



World Health Organization
Afghanistan



HEALTH CLUSTER
Afghanistan

Afghanistan

Earthquake in Paktika and Khost

Situation Report No. 6
27 June 2022 (as of 13 pm)



WHO Representative visited healthcare facilities in Paktika and Paktya provinces on 26-27 June



361,634

People affected



1,036

People killed



3,057

People injured



4,500

Homes affected
(partially/fully)



48

PHC facilities provide
basic health services
in affected areas



6

Hospitals accepting
referrals in the region

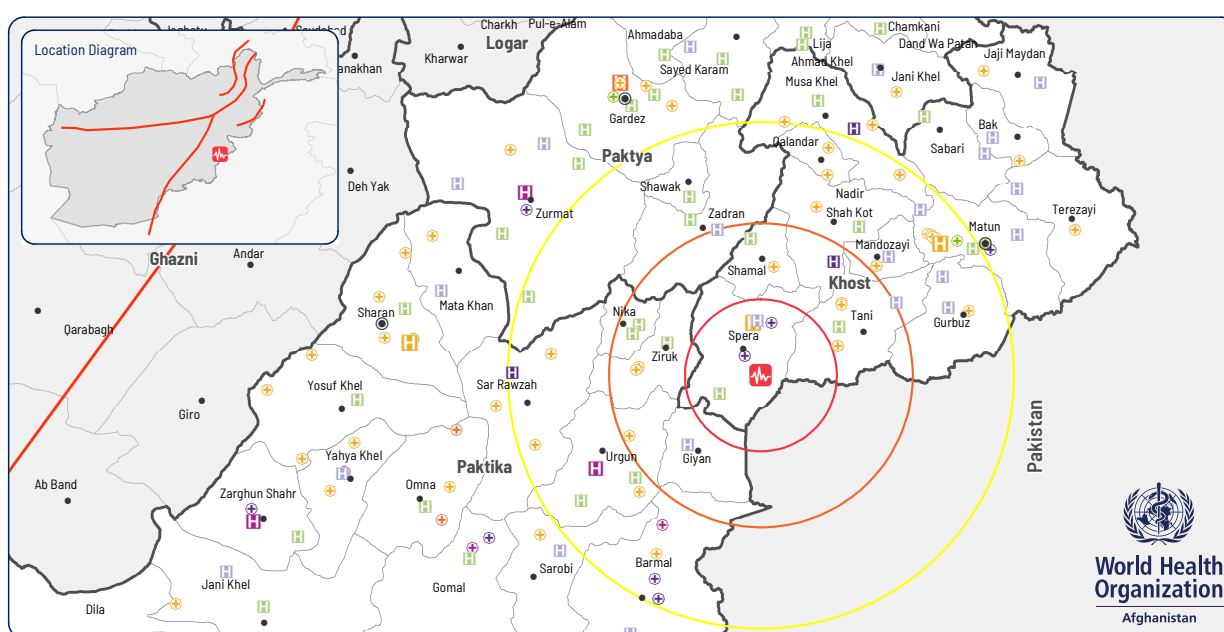
(Source: UNOCHA, Ministry of Public Health, Summary of Casualties in Khost and Paktika Provinces from 22 June 2022 earthquake (published on 26 June 2022))

HIGHLIGHTS

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan on 22 June 2022. The earthquake has devastated Paktika and Khost provinces.
- 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.
- There are unconfirmed reports that between 700 and 800 families are living out in the open across in the worst-affected districts (Barmal, Giyan in Paktika province and Spera in Khost province). And the risk of communicable diseases has increased due to the fragile living conditions in the affected community.
- 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 and disability support.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM and HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, IOM and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care. A total of 1,173 trauma cases were received on 27 June, and among them, 27 were referred to hospitals.
- WHO Country representative visited Paktya on 27 June; conducted a meeting with the Deputy Governor of Paktya, and visited the Gardez Regional Hospital (RH) and COVID-19 Hospital.
- WHO is on the ground and coordinating with health partners in the affected areas to assess the health status and provide emergency health support, including conducting assessments in the health facilities, deployment of health experts, delivering different health emergency and surgical kits, medical supplies, and equipment.
- WHO and Health Cluster (HC) partners have continued their efforts to enhance access to healthcare services for the most vulnerable populations, especially women during this emergency. Despite all the efforts rapidly mobilized by UN and humanitarian aid agencies, more funding is required to properly respond to the urgent health needs of the affected people to meet the increased life saving needs.

