

Afghanistan – Complex Emergency

JUNE 28, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p>24.4 MILLION</p> <p>People in Afghanistan in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in 2022</p> <p><i>UN – January 2022</i></p>	<p>18.9 MILLION</p> <p>People in Afghanistan Experiencing Acute Food Insecurity</p> <p><i>IPC – May 2022</i></p>	<p>22.1 MILLION</p> <p>Afghans Prioritized for Humanitarian Assistance Under the 2022 HRP</p> <p><i>UN – January 2022</i></p>	<p>5.8 MILLION</p> <p>IDPs in Afghanistan as of December 2021</p> <p><i>UN – December 2021</i></p>	<p>362,000</p> <p>Estimated People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance Following June 22 Earthquake</p> <p><i>UN – June 2022</i></p>
--	---	--	---	---

- On June 22 at 12:55 a.m. local time, a magnitude 5.9 earthquake struck southeastern Afghanistan, resulting in an estimated 770 deaths and approximately 1,500 injuries, the UN reports.
- On June 28, USAID announced nearly \$55 million in funding to meet acute humanitarian needs following the earthquake and broader humanitarian needs throughout Afghanistan.
- USG partners are providing emergency food, health, shelter, and WASH assistance to earthquake-affected populations in southeastern Afghanistan’s Khost and Paktika provinces.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Afghanistan Response in FY 2022	USAID/BHA ¹	\$433,280,081
	State/PRM ²	\$133,728,233
Total		\$567,008,314

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Magnitude 5.9 Earthquake Leaves 270,000 Afghans In Need of Humanitarian Assistance

On June 22, a magnitude 5.9 earthquake struck southeastern Afghanistan, resulting in approximately 2,270 civilian casualties—including an estimated 770 deaths and nearly 1,500 injuries—as of June 25, the UN reports. Earthquake-related damage was particularly severe in southeastern Afghanistan’s Paktika Province, where relief actors verified damage or destruction to nearly 1,500 residences in the province’s Gayan District.

The June 22 earthquake exacerbated existing vulnerabilities for populations in southeastern Afghanistan, where individuals were already experiencing heightened levels of humanitarian need prior to the disaster. According to the UN, an estimated 362,000 Afghans residing in earthquake-affected areas require humanitarian assistance, with response agencies reporting immediate needs in the food assistance, emergency healthcare, shelter, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and sectors. Initial reports indicate that up to 800 households—fearing further damage from aftershocks—have sought refuge in three districts of Khost and Paktika provinces as of June 25. Additionally, unaccompanied children in earthquake-affected areas are at increased risk of exploitation and abuse according to the Save the Children Federation, while the International Organization for Migration (IOM) acknowledged heightened local susceptibility to water-borne diseases due to limited access to safe drinking water.

In response to heightened humanitarian needs resulting from the earthquake, Ramiz Alakbarov—the UN Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Afghanistan—conducted a one-day mission to Gayan on June 25, accompanied by staff from the IOM, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and other UN agencies. The UN delegation met with earthquake survivors and advocated for additional resources to support women and girls, food-insecure households, and other vulnerable groups. The UN subsequently released an emergency appeal on June 27, requesting \$110 million to provide support to earthquake-affected individuals in Khost and Paktika.

USAID Announces Nearly \$55 Million in New Humanitarian Funding for Afghanistan

On June 28, USAID announced nearly \$55 million in new humanitarian funding to provide immediate and early recovery support to the earthquake response effort, as well as to attend to broader humanitarian needs caused by the ongoing crisis throughout Afghanistan. This additional funding will support U.S. Government (USG) partner IOM to continue reaching earthquake-affected individuals across Khost and Paktika with urgently needed shelter and WASH assistance, as well as address ongoing humanitarian shelter and WASH needs in drought-affected and highly food insecure provinces. In response to the earthquake, IOM is distributing household items—including blankets, clothing, cooking pots, jerry cans for water collection and storage, and solar items—to affected households. Additionally, the UN agency is providing emergency shelter kits to households displaced by the earthquake, as well as hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene supplies, and water treatment kits, to help prevent the spread of waterborne illnesses. Since the earthquake, IOM has dispatched 17 trucks carrying shelter and relief items to earthquake-affected areas to support approximately 1,200 earthquake-affected households.

The USG is the single largest humanitarian donor in Afghanistan, with the June 28 announcement bringing total U.S. humanitarian aid in Afghanistan and to Afghan refugees in the region to more than

\$774 million since mid-August 2021. This includes more than \$573 million from USAID/BHA and more than \$201 million from State/PRM.

USG Partners Provide Multi-Sector Assistance to Earthquake-Affected Households in Khost and Paktika

USAID/BHA partners promptly pivoted existing humanitarian programming to respond to the needs of earthquake survivors in southeastern Afghanistan. In total, five USAID/BHA partners—including three UN agencies and two international non-governmental organizations (INGOs)—are providing emergency food, health, nutrition, shelter, and WASH assistance to earthquake-affected households in Khost and Paktika. With support from USAID/BHA and other donor agencies, as of June 27, the UN World Food Program (WFP) has provided emergency food assistance to approximately 18,200 people affected by the earthquake, including distributing High Energy Biscuits to approximately 14,000 people in Gyan. Furthermore, USAID/BHA partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has dispatched an estimated 1,000 first aid kits and 30 acute watery diarrhea (AWD) kits—capable of treating 5,000 mild-to-moderate and 300 severe cases of dehydration—to mitigate the spread of AWD. UNICEF has also deployed nine mobile health and nutrition teams to affected areas to provide emergency health services, psychosocial first aid, and conduct malnutrition screenings. In addition, USAID/BHA INGO partners have conducted rapid market assessments and initiated multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) distributions to approximately 700 affected households in Khost and Paktika.

