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Afghanistan



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# Afghanistan

## Earthquake in Paktika and Khost

Situation Report No. 5  
26 June 2022 (as of 13 pm )



UN joint mission led by SRSG visited Giyan district in Paktika on 25 June



**1,036**

People killed



**2,949**

People injured



**21**

PHC providing basic  
health services in  
affected areas



**6**

Hospitals accepting  
referrals in the region

Source: Ministry of Public Health, Summary of Casualties in Khost and Paktika Provinces from 22 June 2022 earthquake (published on 26 June 2022)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the SouthEastern Region of Afghanistan at 01:30 local time on 22 June 2022, which have heavily affected Paktika and Khost provinces, especially the remote areas: Giyan, Barmal, and Ziruk districts in Paktika province, and Spera, districts in Khost province.
- In addition, a 4.2 magnitude aftershock hit Giyan district in Paktika province at 10 am on 24 June.
- According to the Ministry of Public Health, to date, a total of 1,036 people were killed, 2,949 were injured, and 4,500 homes were damaged or fully/partially in Paktika and Khost provinces.
- WHO-supported six referral hospitals are operating at full capacity for those affected people in the Southeastern Region (Paktika, Khost, Paktya and Ghazni provinces) providing trauma care, physical rehabilitation disability and disability support.
- Health Cluster (HC) partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HN-TPO, UNFPA, WHO/HMLO, IMC, and IOM, and EMERGENCY NGO) are providing various emergency health supports through 21 primary health facilities in those affected areas. In total, 554 trauma cases were received at those supported facilities on 26 June. Among them, 10 cases were referred to the hospitals.
- For potential infectious disease outbreak response, WHO has supported active disease surveillance and monitoring. On 25 June, 10 acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases were detected in Giyan district in Paktika, and those cases received treatment at Giyan CHC.
- Microplan of measles outbreak response was developed for seven districts of the earthquake-affected areas in Paktika (six district) and Khost (one district) provinces. The campaign is scheduled from 1<sup>st</sup> week of July targeting 121,048 children between 6 months and 10 years.
- A joint UN mission was conducted in Giyan district in Paktika province on 25 June, led by the acting Secretary-General's Special Representative for Afghanistan to review the response and to discuss with the community leaders.
- WHO is on the ground and working with partners in the affected areas to assess the health status and provide emergency health support: including conducting assessment in the health facilities, deployment of health experts, delivering of different health emergency and surgical kits, medical supplies, and equipment.
- Despite all the efforts rapidly mobilized by UN and humanitarian aid agencies, challenges remain; healthcare facilities premises affected and damaged, shortage of surgical medicine and supplies, and security and accessibility issues to deliver the timely support.