SITUATION UPDATES

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan on 22 June 2022. The earthquake has devastated Paktika and Khost provinces. 361,634 people in 17 districts in Paktika (10) and Khost (7) – mostly remote and mountainous areas - including Giyan, Barmal, and Ziruk districts in Paktika province, and Spera, districts in Khost province.
- 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. Among the injured cases in Paktika province, 19 cases were referred to Kabul province central hospitals (six adult males, five male children, six female and two female children), 69 injured cases to Paktya provincial Hospital and 11 injured cases to Ghazni Provincial hospital.
- Findings from the inter-sectoral assessments highlight that almost 1,900 homes across Giyan (1,028) and Barmal (450) districts in Paktika province, and Spera (416) district in Khost province have been destroyed. Many more are estimated to have experienced extensive damage and are at-risk of collapse.
- There are unconfirmed reports that between 700 and 800 families are living out in the open across the three worst-affected districts (Barmal, Giyan in Paktika province and Spera in Khost province) including 400 families in Barmal district alone. A shortage of safe water has been observed and the people are using raw water sources from the springs. The people are at risk of communicable disease outbreaks under deteriorated living conditions.



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

	Epicenter		15 Km		Province		Health Facility		Comprehensive Health Center Plus		Family Health House
	Province Center		30 Km		District		NH		Comprehensive Health Center		Sub Health Center
	District Center		50 Km				RH		Basic Health Center Plus		First Aid Truma Post
	Fault Line USGS						PH		Basic Health Center		Mobile Health Team
							DH		Specialist Hospital		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

Map 1: The earthquake affected area and health facilities

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Health Cluster Response

Health Cluster (HC)

- HC coordination meeting was organized in Khost province. The meeting was attended by 16 Health Cluster partner staff including WHO, OCHA, HN TPO, OHPM, CARE, IRC, Johanniter, HADAAF, ORTWO, and PPHD. Key agreed actions include 1) have HC coordination meetings on the regular basis and 2) to prevent overlap of the available resources, geographical locations were distributed among the partners, and underserved locations will be covered through eight mobile health teams (MHTs) and three fix centers.
- Regional HC coordination meeting was organized in Paktika province. The meeting was attended by 35 HC partner staff including WHO, OHPM, ARCS, IMC, AADA, CORDAID, IOM, Emergency NGO, and PPHD. Along with WHO other staff, WHO Country Representative also attended the meeting. PPHD thanked Health Cluster partners for their support in response to the earthquake.
- HC Coordinator attended a meeting in MoPH, and the Regional Health Cluster Coordinators attended the meetings with the Deputy Governor (Paktika), and Provincial Development Management Committee (Khost). The overall purpose of these meetings was to further improve information management and ensure a coordinated response.
- On 26 June, OCHA and cluster coordinators attended a technical meeting with relevant line ministries including MoPH, MoRR, MoAIL, MoEc, MoRRD and Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA). At this meeting, the authorities informed that a joint provincial Committee will be set across Paktika and Khost Provinces consisting of MoRR, MoEc and ANDMA through which humanitarian assistance efforts should be coordinated.

WHO and HC partners

- WHO Country Representative revisited Paktika and Paktya provinces on 26 and 27 June. On 27 June, he met with the Deputy Governor of Paktya, and visited the Gardez Regional Hospital (RH) and COVID-19 Hospital.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through HN-TPO, HMLO, IOM, and IMC) conducted several meetings at different levels in last 24 hours:
 - UNICEF thru. HN-TPO conducted a meeting with PDMC in the governor's house and participated in health cluster meeting in Khost PPHD.
 - HMLO has regular meetings with PHD Paktika, Deputy PHD Paktika, IOM team, UNOCHA, Doctors without Borders, and met National Disaster Coordination Council in the area.
 - IMC representative engaged with PPHD, international and local NGOs, government, and other local stakeholders.
 - IOM teams met the Head of Mental Health of MoPH, WHO Mental Health Officer, IPSO representative who visited the Paktika province and highlighted the important to identify MHPSS needs in communities, human resources, and mapping of partners who are carrying out the MHPSS interventions.
- 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 Giyan and Barmal district 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.
- IOM has provided MHPSS services through two mobile health teams in Giyan district 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 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 Comprehensive Healthcare Center (CHC) , a total of 3,057 trauma cases were received from 22 to 26 June, and among them 395 cases died (Table 1) .

