

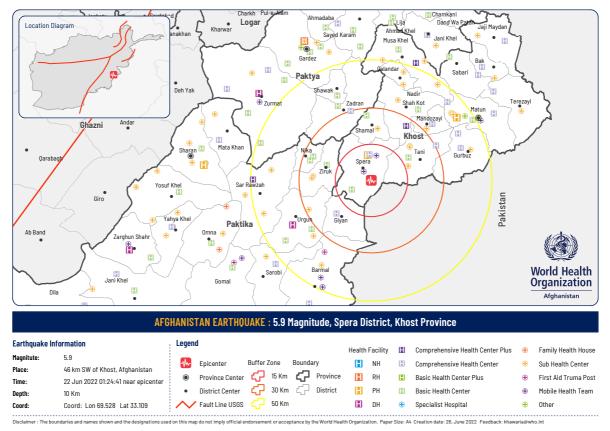
(Source: UNOCHA, Ministry of Public Health, Summary of Casualties in Khost and Paktika Provinces from 22 June 2022 earthquake (published on 26 June 2022))

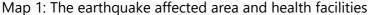
HIGHLIGHTS

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan on 22 June 2022. The earthquake has devasted Paktika and Khost provinces.
- A total of 1,036 deaths and 2,949 injuries were reported by the MoPH on 26 June 2022. There have been no
 official announcements of casualties since then.
- From 28 June to 2 July, 1,404 new trauma cases were received at hospital level, including Comprehensive Health Center (CHC). No new death cases were reported.
- 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.
- An upward trend of AWD cases has been observed. From 29 June to 2 July, a total of 255 AWD cases were
 reported in Giyan and Barmal districts in Paktika and Spera district in Khost. Among the new cases, five were
 positive for cholera rapid diagnostic test (RDT). The samples were shipped to the regional reference
 laboratory for confirmation. The results are still pending.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF in partnership with OHPM and HN-TPO, OHPM, EMERGENCY NGO, IMC, HALO, HMLO/WHO, and IOM) have been providing trauma care through primary healthcare (PHC) facilities.
- 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.
- WHO requests US\$ 6 million for three months for health and WASH interventions including medical supplies, rehabilitation and renovation, and essential healthcare service.

SITUATION UPDATES

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Southeastern Region of Afghanistan on 22 June 2022. The earthquake
 has devasted Paktika and Khost provinces. 361,634 people in 17 districts in Paktika (10) and Khost (7)
 including Giyan, Barmal, Nika, and Ziruk districts in Paktika province, and Spera and Shamal districts in Khost
 province (map 1).
- From 28 June to 2 July, 1,404 new trauma cases were received at six hospitals and two Comprehensive Health Centers (CHC) in the affected areas. No new death case was reported.
- It has been observed that acute trauma cases have peaked. Most cases have been discharged, but some are receiving regular outpatient dressing services.
- 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.





EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Health Cluster Response

Health Cluster (HC)

- Provincial Management and Development meeting (PMDC) and Emergency response meeting were conducted in Khost Province on 28 June with 20 participants from (WASH cluster, OCHA, UNHCR, IOM, HNTPO, OHPM, IRC, HMLO, WHO and HC).
- HC Coordinator (HCC) conducted a joint mission with WHO and IOM to Paktika and Khost 29 June to 1st of July.
- HCC and WHO WHE Team Lead held meetings with the Provincial Health Directors of Paktika, Khost and Paktya and discussed ongoing health response to earthquake crisis.

- HC meeting was conducted in Paktika and Khost provinces on 29 and 30 June with partners attended by HCC and more than 23 participants attended including PPHD, IOM, HNTPO, OHPM, IRC, HADAAF, HMLO, WHO, UNICEF, ICRC, and WADAN.
- Regional HCC in Paktika completed rapid needs assessments of Paktika PH and Paktya RH.

WHO

- WHO (WHE Team Lead) conduced a mission to Paktika and Paktya from 29 June to 1 July. The mission visited health facilities including Paktya RH, COVID-19 hospitals in Paktya, the WHO warehouse in Gardez and the physiotherapy center in Gardez.
- WHO also had a mission to Khost to attend the provincial HC meeting along with HC Coordinator followed by the visit to Khost PH on 29 June.