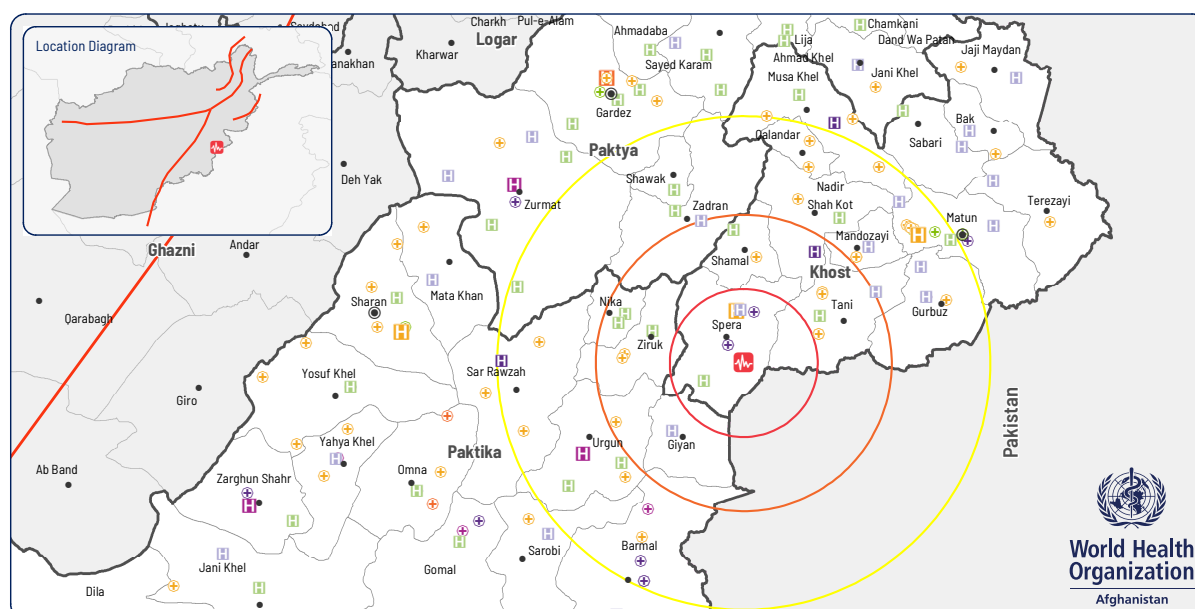
## SITUATION UPDATES

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan at 01:30 local time on 22 June 2022, which have heavily affected Paktika and Khost provinces, especially the remote areas; Giyan, Barmal, and Ziruk districts in Paktika province, and Spera, districts in Khost province.
- In addition, on 24 June, a 4.2 magnitude aftershock hit Giyan district in Paktika province at 10 am on 24 June 2022, and at least five people were killed and 11 people were injured.
- According to the Ministry of Public Health, as of 26 June, a total of 1,036 people were killed, 2,949 were injured, and 4,500 homes were damaged (fully or partially) in Paktika and Khost provinces (Table 1). Among the injured cases in Paktika province, 19 cases were referred to Kabul province central hospitals (six adult male, five male children, six female and two female children), 69 injured cases to Paktya provincial Hospital and 11 injured cases to Ghazni Provincial hospital.

Province	District	Death	Injuries	Home affected (fully/partially)
<b>Paktika</b>	Giyan, Barmal and Ziruk	1,000	1,600	3,000
<b>Khost</b>	Spera	36	1,349	1,500 (700 homes fully damaged and 800 partially).

Table 1: Number of casualties and home affected by the earthquake

- There are unconfirmed reports that between 700 and 800 families are living out in the open across three worst-affected districts (Barmal, Giyan in Paktika province and Spera in Khost province) including 400 families in Barmal district alone. Families living in non-damaged and partially damaged buildings have also reportedly resorted to living out in the open out of fear.



## AFGHANISTAN EARTHQUAKE : 5.9 Magnitude, Spera District, Khost Province

## Earthquake Information

**Magnitude:** 5.9  
**Place:** 46 km SW of Khost, Afghanistan  
**Time:** 22 Jun 2022 01:24:41 near epicenter  
**Depth:** 10 Km  
**Coord:** Coord: Lon 69.528 Lat 33.109

## Legend

**Earthquake Information**  
 Epicenter  
 Province Center  
 District Center  
 Fault Line USGS  
 Buffer Zone  
 15 Km  
 30 Km  
 50 Km  
 Boundary  
 Province  
 District  
 Health Facility  
 NH  
 RH  
 PH  
 DH  
 Comprehensive Health Center Plus  
 Comprehensive Health Center  
 Basic Health Center Plus  
 Basic Health Center  
 Specialist Hospital  
 Family Health House  
 Sub Health Center  
 First Aid Trauma Post  
 Mobile Health Team  
 Other

Disclaimer : The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Health Organization. Paper Size: A4 Creation date: 26, June 2022 Feedback: khawaria@who.int