Province	Health Facility	Total OPD Cases	Total IPD Cases	# of Orthopedic Cases (out of IPD)	# of other Surgical Cases (out of IPD)	Total Treated and Discharged (earthquake)	Total Deaths (by earthquake)	Total Referred Cases
Paktika	Paktika (Sharan) PH	83	43	14	29	123	0	15
	Urgun DH	94	30	21	9	124	0	29
	Kairkot DH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Giyan CHC	1879	0	0	0	1634	245	216
	Barmal CHC	862	0	0	0	712	150	11
Khost	Khost PH (refer in)	12	5	4	1	14	0	0
Ghazni	Ghazni PH (refer in)	2	3	2	1	5	0	0
Paktya	Gardez RH (refer in)	24	20	13	7	44	0	3
Total		2,956	101	54	47	2,656	395	274
Overall Hospital Cases		3,057						

Table 1: Number of casualties by healthcare facilities between 22 and 26 June 2022

- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care (table 2): A total of 1,173 trauma cases were received on 27 June, and among them 27 were referred to hospitals.

Province	District	Type of HF	HC Partner
Paktika	Giyan	1 Mobile Health Team (MHT)	WHO/HMLO
		3 First Aid Trauma Post (FATPs)	IMC (Giyan, Dila and Yahya Khel)
		Giyan CHC	UNICEF thru. OHPM
		IOM	MHT
		Health camp	WHO/UNICEF/OPHM/MSF/AIM and ARCS
	Barmal	Barmal CHC	UNICEF thru. OHPM
		Basic Healthcare Center (BHC)	EMERGENCY NGO
		1 Health camp	WHO/UNICEF/OPHM/MSF/AIM and ARCS
	Ziruk	Ziruk BHC,	UNICEF thru. OHPM
	Nika	Nika BHC	UNICEF thru. OHPM
Khost	Spera	Spera CHC, and 2 MHTs	UNICEF thru. HN-TPO
	Qala kalay	Qala kalay BHC	UNICEF thru. HN-TPO
		2 MHTs	UNICEF thru. HN-TPO

Table 2: PHC services provided by HC partners

- Two health camp were established jointly by WHO, UNICEF, OPHM, MSF, AIMA and ARCS in Giyan and Barmal. PHC services including MHPSS service and physical rehabilitation have been provided. Two ambulances deployed by EMERGENCY NGO are stationed in those two camps.
- EMERGENCY NGO also deployed three ambulances at Barmal BHC to support the referrals to secondary level treating facilities.
- WHO finalized the assessment of two hospitals in Paktika (Paktika PH and Urgun DH). The assessment team were deployed to Ghazni for the assessment of trauma case capacity and functionality.

Vaccination

- For the earthquake-affected areas, microplan of measles outbreak response has been developed: covering seven districts of in Paktika (Sarobi Barmal, Giyan, Urgun, Ziruk, Nika) and Khost (Spera) provinces targeting 121,048 children between 6 month and 10 years old. The campaign is scheduled from 1st week of July.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

- IOM supports two mobile health team with six female MHPSS counselors in Giyan district 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, 338 people received counselling sessions in Spera district of Khost. To date, a total of 976 people received MHPSS counseling services through 131 sessions.
- WHO has deployed a MHPSS specialist to health facilities in Paktika province (Barmal CHC and IOM MHT, and other MHTs) to provide technical support.

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 in the affected since 25 June.

AWD/cholera

- On 27 June, eight AWD cases were detected in Giyan district in Paktika, and those cases received treatment at Giyan CHC.
- WHO has shipped cholera rapid diagnosis tests (RDTs) to the affected provinces: 500 RDTs to Paktika, 100 to Khost and 400 to Ghazni.

Malaria

- Malaria is endemic in the Eastern part of Afghanistan including Paktika and Khost. The risk became high during summer season (June to November) when rainfall provides larval habitats, in addition to the deteriorated condition in the affected area.
- WHO is working to deliver long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to the people in the five most affected districts (131,557 population) in Paktika (Barmal, Giyan, Ziruk and Nika) and one district in Khost (Spera) provinces. Strengthening surveillance for malaria and risk communication to the communities is ongoing in the most-affected five districts: four districts which have high risk for malaria and other mosquito-borne disease.