HC partners

- Health Cluster partners (IMC, UNFPA, HMLO, IOM, and OHPM) conducted several meetings at different levels:
 - IOM teams visited various health partners who are implementing their activities in Giyan district to coordinate and share the upcoming work plan.
 - IOM held meetings with HMLO, Human first, HAGAR, IMC, Union Aid, OHPM (BPHS Implementing Partner), AABRAR, Care international, and ARCS.
 - OHPM conducted an emergency preparation response meeting, and shared updated information with PPHD and stakeholders.
 - UNICEF in partnership with HNI-TPO conducted a meeting in the CARE international office with emergency OTC, and a meeting in Khost PPHD.
- OHPM resupplied drugs and medical and non-medical equipment's to Giyan CHC and Barmal (Dangar lagad) white area affected by the earthquake and five MHTs are providing health services.
- OHPM (UNICEF) provided to Giyan and Barmal first aide health services, general health services for outpatients, Nutrition, MCH, Vaccination program and CDC services are running referral trauma and emergency cases to Urgun DH and Sharan PH.
- UNICEF, in partnership with HN-TPO, provided treatment of trauma cases, distributed hygiene kits to affected people and provided health kits and assigned the mobile team to the area. The mobile health teams provided emergency health and trauma care services.
- AABRAR in close coordination with WHO has deployed the mobile teams of Laghman and Paktya to support and provide physical rehabilitation services.
- Trauma and Si hospital care ca
- Six hospitals in Paktika, Khost, Paktya and Ghazni have been operating to provide trauma care, physical rehabilitation and disability support.
 - At the hospital level, including CHC, 1,404 new trauma cases, no death, were received from 28 June – 2 July. A total of 6,083 trauma cases were received from 22 June to 2 July, and among them, 395 cases died (Table 1).

Province	Health Facility	Total OPD Cases (new case)	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	127	0	15

Overall Hospital Cases		6,0 (14)						
Total		5,976 (1404)	107 (0)	60	47	5,686	395	281
Paktya	RH (refer in)	30 (2)	22	15	7	52	0	3
Ghazni	(refer in) Gardez	2	3	2	1	5	0	0
	Ghazni PH				_	_		
Khost	Khost PH (refer in)	13	7	6	1	19	0	1
	Barmal CHC	2337 (652)	0	0	0		150	11
	Giyan CHC	3404 (750)	0	0	0	3159	245	220
	Kairkot DH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Urgun DH	107	30	21	9	137	0	31

Table 1: Number of casualties by healthcare facilities between 22 June and 2 July 2022

 Health Cluster partners (UNICEF in partnership with OHPM and HN-TPO, WHO/HMLO, IMC, IOM, HALO, and EMERGENCY NGO) have been providing trauma care through primary healthcare (PHC) facilities (table 2). A total of 6,391 trauma cases were received from 28 June to 1 July.

Province	District	Type of HFs	HC Partner			
Paktika	Giyan	2 Mobile Health Teams (MHT) (in Giyan and Barmal)	WHO/HMLO			
		Giyan FATP	IMC			
		Giyan CHC	UNICEF in partnership with OHPM			
		Giyan CHC	OHPM (WHO–UNICEF)			
		Health camp	WHO/UNICEF/OPHM/MSF/AIM and ARCS			
	Barmal	HALO mobile clinic/ambulances (in Giyan and Barmal)	HALO			
		Barmal CHC	OHPM (UNICEF)			
		Barmal CHC	UNICEF in partnership with OHPM			
		Basic Healthcare Center (BHC)	EMERGENCY NGO			
		1 Health camp	WHO/UNICEF/OPHM/MSF/AIM and ARCS			
	Urgun	Urgun DH	OHPM (UNICEF)			
	Sharan	Sharan PH	OHPM (UNICEF)			
	Ziruk	Ziruk BHC,	UNICEF in partnership with OHPM			
	Nika	Nika BHC	UNICEF in partnership with OHPM			
Khost	Spera	Spera CHC, and 2 MHTs	UNICEF in partnership with HN-TPO			
	Qala kalay	Qala kalay BHC	UNICEF in partnership with HN-TPO			
	Sor- kakh	Sor- kakh SHC	UNICEF in partnership with HN-TPO			

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

- EMERGENCY NGO has done the final set up of EMR clinic in Barmal including OPD and storage. MOPH opened a triage area outside the tents to regulate the flow of patients.
- Two health camps were established jointly by WHO, UNICEF, OPHM, MSF, AIMA and ARCS in Giyan and Barmal with a total of 117 healthcare workers (HCWs) including 28 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.
- WHO has finalized the assessment of Khost PH in Khost of trauma care capacity and functionality.

