<table>
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<th>Programme title</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
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| Spectrum of disease survey and enhanced surveillance for acute febrile illness (AFI) and acute diarrhoeal infections (ADI) | • Establish capacity for infectious disease surveillance in selected hospitals  
• Determine etiologies of pathogens causing AFI and/or ADI  
• Describe epidemiological characteristics and associated risk factors |
| Regional influenza and influenza-like illness surveillance                      | • Support regional information system network in Middle East  
• Capacity building (training, equipment, supplies) |
| Seroprevalence and risk factors for Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in rural districts of Herat province | • Estimate seroprevalence of CCHF in humans and livestock  
• Identify risk factors for historical zoonotic infections  
• Identify potential primary CCHF vector in Afghanistan |
| Prevalence and etiological agents of visceral leishmaniasis (VL) in Baghlan     | • Estimate seroprevalence of VL and identify possible risk factors  
• Identify infectious agent of VL in northern Afghanistan |
| Outbreak investigation of hepatitis B virus (HBV) in Laghman                  | • Identify and control sources of HBV infection through a case–control study |
| Assessment of putative risk factors and behaviours for hepatic venoocclusive disease outbreak, Gulran District, Herat | • Identify factors associated with hepatic venoocclusive disease |
| Community-based cross-sectional study of prevalence of helminthic infection, anaemia and malnutrition in children ages 6 months through 12 years in Afghanistan | • Determine prevalence of helminthic infection from a cross-sectional study  
• Estimate proportions having helminthic disease-associated anaemia  
• Determine nutritional Z-scores of pre-school age children with helminthic versus non-helminthic infections |
| Temporospatial distribution of spectrum of AFI and diarrhoea in infants age 0–2 years in Kabul | • Enhance diagnostic facilities at Maiwand Hospital  
• Use the enhanced capability to investigate the spectrum of diseases  
• Establish a sustainable surveillance system for AFI and ADI |
| Suspected anthrax outbreak investigation in Nimroz Province                  | • Identify causative agent and putative risk factors for outbreak in Nimroz Province (later confirmed as plague) |
| Antimalarial drug sensitivity surveillance                                    | • Estimate baseline frequency of mutations associated with antifolate resistance and detect differences in mutation frequency of *Plasmodium falciparum* |