



World Health
Organization
Afghanistan



HEALTH
CLUSTER
Afghanistan

Afghanistan

Earthquake in Paktika and Khost

Situation Report No. 7
28 June 2022 (as of 13 pm)



361,634

People affected



1,036

People killed



3,669

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

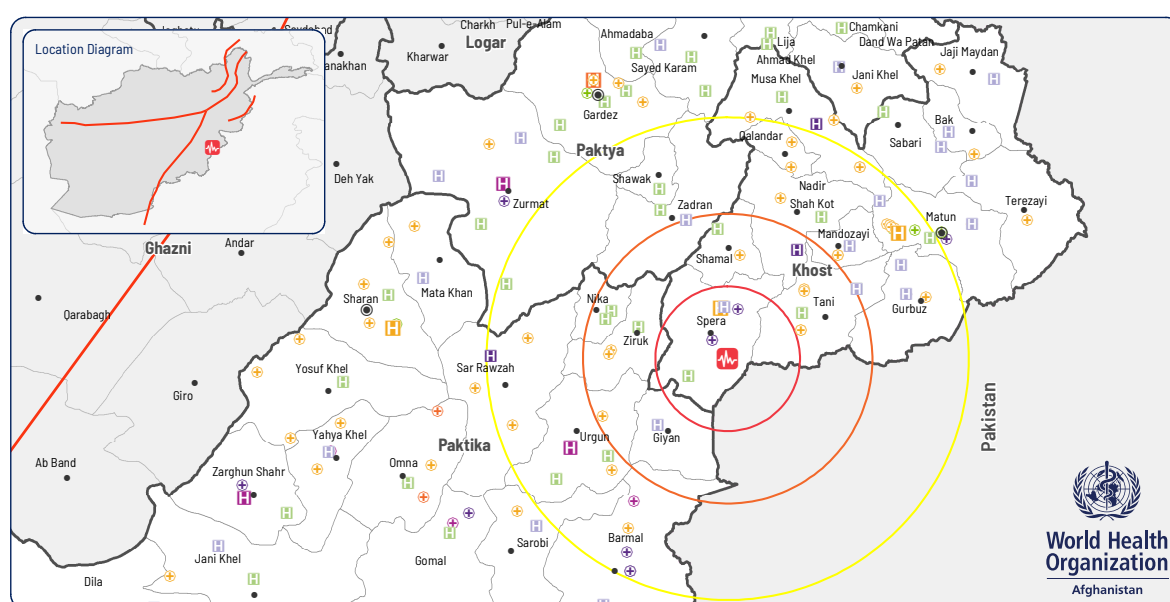
(Source: UNOCHA, Ministry of Public Health, Summary of Casualties in Khost and Paktika Provinces from 22 June 2022 earthquake (published on 26 June 2022))

HIGHLIGHTS

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan on 22 June 2022. The earthquake has devastated Paktika and Khost provinces.
- There is no updated figure of causality reported officially since 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.
- Hundreds of families are still living out in the open in the worst-affected districts (Barmal, Giyan in Paktika province and Spera in Khost province). The risk of communicable diseases, such as acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/cholera, and malaria remains high due to the fragile living conditions in the affected communities.
- A total of 38 AWD cases were reported in Giyan district on 27 June. The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)'s surveillance team will be deployed to Paktika and Khost on 29 June to assess the risk of potential disease outbreak and to enhance the preparedness capacity. WHO has shipped additional three kits of RDTs to Giyan and Barmal districts in Paktika.
- 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. 609 new trauma patients were received as of 27 June, and no new death cases were reported.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF in partnership with OHPM and HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, IOM, and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care through primary healthcare (PHC) facilities. A total of 1,138 trauma cases were received on 28 June, and among them, 12 were referred to hospitals.
- The special charter flight from WHO Global Logistic Centre in Dubai has landed in Kabul with 25 metric tonnes of medical supplies (US\$ 330,000 worth) on 28 June for the earthquake response and replenish stocks in health facilities. The UAE Government facilitated the emergency aid flight.
- WHO and Health Cluster (HC) partners have continued their efforts to enhance access to healthcare services for the most vulnerable populations, especially women. Despite all the efforts rapidly mobilized by the Health Cluster partners, more funding is required to properly respond to the urgent life saving needs of the affected people.

