



AFGHANISTAN EMERGENCY SITUATION REPORT

No. 30 | June 2023

Key figures (monthly)

281,062

people received emergency
healthcare service (PHC &
hospitals)

10,381

people received trauma care
services (IPD+OPD)

129 MTs

medical and non-medical
supplies provided

817

health workers trained

130

surveillance support teams
deployed to outbreak areas¹

Summary of outbreaks

1414

COVID-19 confirmed cases
(from the beginning of the
outbreak)

21,233

Acute Watery Diarrhea
AWD (2023)

1944

Measles (2023)

85

Dengue fever (2023)

150

CCHF (2023)



WHO Health Emergencies Team Lead, Dr Alaa AbouZeid, visits the clinic in Kandahar, Southern Region

Overview

In June 2023, WHO's work in health service delivery in Afghanistan enabled the following:



281,062 people received primary health care (PHC) in WHO-supported facilities



1.4 million people were reached with humanitarian health services by 50 Health Cluster partners through 985 health facilities in 329 districts of all 34 provinces



1.8 M Afghans will benefit from 1,578 medical kits distributed in health facilities



5206 children (2551 girls and 2655 boys) with medical complications were admitted and treated in 130 WHO-supported Inpatient Department for Severe Acute Malnutrition (IPD-SAM) centers (119 hospitals and 11 Comprehensive Health Centers Plus)



12,818 women received ante-natal care; 5106 received post-natal care



9,077 women received family planning and awareness services



10,381 beneficiaries benefitted from trauma care services at WHO-supported facilities



50-bed Khost Integrated Infectious Disease Hospital was inaugurated, intended to benefit around 12,000 people from Paktya and neighboring provinces



90 functional ambulances in 7 provinces (Kabul, Herat, Parwan, Wardak, Paktya, Balkh and Nangarhar) are operational to provide pre-hospital care



1.2 million information, education and communication (IEC) materials produced and distributed for mass awareness campaigns on various infectious diseases



175,026 people living in remote and underserved areas received health education and awareness on various disease prevention activities



105 healthcare facilities across 11 provinces were provided water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); 8000 rapid water quality testing kits provided to 8 regions across Afghanistan

¹A classical rapid response team is a multi-disciplinary team stationed in each province under Provincial Public Health Directorate (PPHD). The team consists of six personnel: an epidemiologist, a WASH & environmental health officer, a CDC officer, an EPI officer, and a laboratory technician and NGO staff. WHO supports the operational cost of the activities.

²A WHO-supported surveillance support team consisting of an epidemiology focal point to facilitate data collection and a laboratory focal point to support sample collection from suspected cases as well as aid the National Disease Surveillance and Response (NDSR) in investigating alerts and outbreaks.

³AWD case data is reported from all 519 sentinel sites in the country. Previously data extracted was only collected from sentinel sites reporting above-threshold numbers of AWD cases. The change in methodology will better capture the AWD cases using the standard case definition and ensure proper representation of the country, as it uses all sentinel sites in Afghanistan.

Health Cluster

WHO, along with 50 other Health Cluster partners, reached more than 1,4 million people with humanitarian health services through 985 health facilities in 329 districts of all 34 provinces.

The Strategic Guide for the Rationalization of Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams, and Enhancing Access to Health Services in Underserved Areas of Afghanistan is finalized, translated into local languages (Dari and Pashto), and shared with all the partners at the national and sub-national levels.

For better coordination of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak response, the AWD task force continues to prepare for disease outbreaks at the national and sub-national levels.

The Health Cluster conducted two coordination meetings at the national and seven at the sub-national levels in June 2023.



Regional Health Cluster coordination meeting in the Western Region

Health service delivery (PHC and Hospitals)

During the month of June, WHO reached **281,062 people** which included 40,769 boys; 41,063 girls; 64,129 men and 135,101 women. They were provided with emergency primary health care through 243 health facilities in hard-to-reach areas implemented by 15 health partners. The services included outpatient, maternal newborn and child health, immunization, nutrition, mental health, and communicable diseases.

Trauma & physical rehabilitation

The contract of Physical Rehabilitation Center in Paktya Province was extended up to end of 2023. This center is providing physical rehabilitation support for people with disabilities.

The Pre Hospital Care (Ambulance project) is operational in seven provinces (Kabul, Herat, Parwan, Wardak, Paktya, Balkh and Nangarhar) with 90 functional ambulances.