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### Health Cluster Response

- Inter-agency rapid needs assessment is ongoing both in Paktika and Khost in coordination with the UN agencies and the partners to identify casualties and assess the capacities on the ground.
- On 25 June, a joint UN mission led by the acting Secretary-General's Special Representative for Afghanistan was conducted in Giyan district in Paktika to review the grounds response and discuss with the community leaders on their needs.
- WHO Representative revisited Paktika province on 26 June, conducted meeting with the provincial governor of Paktika and the public health director, and visited the Paktika provincial hospital.
- Provincial Disaster Management Committee (RDMC) meeting was held in Khost on 26 June with WHO and other UN agencies at the governor office. Enhancement of coordination and support provided from the agencies were reviewed and discussed.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HN-TPO, HMLO, IOM, IMC, and EMERGENCY NGO) conducted several coordination meetings at different levels.
  - HMLO held a meeting with the stakeholders in Paktika including PPHD, IOM and OCHA.
  - IMC representative engaged with PPHD, international and local NGOs, government, and other local stakeholders
  - UNICEF thru. HN-TPO conducted meeting with WFP, WHO, UNHCR and Emergency OCT members, PPHD and other stakeholders.
- UNICEF thru. OHPM has provided first aid, general health services for outpatients, nutrition, MCH, vaccination, communicable disease control, referral of trauma and emergency cases to Urgun DH and Sharan PH in Paktika.
- UNICEF thru. HN-TPO has provided treatment of trauma cases, and distributed hygiene kits to affected people. Also assigned the mobile team and distributed hygiene kits to Spera district in Khost.
- IMC has provided trauma care, stabilization, referral services, hygiene messages to community and distributed hygiene kits in Paktika.

### Trauma and hospital care

- WHO's supported six hospitals in Paktika, Khost, Paktya and Ghazni have been operating to provided trauma care, physical rehabilitation disability and disability support.
  - Paktika: Paktika (Sharana) Provincial Hospital (PH), Urgun District Hospital (DH), Kairkot DH
  - Khost: Khost (Matoon) PH
  - Paktya: Regional Hospital
  - Ghazni: Ghazni PH
- At hospital level including Giyan Comprehensive Healthcare Center (CHC) , a total of 1,206 trauma cases were received from 22 to 26 June, and among them 395 cases died.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care (table 2): 554 trauma cases were received on 26 June, and among them 10 were referred to hospitals.

Province	HC Partner	Type of HF	District
<b>Paktika</b>	HMLO	2 Mobile Health Teams (MHTs)	Giyan and Barmal
	IMC	3 First Aid Trauma Post (FATPs)	Giyan, Dila and Yahya Khel
	EMERGENCY NGO	Basic Healthcare Center (BHC)	Barmal
	UNICEF thru. OHPM	Giyan CHC, Barmal CHC, Ziruk BHC, Nika BHC	Giyan, Barmal, Ziruk and Nika
	WHO/HMLO	4 MHTs	Giyan and Barmal
<b>Khost</b>	UNICEF thru. HN-TPO	Spera CHC, Qala kalay BHC, and 2 MHTs	Spera, Qala kalay
	UNICEF thru. OHPM	3 MHTs	

Table 2: PHC services provided by HC partners

- EMERGENCY NGO has deployed five equipped ambulances for referral (two at Sharan Provincial, two at Urgun DH and an ambulance travelled to Giyan), where two ambulances deployed at Gardez PH in Paktya.

## Vaccination

- WHO has delivered 1,000 vials of tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccines to hospitals in Khost province on 23 June, and 1,416 vials to Paktika PH, Urgun DH and Khirukot DH on 24 June.
- ARCS has provided measles, OPV, and DT vaccine to total of 140 children and women in Barmal district in Paktika.
- Measles outbreak response immunization will be conducted in 85 districts in the country. Microplan of measles outbreak response was developed for seven districts of the earthquake-affected areas in Paktika (six districts) and Khost (one district) provinces, and the campaign is scheduled from 1<sup>st</sup> week of July targeting 121,048 children between 6 month and 10 years old.

## Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

- IOM supports two Health Team with six MHPSS counselors in Paktika.
- UNICEF through HNI-TPO provided psychological first aid (PFA) and emergency counseling by deployment of two MHTs with 12 psychosocial counselors in Spera district in Khost. During the reporting period, 89 people received counselling sessions in Spera district of Khost. To date, a total of 636 people (Male: 536, Female: 100) received MHPSS counseling services.

## Reproductive Maternal and Child health

- UNFPA's Family Health Houses (FHH) in Paktika have not been affected by the earthquake. The FHHs are currently functioning and provide lifesaving sexual reproductive health (SRH) interventions.