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) including Giyan, Barmal, and Ziruk districts in Paktika province, and Spera, districts in Khost province (map 1).
- A total of 1,036 deaths and 2,949 injured cases were reported by MoPH on 26 June 2022. There is no official announcement of casualties since then.
- On 27 June, 609 new trauma cases were received at six hospitals and two Comprehensive Health Centers (CHC) in the affected areas. No new death case was reported.
- At least 4,500 homes were damaged (fully or partially) in Paktika and Khost provinces. Many more are estimated to have experienced extensive damage and are at risk of collapse. Still hundreds of families are living out in temporary shelters. 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
 Buffer Zone
 Boundary
 Province Center
 District Center
 Fault Line USGS

Health Facility

CHC Plus	CHC	BHC Plus	BHC	Specialist Hospital	DH	NH	RH	PH
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

Map 1: The earthquake affected area and health facilities

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Health Cluster Response

Health Cluster (HC)

- An ad-hoc Health Cluster coordination meeting was held on 28 June to discuss health response including challenges, gaps/needs and recommendations. The meeting was attended by 80 Health Cluster partners.
- Health Cluster coordinated with health partners to update 4 Ws in earthquakeaffected areas with the aim to map partner's operational presence and health response.
- Regional multi-sector meeting was conducted in Khost on 28 June where the Regional HC Coordinator attended along with the representatives of different clusters to discuss coordinated multi-sectoral response.

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 in partnership with OHPM and HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, IOM, and EMERGENCY NGO) conducted several meetings at different levels in last 24 hours:
 - UNICEF in partnership with HNI-TPO conducted a meeting in CARE international office with emergency OTC members, and participated in health cluster meeting in Khost PPHD.
 - IOM teams participated in a coordination meeting; where the importance of partners mapping to understand the current needs and gap was highlighted. A total number of 1,970 families were identified in need of humanitarian assistance, and only 875 received assistance to date; WASH and security risks were also emphasized.
 - IOM met the District Health Officer (DHO) and OHPM and provided information on the composition of IOM health and MHPSS teams, type of services and locations.
 - HMLO has regular meetings with PHD Paktika, Deputy PHD Paktika, IOM team, UNOCHA, MSF, and also met the National Disaster Coordination Council in the area.
 - IMC representative engaged with PPHD, international and local NGOs, government, and other local stakeholders.
 - UNFPA representative attended the National Health Cluster meeting on 28 June, 2022 and the update regarding UNFPA services to the earthquake-affected people in Paktika and Khost province was shared with health cluster members.
 - UNICEF, in partnership with 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 districts in Paktika.
 - UNICEF, in partnership with 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 deployed two MHTs to provide trauma care with the provision of free medicine, referral services, hygiene messages to the community and distributed hygiene kits through two MHTs in Giyan 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 Health Center (CHC), 609 new trauma cases , no death, were received on 27 June. Two cases were referred from Urgun DH to Paktya RH. A total of 3,669 trauma cases were received from 22 to 27 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	45	16	29	123	0	15
	Urgun DH	104	30	21	9	124	0	31
	Kairkot DH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Giyan CHC	2237	0	0	0	1992	245	216
	Barmal CHC	1103	0	0	0	953	150	11
Khost	Khost PH (refer in)	13	5	4	1	15	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		3,566	103	56	47	3,256	395	276
Overall Hospital Cases		3,669						

Table 1: Number of casualties by healthcare facilities between 22 and 27 June 2022

- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF in partnership with OHPM and HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, IOM and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care through primary healthcare (PHC) facilities (table 2): A total of 1,138 trauma cases were received on 28 June, and among them 12 were referred to hospitals.

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

Table 2: PHC facilities provide trauma care operated by HC partners

- Two health camps were established jointly by WHO, UNICEF, OPHM, MSF, AIMA and ARCS in Giyan and Barmal with total of 101 healthcare workers (HCWs) including 28

female HCWs (Giyan: 90 HCW including 24 female HCWs, and Barmal; 21 HCWs including four female HCWs). 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 health facilities.
- WHO has supported HMLO with the deployment of five mobile health teams in Giyan (3) and Barmal (2) districts in Paktika, with a total of 20 HCWs. Among them, six are female including two physicians.
- WHO has finalized the assessment of Ghazni PH in Ghazni of trauma care 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 months and 10 years old. The campaign is scheduled for July.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

- IOM has deployed six MHPSS female counselors and provided MHPSS support to 15 females (12 individuals participated in a group session and 3 received individual basic counselling sessions) at two MHTs in Giyan district in Paktika.
- WHO has deployed a MHPSS specialist to health facilities in Paktika and Khost provinces and provided technical support including the capacity assessment of MHPSS service provided through the partners.