Vaccination

- For the earthquake-affected areas, micro plan of measles outbreak response has been developed, covering seven districts in both Paktika (Sarobi, Barmal, Giyan, Urgun, Ziruk, Nika) and Khost (Spera) provinces targeting 125,267 children between 6 months and 14 vears old.
 - EPI training for supervisors for vaccinators, coordinators, monitors, is to start after the Eid, the vaccination campaign will be followed.

Mental WHO has deployed a MHPSS specialist to health facilities in Paktika and Khost provinces and provided technical support to the implementation partners. health and

UNICEF, in partnership with HNI-TPO, has psychosocial counselors to provide psychosocial support psychological first aid (PFA) and emergency counseling for 1027 clients with 73 sessions. (MHPSS)

Reproductiv WHO is deploying six female medical doctors and four midwives to Paktika province in the first week of July, in coordination with the Afghan Society of Obstetricians and e maternal Gynecologists (AFSOG). They are going to support maternal and child healthcare service and child delivery in Paktika PH and Urgun DH at least for a week. health

UNFPA mobilized two midwives for providing RH services in Giyan. During the reporting period, 62 pregnant women received Antenatal Care (ANC), 14 women received Postnatal Care (PNC), four women received Family Planning services. One delivery was attended by midwife, 81 women of reproductive age received reproductive health and awareness raising services.

Disease surveillance/ potential diseases outbreak prevention & response

(RMCH)

- WHO's surveillance support teams (SST) have conducted active surveillance and monitoring in coordination with PPHD in Giyan and Barmal in Paktika province and Spera in Khost since 25 June.
- MoPH the national disease surveillance and response system (NDSR) team conducted a mission to Paktika and Khost from 29 June to 1 July to enhance the surveillance and investigate the alerts.

AWD/cholera

From 28 June to 2 July, a total of 255 AWD cases were newly detected in the affected districts: 146 cases were reported in Giyan, 52 cases in Barmal, and 57 cases in Spera in Khost. All cases received treatment (IV fluid, ORS, zinc) at health facilities, and severe cases were referred to referral hospitals. No death cases were reported (figure 1 and 2).

- Among 255 AWD cases, five cases were positive for RDT cholera (two cases reported in Giyan on 1 July, and three cases in Barmal on 30 June and 2 July). Those samples were collected and shipped to the regional reference laboratory in Gardez for laboratory confirmation. The results are pending.
- WHO has delivered cholera RDTs to the affected provinces: 50 RDTs to Paktika, 10 to Khost and 40 to Ghazni.

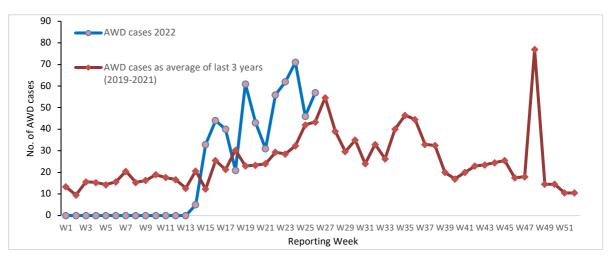


Figure 1: Number of AWD cases in Spera district, Khost (2022 and average of 2019 to 2021)



Figure 2: Number of AWD cases in Giyan, Paktika, 2022

Malaria

 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

- During the reporting period, WHO delivered following items to the affected areas.
 - A total of 160 Cary Blair and 300 cholera RDTs to the provinces of Ghazni, Khost, Paktika and Paktya
 - 10 patient beds to Paktya
 - Cholera Central Module Drugs (for 80 severe cases and 20 moderate cases) were sent to Gardez and more cholera modules are being brought from Netherlands and Dubai to continue to support the earthquake-affected areas.
 - Two refrigerated containers are being installed in Gardez sub-office to reinforce the logistical set-up.

- WHO is working on procurement medical equipment and consumables for Khost PH based on the findings from the hospital assessment.
- IMC has distributed 155 hygiene kits in Giyan district in Paktika.
- UNFPA has provided kits including:
 - a total of 26 clean delivery kits through the outreach MHTs in Giyan
 - a total of 77 dignity kits to Giyan
- IMC has distributed 358 hygiene kits.