Operational support and logistics

- WHO has shipped 25m³ of emergency health kits and medical supplies in five national hospitals in Kabul on 27 June, to expand referral capacity: Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital, Shaikh Zahid Hospital, Sadri-Ibn-e-Sina Hospital, Stomatology Hospital, and Isteqlal Hospital). The items include:
 - 26 kits of different module of WHO trauma and emergency surgery kit (TESK)
 - 23 kits of different module of Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)
 - 242,940 examination gloves
 - 55 kits of general surgery instruments
- UNICEF has delivered more than 30 metric tons of medical supplies to the affected areas:
 - 1000 first aid kits that are sufficient to treat 10,000 injured persons, being distributed to health facilities – 500 to Khost and 500 to Paktika
 - 30 AWD kits to the two provinces that are sufficient to treat 10,300 cases of acute watery diarrhea
 - Analgesics and Oral & injectable antibiotics for approximately 30,000 population
 - 8500 liters of IV fluids and various types of cannulas to the two provinces.
 - Five tents of 45 square meters (medium size) that can house 50 patients
 - Ten tents of 72 square meters (large size) that can house 170 patients
 - 2,200 Hygiene kits, 1000 dignity kits
- IMC has distributed 269 hygiene kits in Paktika.

NEEDS AND GAPS

- Preparedness for any potential disease outbreaks such as cholera/AWD, measles, and malaria to be enhanced in coordination with multi-sectors such as WASH and Protection. In addition to the deteriorated living condition, lack of clean water supply in the affected areas has been observed. People are forced to use raw water sources from springs, which can contribute to water-borne diseases.
- Logistic challenges remain: Giyan district in Paktika is four hours' drive from the center of Paktika province, and heavy traffic due to the increase of the movement. Also, road conditions are poor in Spera district in Khost which have delayed the delivery of response. On average, the road journey from Urgun district to Spera district in Khost province takes at least five hours.
- Phone signals are unavailable in some affected areas both in Paktika and Khost including Barmal, which has hampered timely communication and emergency response activities.
- Shortage of accommodation and space for the humanitarian aid staff has been accommodated in tents and vehicles.
- Some medical equipment/devices, such as X-ray machines, have been unfunctional or damaged due to the earthquake. In addition, laboratory supplies are needed urgently in Giyan and Barmal districts.
- Shortage of female healthcare workers, especially for the emergency room, trauma centers, and MHPSS, to meet the increased needs among the affected population.
- Continuity of essential health care including reproductive health, child care, vaccination, mental health and psychosocial services.
- Support for referrals and secondary health care.

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Continued timely provision of medicine, medical supplies, equipment as well as laboratory supplies to health facilities including mobile health teams.
- IPC measures including proper waste management.
- 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.
- Equipped emergency and resuscitation rooms and 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.¹

¹ The figure of US\$ 6 million is still under revision and may change.

- WHO also requests additional 410,000 USD for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to protect 131,557 population in the most-affected five districts: four districts in Paktika (Barmal, Giyan, Ziruk and Nika) and one district in Khost (Spera) provinces which have high risk for malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases.

FOCUS: Tireless efforts to continue healthcare access for women; but gaps remain

Women in the earthquake-affected areas have faced some challenges accessing health care service after the severe earthquake struck Paktika and Khost provinces last Wednesday. These challenges include geographical barrier (remote and mountainous, deteriorated road conditions by the earthquake), cultural and socio-economic barrier, and financial barrier to cover the high transportation cost.

However, with efforts from WHO and the Health Cluster partners, the services have been expanded to provide healthcare services through the health facilities, including mobile health teams and health camps, especially in the heavily-affected communities.

Despite the fact that Afghanistan has historically faced a chronic shortage of female healthcare workers, 280 dedicated female healthcare workers (38.0% of the healthcare workers at the facilities in the affected area) continue to serve those who are in acute need at 48 PHC facilities and five hospitals located in the earthquake-affected areas of Paktika and Khost. There are still gaps in accessing health care services and more resources are needed to meet the healthcare needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups.

WHO and its HC partners are committed to ensuring that every Afghan receives the healthcare they need, and these female caregivers are critical in ensuring that the health system continues to function.



Female healthcare workers helping women in the affected areas as part of WHO-supported mobile health team in Giyan, Paktika.

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

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