## Disease surveillance/potential diseases outbreak prevention & response

- WHO has supported the national disease surveillance and response system (NDSR) for early detection and response of communicable diseases.
- To respond to any potential outbreak such as AWD/cholera, measles and tetanus, WHO's surveillance support teams (SST) have conducted active surveillance and monitoring in coordination with PPHD since 23 June.

- On 25 June, 10 AWD cases were detected in Giyan district in Paktika, and those cases received treatment at Giyan CHC.
- There has been a spike of AWD cases observed in the affected areas since mid of April 2022 (Figure1&2), and the affected populations have been at high risk of potential outbreaks due to the deteriorated living condition. WHO has prepositioned medical kits for AWD/cholera items in WHO Gardez warehouse in Paktya, including 59 Community Kits (ORS, zinc) for treatment of AWD mild cholera cases and six Investigation kits (10 sample collections and 10 RDTs per kits).
- In addition, WHO has shipped cholera rapid diagnosis tests (RDTs) to the affected provinces: 500 RDTs to Paktika, 100 to Khost and 400 to Ghazni.

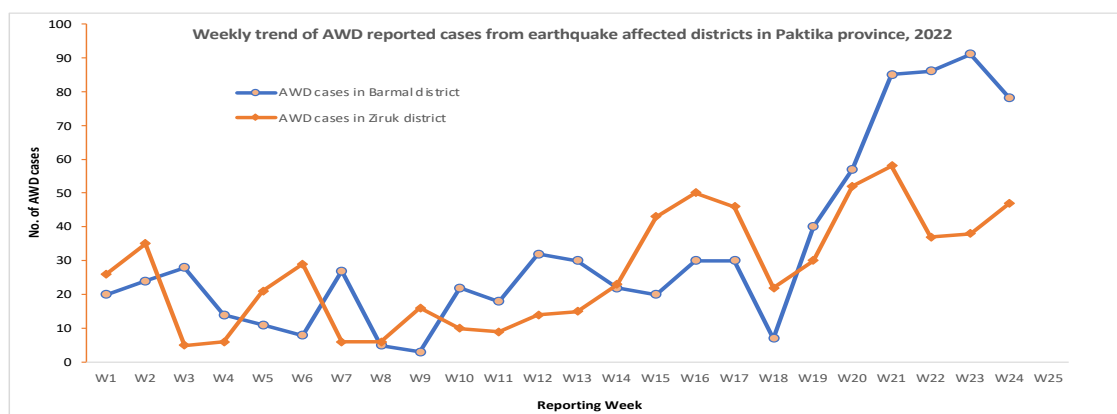


Figure 1: Weekly trend of AWD in Barmal district and Ziruk district in Paktika in 2022

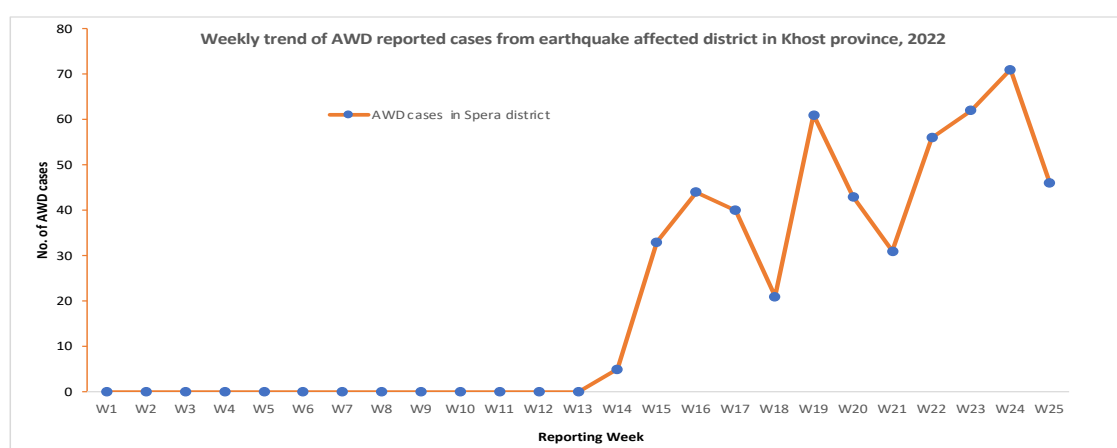


Figure 2: Weekly trend of AWD in Spera district in Khost in 2022

- As the areas are high risk for malaria, WHO has identified the risk of surge in cases of malaria as high given the poor conditions in the area. WHO is working to deliver LLINs to the people in the affected areas. Strengthening surveillance for malaria and risk communication to the communities is ongoing.