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.
- Limited capacity at hospital level: shortage of designated emergency and resuscitation rooms in Paktika PH, Urgun DH, and Khost PH; lack of emergency treatment guidelines; unavailability of the orthopedic services at Urgun DH; and lack of a mass casualty management (MCM) plan.
- Logistic challenges remain: the affected areas are rural and remote. Heavy traffic and poor road conditions
 have delayed the delivery of the response and increased a risk of road accident. Phone signals are
 unavailable in some affected areas especially in 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 had been reported.
- Some medical equipment/devices have been unfunctional or damaged due to the earthquake. In addition, laboratory supplies are needed.
- 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 remains challenging.
- Support for referrals and secondary health care is needed. There is a need for rehabilitative services.

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Continue 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 diseases and malnutrition.
- IPC measures, including proper medical waste management, to avoid further infections.
- 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, prehospital and hospital care to enhance the preparedness and response capacity for future events.
- Multi-sectoral coordination to be enhanced such as WASH and Protection to streamline the response and tackle cross-cutting areas.

FUNDING NEEDS

- Health Cluster requires at least US\$ 6 million to properly respond to the urgent and essential health needs of the affected people in Khost and Paktika during these crucial first three months. Health cluster (WHO) received US\$ 1.25 million from CERF while the funding gap is US\$ 4.75 million.
- WHO requires a total of US\$ 6.0 million for three months for Health and WASH interventions including medical supplies, rehabilitation and renovation, and essential healthcare service.





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FOCUS: Increased risk of communicable diseases among the affected populations

In the days following the devastating earthquake, the people have faced many increased health risks, especially communicable diseases.

An estimated 70% of the houses in the most affected areas were damaged or destroyed, which has forced many people to live without shelters, sleeping in the open where limited safe water sources are available.

Even prior to the earthquake, the areas experienced many health risks. Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) has been reported regularly there, malaria is endemic in the Eastern part of Afghanistan, including Paktika and Khost, measles outbreaks have been ongoing in the country. Furthermore, AWD can lead to acute malnutrition followed by severe dehydration.



Surveillance support team collecting stool samples for laboratory confirmation.

After the earthquake, the availability of safe water is very limited in those affected areas, and WASH facilities have been damaged. As a result, people are forced to use the raw water sources such as springs. In addition, poor hygiene practices among those staying in temporary shelters has increase the risk of water-born diseases combined with high temperature in summer which can lead to increased proliferation of pathogens in water.

Soon after the earthquake struck, WHO deployed surveillance support teams (SST) on the ground and conducted active surveillance among affected communities for early detection and response to any potential outbreaks. There has been an upward trend of AWD cases among the affected population. From 25 June to 2 July, a total of 379 cases of AWD were detected (164 Giyan, 163 in Spera, 52 in Barmal). All of them received treatment (IV fluid, ORS, zinc) at health facilities, and severe cases were referred to the referral hospitals. A total of five cases were RDT positive for cholera (two cases in Giyan and three cases in Barmal).

To prepare for and respond to any potential outbreaks, WHO has distributed RDT kits to hospitals in the affected areas, as well as prepositioned 32 cholera community kits for the treatment of moderate AWD cases (rehydration for 100 cases per kit). Also, WHO is working with partners to ensure oral rehydration therapy (ORT) corners are in place in the health facilities. In addition, WHO continues effort to ensure proper IPC measures in health facilities to avoid nosocomial infections, especially for vulnerable people, as well as support referrals for severe AWD cases.

In spite of these efforts, gaps still remain. The region's health facilities have been overwhelmed with trauma cases and capacity has been greatly overstretched. Water supplies, which are essential for hydration and proper hygiene practice, have been severely limited.

WHO and its heath cluster partners have been working together with other clusters such as WASH, nutrition and protection to leverage these efforts to overcome the cross-cutting issues and close the crucial healthcare gaps facing the people of the impacted areas.

