

Health cluster

- In September, the Health Cluster provided for 119,769 beneficiaries in maternal health, trauma care, immunization and psychosocial support.
- The Health Cluster conducted an assessment visit in Badghis with the nutrition and WASH clusters, to map out the needs for drought affected IDPs and the needs of local residents.
- Three million US dollars were allocated to health cluster partners from WHF Reserve to urgently respond to populations affected by the drought.

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