## Operational support and logistics

- WHO has shipped 60m<sup>3</sup> of emergency health kits and medical supplies to expand the response on 26 June, including;
  - To Gardez
    - 64 kits of different module of Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)
    - 30 kits of different module of WHO trauma and emergency surgery kit (TESK)
    - 1000 sachet of oral rehydration salts (ORS)

- 604,000 examination gloves
- To Paktika
  - 10,000 tablets of paracetamol 100mg, and 200 vial of antibiotics (vancomycin)
- Health cluster partners have delivered kits and supplies to the affected population.
  - UNICEF through HN-TPO has distributed Hygiene kits to affected people, and IMC distributed 100 hygiene kits in Paktika.

## NEEDS AND GAPS

- Challenges remain in accessibility: Giyan district in Paktika is four hours away from the center of Paktika province, and traffic and road conditions in the affected areas have delayed the delivery of supplies.
- Shortage of accommodation and space for the humanitarian aid staff has been accommodated in tents and vehicles.
- The exact numbers of casualties and houses/premises destruction are still not fully identified and not yet confirmed.
- Shortage of surgical medicine and supplies has been observed as the increase of trauma cases over all types of healthcare facilities. Some medical equipment/devices, such as X-ray machines, have been unfunctional or damaged due to the earthquake. In addition, laboratory supplies are in need urgently in Giyan and Barmal districts.
- Timely communication and information-sharing mechanism among the partners to be improved. Signals are unavailable in some affected areas including Barmal, which has hampered emergency response activities.
- Preparedness for any potential disease outbreaks such as cholera/AWD and measles to be enhanced in coordination with multi-sectors.
- Multi-sectoral response and support are immediately required such as WASH, NFI, Food and Health.
- Shortage of female healthcare workers, especially for the emergency room, trauma centers, and MHPSS, to meet the increased needs among the affected population.
- Lack of clean water supply in the affected areas. People are forced to use raw water sources from springs, which can contribute to water-borne diseases.

## AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Continued timely provision of medicine, medical supplies, equipment as well as laboratory supplies to health facilities including mobile health teams.
- Coordination mechanism enhanced and harmonized to organize response activities on the ground, including information sharing in different levels including coordination with sub-NGOs.
- Security and availability of accommodations and space for staff to work and respond.
- Restoring functionality of partially damaged health facilities in the affected areas.
- Accelerated and expanded provision of essential medical care for mothers and children, including basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC), comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC), and vaccinations.
- Specialized medical care, including re-constructive surgeries, physical rehabilitation and disability support.
- Capacity building of healthcare workers on disaster management including mass casualty management (MCM), prehospital and hospital care needs to be considered to enhance the preparedness and response capacity for future events.



## FUNDING NEEDS

- WHO's initial response to the 22 June 2022 earthquake in Afghanistan has been possible thanks to an injection of funding from each of the following donors who have generously contributed to the operation: Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), EU ECHO, EU DEVCO, Italian Government, Italian Regions, USAID, Japanese Government, and JICA.
- In order to properly respond to the urgent needs of the affected people in Paktika and Khost, US\$ 6 million is required by Health Cluster for the planned health response during these crucial first three months.<sup>1</sup>
- WHO also requests additional 410,000 USD for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to protect the affected people from malaria in Paktika and Khost provinces which have high risk for malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases.



### Contact:

**Dr Alaa AbouZeid**, Team Lead, Emergencies, abouzeida@who.int, Mobile: +93 783 961 828

**Dr Jamshed Tanoli**, Health Cluster Coordinator, tanolij@who.int, Mobile: +93 781 764 906

**Ms Joy Rivaca Caminade**, Head, Communications, caminadej@who.int, Mobile: +93 782 200 354

For more information, please visit:

- <https://www.facebook.com/WHOafghanistan>
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<sup>1</sup> The figure of US\$ 6 million is still under revision and may change.