World Health Organization AFGHANISTAN HEALTH CLUSTER Health Facilities in most affected districts of Earthquake in Paktika and Khost Provinces, (as of 02 July 2022) Afghanistan 36 15 3 0 0 0 0 0 Non-Functioning MHTs Fully Damaged Fully Functioning Partially Functioning Not Damaged Partially Damaged Η Basic Health Center (5) Shamal Η Paktya Comprehsive Health Center (5) Ŧ First Aid Trauma Post (1) Nik Khost Spera Ŧ Sub Health Center (6) Ziruk HÐ Mobile Health Team (21) **H++** Building damage Ser Province District Name of health facility Type of health facility Functionality Status # of HFs a da (6) 1 Khost Shamal Borga Health Sub Center (HSC) Not damaged Fully Functioning Giyan 2 Khost Shamal Dowa Menda Basic Health Center (BHC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 3 Khost M.Naeem Khan CHC Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Not damaged **Fully Functioning** 1 Spera ۲ 4 Khost Spera Mobile Health Team (MHT) Mobile Health Team (MHT) Not relevant (MHT) Fully Functioning 6 (7) Basic Health Center (BHC) Fully Functioning 5 Khost Qala kalay Not damaged 1 Spera Paktika 6 Khost Soor Kakh Health Sub Center (HSC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 Spera 7 Khost Spera Spera Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Partially damaged **Fully Functioning** 1 8 Paktika Barmal Barmal Clinic Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 Health Sub Center (HSC) 9 Paktika Barmal Margha SC Partially damaged **Fully Functioning** 10 Paktika Barmal Mobile Health Team (MHT) Mobile Health Team (MHT) Not relevant (MHT) Fully Functioning 8 Barmal 11 Paktika Health Sub Center (HSC) Barmal Noor abad Not damaged **Fully Functioning** 1 12 Paktika Gavan Clinic (CHC) Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Fully damaged Non-Functioning 1 Givan 13 Paktika Gayan Clinic (CHC) - Temporary location Comprehensive Health Center (CHC) Givan Not damaged Partially Functioning 1 a a (8) 14 Paktika Giyan Gyan FATP FATP Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 15 Paktika Mobile Health Team (MHT Mobile Health Team (MHT) 7 Givan Not relevant (MH Fully Functioning 16 Paktika Nika Janat Khil Basic Health Center (BHC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 17 Paktika Nika Nika Clinic Basic Health Center (BHC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 18 Paktika Ziruk Kota Gai (3000) Health Sub Center (HSC) Not damaged Fully Functioning 1 **TOTAL (38)** 1 19 Paktika Ziruk Sari Mavdan SC Health Sub Center (HSC) Not damaged **Fully Functioning** Basic Health Center (BHC) 21 Paktika Ziruk Ziruk Clinic Partially damaged **Fully Functioning** 1

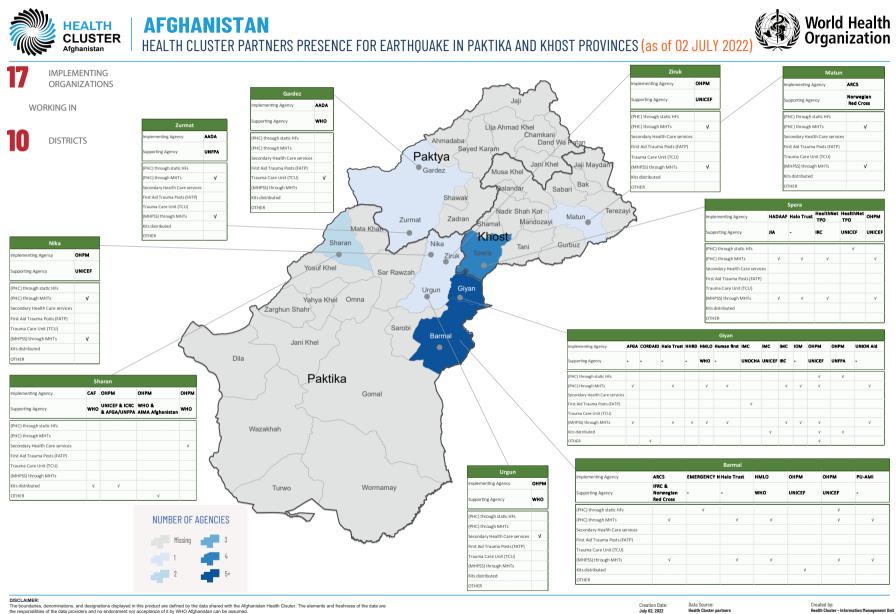
Annex 1: Health Facilities in most affected districts of Earthquake in Paktika and Khost Provinces

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Annex 2: Health Cluster Partners Presence for Earthquake in Paktika and Khost Provinces



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