Infectious hazard preparedness and surveillance

Surveillance

Monthly summary of infectious disease outbreaks in Afghanistan (June 2023)

Indicators	AWD	CCHF	COVID-19	Measles	Dengue
Monthly new cases (% change compared to May)	21,233 (↑5.9)	150 (↑14.5)	1414 (↓76.7)	1944 (↓29.6)	85 (↓14.1)
Monthly new deaths (CFR%)	11 (0.05)	17 (11.33)	11.78	4.21	0.00
Cumulative cases	85,228	422	223,549	16,883	399
Cumulative deaths	40	35	7928	48	1

Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)

- During the reporting period, the number of suspected CCHF cases showed an increase of 14.5% (150 suspected cases in June 2023 compared to 131 in May 2023), with 17 new associated deaths.
- Cumulatively, since January 2023, a total of 422 suspected CCHF cases have been reported, 30.3% (128) are females, and 99.8% (421) were above five years of age.

- The CCHF associated deaths were reported from 12 provinces (13 from Kabul, 6 from Balkh, 3 from Parwan, 3 from Takhar, 2 from Jawzjan, 2 from Kandahar, and 1 each from Baghlan, Faryab, Ghazni, Kapisa, Paktya, and Sar-i-Pul).
- Main case load over the past two months is from South (Kandahar and Helmand), North (Balkh) and Central (Kabul) provinces.
- In total, 136 CCHF samples were tested since the beginning of 2023, of which 53 samples were positive (positivity rate 39.0%).

Acute Watery Diarrhea with dehydration

- During the reporting period, the number of reported AWD cases with dehydration was 21,233, which shows an increase by 5.9% when compared to May 2023, with a total of 11 associated deaths (CFR of 0.05%).
- Cumulatively, since the beginning of 2023, more than 85,000 cases of AWD with dehydration were reported of which (56.9%) were children below 5 years and 49.3% were females.

COVID-19

- During the reporting period, the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases showed a decrease by 76.7% with 11 associated deaths (CFR 0.78%).
- A total of 11,037 tests have been conducted in public laboratories, which is lower by 56.4% compared to May 2023. Meanwhile, the test positivity decreased from 24.5% in May 2023 to 12.8% in June 2023.
- The second phase of the COVID-19 immunization campaign implementation was completed in 15 provinces which had not done the earlier campaign in March due to the winter. The target population for this campaign was all adults 18 years that had not yet received the full primary series of COVID-19 vaccine doses or not yet received a booster dose. The COVID-19 vaccine was administered by trained teams that delivered vaccine at temporary established sites such as mosques and community centers.

- The final results of the 2nd Phase of the COVID-19 immunization campaign is as follows:
 - » Total primary series doses administered – 1,065,953
 - » Total booster doses administered – 796,151
 - » Total J&J doses administered – 1,862,689.
 - » National Coverage of planned target – 86%
- Meanwhile, an additional 800 fixed site locations throughout the country continue to provide COVID-19 vaccination to the adult population.
- During the reporting period, around 600,000 individuals have been vaccinated, and the proportion of those who received at least one dose slightly increased to reach 41.4%.

Measles

- The reported number of suspected measles cases was 1944 which represents a decrease by 29.6% compared to May 2023, with a total of 4 associated deaths (CFR of 0.21%).





Dengue fever









- There were 85 new suspected cases reported which shows a 14.1% decrease in the number of suspected cases compared to May 2023. No new associated deaths were reported during the last month.

Sustaining healthcare services delivery

Beneficiaries of PHC & Hospital services at WHO-supported facilities for June 2023 (Total : 334,367)		
	♂ Male	♀ Female
Over 18 years	74,828	153,328
Under 18 years	53,584	52,627

Services provided at WHO-supported health facilities (June 2023)

-  **334,367** Individuals received OPD consultations
-  **271,264** Patients received essential drugs for their basic health services
-  **12,818** Women received ANC
-  **5106** Women received PNC

-  **1514** Institutional deliveries
-  **17,506** Pregnant, CBA women and under 5 children received TT2+, measles, and PENTA-3 Vaccination
-  **46,750** Pregnant and lactating women received malnutrition screening and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling and treatment services
-  **9077** Women received family planning services and awareness
-  **67,755** Children under five received OPV, malnutrition treatment, and screening
-  **13,519** Individuals received mental health consultations:
-  **45,529** Number of consultations for non-communicable diseases
-  **175,026** People living in remote and underserved areas received health education and awareness

Ambulance services

Beneficiaries reached at WHO-supported Ambulances for June 2023 (Total 2,519)		
Age	♂ Male	♀ Female
Over 18 years	960	1161
Under 18 years	200	198

Field monitoring

To ensure proper oversight of project implementation, WHO has conducted systematic and regular monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities through 30 monitoring officers on the ground using specific tools developed for each type of health intervention.