Reproductive maternal and child health (RMCH)

- WHO is deploying six female medical doctors and four midwives to Paktika province on 29 June for a week, in coordination with the Afghan Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (AFSOG). They are going to support maternal and child healthcare service delivery in Paktika PH and Urgun DH.
- IOM has provided antenatal care (ANC) at two MHTs in Giyan district in Paktika.
- UNFPA has continued to provide sexual reproductive health (SRH) with two midwives in Giyan in Paktika: 15 pregnant women received ANC services, five pregnant women received postnatal care (PNC) services, 25 women of reproductive age received reproductive health services through midwives, one delivery attended by a midwife. Also, 20 clean delivery kits were distributed to 20 pregnant women and 40 dignity kits were distributed to women in reproductive age.

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. MoPH NDSR team is to conduct a mission to Paktika and Khost starting on 29 June.
- To respond to any potential outbreaks 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 28 June, 39 AWD cases were detected in Giyan district in Paktika, and all cases received treatment (ORS, zinc) 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. Three additional kits were shipped to Giyan and Barmal, and to be received on 29 June.

Malaria

- Malaria is endemic in the Eastern part of Afghanistan including Paktika and Khost. The risk became high during the summer season, 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 Khost (Spera) provinces. Strengthening surveillance for malaria and risk communication to the communities is ongoing in the most-affected five districts where risk for malaria and other mosquito-borne disease is high.

Operational support and logistics

- The special charter flight from WHO Global Logistic Centre in Dubai has landed in Kabul with 25 metric tonnes of medical supplies (US\$ 330,000 worth) on 28 June. The supplies are sufficient for almost 400,000 people in need of health care services, including 1,500 trauma patients and 2,750 suspected cases of AWD. The items include:
 - 268 kits of different modules of WHO trauma and emergency surgery kit (TESK)
 - 322 kits of different modules of Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)
 - 40 kits of different modules of Non communicable diseases kit (NCDK)
 - 750 Cary-Blair swabs
 - 2000 cholera RDTs
- IMC has distributed 155 hygiene kits in Giyan district 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, Nutrition, and Protection. In addition to the fragile living condition, lack of clean water supply in the affected areas has been observed, 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 the response.
- Phone signals are unavailable in some affected areas especially Giyan district in Paktika, which has hampered timely communication and emergency response activities.
- Shortage of accommodation and space for the humanitarian aid staff and the scarcity of safe water, food and daily commodities were reported.
- 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 RMCH, vaccination, mental health and psychosocial services to be ensured.
- Support for referrals and secondary health care. There is a need for rehabilitative services.
- Unavailability of the orthopedic services at Urgun DH; lack of orthopedic ward or orthopedic services in the hospital, and the patients with bone fractures have been referred to other referral hospitals from Urgun DH.

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Continued timely provision of medicine, medical supplies, and equipment to health facilities including mobile health teams to prepare for further health risks among the affected communities such as communicable disease and malnutrition.
- IPC measures including proper medical 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 reconstructive 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 to enhance the preparedness and response capacity for future events.
- In addition to the coordination with PPHD, multi-sectoral coordination to be enhanced such as WASH and Protection to streamline the response.

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
- WHO also requests additional 410,000 USD for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to protect population in the most-affected five districts which have high risk for malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases.



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

Focus: Female healthcare providers playing critical roles for the most vulnerable population

The 48 PHC facilities and five hospitals in the earthquake-affected districts of Paktika and Khost have continued functioning in large part thanks to the 280 female healthcare workers (38.0% of the HCWs there) who have treated those in acute need.

WHO and NGO partner HMLO have deployed four mobile teams to hard-to reach areas in Giyan District, Paktika, where six dedicated female doctors. Among the team, midwives and nurses have continuously provided emergency healthcare services, especially for women and children.

WHO, in coordination with the Afghan Society of Obstetrician and Gynecologists (AFSOG), is also deploying six female medical doctors and four midwives to Paktika province on 29 June for at least one week. Their contributions will allow Paktika Provincial Hospital and Urgun District Hospital, which have both been overwhelmed with patients, to expand their healthcare services.



Women and children seeking health services in Paktya Regional Hospital in Gardez, 26 June 2022



Women getting ANC in Paktika Provincial Hospital, Paktika, on 26 June 2022

However, as valiant as these efforts have been, some obstacles still remain. The earthquake-affected areas are geographically remote and mountainous. With road conditions deteriorated due to the earthquake, transportation costs have become burdensome for communities with high poverty levels. Also, women, both healthcare workers and patients, have to be accompanied by "*mahram*" male family members when traveling in public.

WHO and the Health Cluster partners will continue to tackle any barriers impacting women in Afghanistan, ensuring that female professionals can work with dignity and safety and women receive the healthcare services they need without impediments.

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, Head, Communications, caminadej@who.int, Mobile: +93 782 200 354

For more information, please visit:

- <https://www.facebook.com/WHOAfghanistan>
- <https://twitter.com/WHOAfghanistan>