In June 2023, WHO conducted monitoring visits in 34 provinces:

- 113 primary healthcare facilities
- 96 hospitals under HER project
- 98 Therapeutic Feeding Unit (TFU)
- 4 Family Health Houses (FFHs)
- 19 hospitals (including integrated infectious disease and COVID-19 hospitals)
- 7 ambulatory services

Trauma care services

Beneficiaries of trauma care services at WHO-supported facilities for June 2023 (Total: 10,381)		
	♂ Male	♀ Female
Over 18 years	3198	1193
Under 18 years	3364	1906

Post trauma rehabilitation

Beneficiaries of post trauma rehabilitation services at WHO-supported facilities for June 2023 (Total: 39,907)		
	♂ Male	♀ Female
Over 18 years	12,958	11,770
Under 18 years	8180	6999



5933 people received physiotherapy



7692 people received psychological counselling



6003 people received blood transfusion



16,283 people received minor surgical operation



3996 people received major surgical operation

Rehabilitation services

Beneficiaries of rehabilitation services reached at a WHO-supported facility for June 2023 (Total 634)		
	♂ Male	♀ Female
Over 18 years	530	50
Under 18 years	47	7



74 people with disabilities received physiotherapy services



18 people with disabilities received rehabilitative care



21 people with disabilities provided with repaired assistive device and walking aids



111 people with disabilities received assistive devices and walking aids



410 people received awareness on disability, victim assistance, and early identification of disability

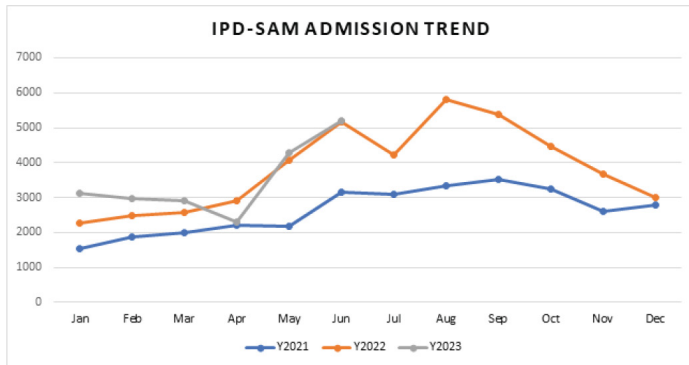
Nutrition

A total of 5206 children (2,551 girls and 2,655 boys) with medical complications were admitted and treated in 130 WHO-supported IPD-SAM centers (119 hospitals and 11 Comprehensive Health Centers plus).

A significant increase in malnutrition cases was noted in June 2021, compared to May 2023. The reason for this increase is the data completeness and the strengthening of the referral system from community.

WHO is helping strengthen the national capacity to respond to food insecurity and malnutrition. A total of 21 health staff from Bamyan and Daikundi were trained in the management of severe

acute malnutrition with medical complications. In the provision of quality services in the hospitals, WHO supplied 16 provinces with milk preparation kits including five refrigerators for Bamyan, Kandahar and Ghazni provinces.



Public nutrition in emergencies

Beneficiaries of 127 WHO-supported IPD-SAM centers for June 2023		
Under five	♂ Boys	♀ Girls
5206	2655	2551

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

- WHO provided leadership in the coordination at the monthly MHPSS Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting. WHO served as the Co-Lead of the TWG, under the umbrella of the Health Cluster.
- Preparations and coordination are being carried out with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), members of MHPSS TWG, and partner NGOs and identified 47 future Master Trainers (25 females and 22 males) on problem management Plus, a WHO Training Manual for health workers at focused BPHS and EPHS (nurses and midwives).
- Preparation and coordination with the mental health department of MoPH and EPHS implementers for establishing 8 beds (4 for male and 4 for female) in sub-acute mental health wards in four provincial hospitals (Badakhshan, Bamyan, Nimrooz, and Farah provinces) was conducted, with support from ECHO. These wards will provide out-patient and in-patient services to patients with mental disorders.
- Meeting was held with the Afghanistan National Program for HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted Infection and Hepatitis (ANPASH) directorate about the establishment of OST clinics in four provinces. These four OST clinics will be established in Kabul, Herat, Helmand and Nimrooz provinces.
- Planning was conducted for mhGAP training for 38 doctors from the east region to achieve the target (mhGAP training for 300 doctors from the named region).

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in healthcare facilities are essential for preventing the spread of infections and ensuring the provision of safe and high-quality healthcare services. WHO has initiated a project to improve and rehabilitate WASH services in 105 healthcare facilities across 11 provinces. WHO has supplied 8000 rapid water quality testing kits to 8 regions across Afghanistan.

WHO is supporting the enhancement of the WASH services in health facilities through capacity building and rehabilitation for ensuring safe healthcare services delivery in targeting health facilities. A two-day training session on infection, prevention and control and WASH services in diarrheal treatment centers were conducted in June to build the capacity of 30 health care workers in IDH Kabul.

WHO has assessed Takhtepul drug addiction center for immediate WASH needs to mitigate the risk of water borne diseases. An improvement plan has been prepared and will be implemented to cater to the immediate WASH needs of 2500 people.

Risk communication and community engagement

To prepare for and respond to the recent outbreaks of CCHF, AWD and measles as well as Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), WHO developed and printed around 1.2 million IEC materials as part of a mass awareness campaign.

In June, the distribution of 48,000 CCHF as well as 77,600 ARI and 19,600 AWD posters has started across eight regional offices.

In addition, social mobilization campaigns have been launched in southern and western regions to meet with people and provide with necessary information about CCHF and other diseases.



Community engagement activities in the Southern Region, supported by WHO and AHF

Operational logistics and supplies

In total, WHO has provided 1,578 medical kits which will benefit 1.8 M Afghans, which include the following:

Kit	Type # of Kits	Weight (KG)	Volume (CBM)	Beneficiary
Measles	21	672	2.7	1050
PED-SAM	39	663	3.9	1950
IARH	49	1029	10.8	17,150
IEHK supplementary	96	28,800	124.8	960,000
Cholera	101	27,775	141.4	10,100
TESK	495	53,955	217.8	24,750
IEHK Basic	777	16,317	58.3	777,000
Total	1578	129,211	559.7	1,792,000

Some of the medical supplies and equipment provided include:

- 70,000 VTM reached to country and will be distributed to all 34 provinces in July 2023
- An auto RNA/DNA extractor machine is supported by the WHE unit to the IDH lab, which will help in minimizing time duration for processing samples of CCHF, Dengue, and other viral pathogens by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and strengthen biosafety of the lab sta while dealing with high threat pathogens. This extractor machine was procured and donated by the WHE to the IDH lab and is used for the PCR technology. It will shorten the duration of the process, as some steps will be made automatically, as compared to before which were made manually and thus, time-consuming.

Training

In June, some of the training activities of WHO include the following:

Name of Training	Date	Location	Training contents	Participants (#, affiliation, occupation, place of origin, etc)
ARI case management	4-7 June	Badakhshan	ARI, measles, diphtheria, pertussis, chickenpox and mumps case definition, transmission diagnosis, treatment, case management and prevention	14 healthcare workers (6 MD and 8 Nurses)
Training of Surveillance support teams	13-15 June	Kabul	Case definition, case detection and investigation sample collection, sample shipment, RDT use, case definition and reporting	139 SST members (MD, nurses and lab focal points were trained)
	17-19 June	Kabul		
e-Surveillance training for the sentinel sites focal points	13-26 June	Kabul	e-Surveillance brief introduction/system reporting data flow, introduction of DHIS2 and terminology Provide an overview of DHIS2 aggregate, event and tracker programs, data entry, data analysis and making dashboards	128 sentinel sites FPs trained on e-surveillance in 3 batches
Lab technologist training	10-15 June	Kabul	Diagnosis of CCHF and dengue by PCR and ELISA	10 Lab technologist of CPHL and RRLs trainer
CCHF on the job training	20-22 June	Nangarhar	Processing CCHF samples by PCR and ELISA	10 laboratory technicians
	24-26 June	Herat		
CCHF and Dengue case management guideline review workshop	18 June	Kabul	Case management guidelines review by experts from MoPH protocol department, national hospitals	40 participants from national specialty hospitals ICUs, case management experts, infectious diseases specialists, MoPH protocol department, WHO country office and EMRO
Master ToT on Problem Management Plus (PM Plus)	3-8 June	Kabul	Training of Trainers (ToT) for PM Plus future master trainers to facilitate the PM Plus roll-out training for health care providers.	47 PM Plus master trainers (25 female and 22 male) from different regions and provinces. They are working in the MHPSS field and are psychologists, psychosocial counselors, and midwives.



Master ToT on Problem Management Plus (PM Plus) in Kabul

For more information about WHO’s work in emergencies, contact:

Dr Alaa AbouZeid, Health Emergencies Team Lead, WHO Afghanistan, Email: abouzeida@who.int

Ms Joy Rivaca, Head of Communications, WHO Afghanistan, Email: caminadej@who.int

Mr Mohamed Kakay, External Relations & Partnerships Lead, WHO Afghanistan, Email: kakaym@who.int

Mr Grattan Lynch, Communications Officer, WHO Afghanistan, Email: lynchg@who.int

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