Additionally, State/PRM partners are providing initial relief items, shelter assistance, support to local hospitals, and health and hygiene support for women and girls in Khost and Paktika. As of June 24, State/PRM partner UNHCR had provided approximately 4,200 blankets, 1,200 solar lamps, 600 kitchen sets, and other relief items—including buckets, jerry cans, and shelter items—to 4,200 earthquake survivors. UNHCR is also establishing three supply hubs in Khost and Paktika to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected communities. Other State/PRM partners are providing emergency medical supplies to local hospitals, as well as dignity and delivery kits for women and girls in need of assistance.

KEY FIGURES



15 Million

People reached with USAID/BHA-supported WFP food and nutrition assistance in May



11

Number of USG implementing partners conducting protection interventions

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

The USG supports the delivery of life-saving emergency food assistance across Afghanistan, providing vulnerable populations with locally, regionally, and internationally procured (LRIP) in-kind food assistance; cash transfers for food; and food vouchers. With USAID/BHA support, WFP is expanding food assistance and nutrition services to support populations in need. Additionally, USAID/BHA partner the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and INGO partners are providing seeds and livestock feed in at-risk areas to bolster the coping capacity of vulnerable households. USAID/BHA also supports coordination and capacity-building activities among food security actors in Afghanistan to strengthen humanitarian response efforts.

PROTECTION

USG partners—such as State/PRM partner UNHCR—provide protection assistance to refugees and returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs),

and other vulnerable populations in Afghanistan. Additionally, USG INGO and UN partners support mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) programs, including individual counseling, activities to support the development of coping skills, and safe healing and learning spaces for children. USG partners also implement child protection activities and family services, provide legal assistance to returning refugees to access documentation, and integrate MHPSS and other protection measures into education, health, and nutrition programming.



9

Number of USG implementing partners supporting health programming

HEALTH

The USG is supporting nine partners to implement life-saving health activities across Afghanistan to improve community health awareness, bolster outpatient consultation efforts, and complement other donor efforts to provide affordable primary and secondary health care to underserved populations. USG partners aim to increase equitable access to and utilization of health services among IDPs, host communities, and other conflict-affected populations. USG assistance supports hospitals and clinics and enables the deployment of mobile health teams to deliver emergency and primary health care services, conduct trainings for local community health workers and health care professionals, provide essential medicines, and support vaccination campaigns. Additionally, USG funding supports the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to coordinate emergency health response activities across the country, support the continuation of essential health services, and ensure the continued supply of critical health and medical commodities into the country.



5

Number of USG implementing partners supporting shelter programming

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

Shelter needs among populations in Afghanistan remain significant, in part due to natural disasters such as floods, landslides, and harsh winter weather. USG partners provide emergency shelter for displaced and otherwise vulnerable people, as well as shelter repair kits, transitional shelter, and MPCA to support the housing needs of affected populations. Each year, USG partners pre-position shelter materials for use during the harsh winter months.



3

Number of USG implementing partners supporting livelihoods programming

LIVELIHOODS AND EDUCATION

With USG funding, partners deliver livelihoods programming and skills training to support refugee reintegration and boost opportunities for vulnerable host community populations; activities include courses to increase literacy, business knowledge, and skills development. State/PRM partners support returning refugees, IDPs, and host communities in Afghanistan by providing access to skills training and adult literacy courses, in addition to access to education for Afghan refugees and host community children in Pakistan. Partners also work to ensure IDP and returning refugee children have access to learning spaces and accelerated learning programs to help children prepare for enrollment in formal schools, as well as support initiatives to improve infrastructure in schools within host communities.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The Taliban seized Kabul on August 15, 2021, following the successive capture of several provincial capitals and territory in early August. Since the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan, economic and political instability has resulted in the deterioration of basic service provision across the country, increased staple foods and fuel prices, and reduced household purchasing power, affecting many Afghan households' ability to meet their basic needs.
- The cumulative effects of conflict, internal displacement, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), drought and other natural disasters, and economic collapse have drastically increased levels of humanitarian need throughout Afghanistan. The UN predicts that 24.4 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, a 33 percent increase compared to the 18.4 million people in need identified in the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), with the severity of needs deepening across all sectors.
- In late August 2021, the USG activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in the region outside of Afghanistan to lead the USG response to humanitarian needs generated by the crisis in Afghanistan and a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.
- On October 18, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Ian McCary redeclared a disaster for FY 2022 for Afghanistan due to the effects of the ongoing complex emergency.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, LRIP; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Natural Hazards and Technological Risks; Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Badakhshan, Badghis, Balkh, Bamyán, Daykundi, Farah, Faryab, Ghazni, Helmand, Herat, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kapisa, Khost, Konar, Kunduz, Laghman, Loghar, Nangarhar, Paktia, Sar-e Pul, Uruzgan, Wardak, Zabul	\$62,766,004
FAO	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$500,000
IOM	Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$63,057,000
	WASH	Badghis, Daykundi, Farah, Herat, Khost, Paktika	
UNICEF	Health, HCIMA, Nutrition, Protection, MPCA, WASH	Countrywide, Badakhshan, Badghis, Bamyán, Daykundi, Ghazni, Ghor, Faryab, Herat, Kabul, Kunduz, Loghar, Nuristan, Paktia, Paktika, Panjshir, Parwan, Wardak, Zabul	\$33,645,428

OCHA	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$361,800
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers, LRIP, Logistics Support, Nutrition	Badakhshan, Badghis, Bamiyan, Daykundi, Faryab, Ghor, Herat, Jowzjan, Sar-e-Pul, Uruzgan	\$270,721,579
WHO	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support		\$228,270
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$433,280,081
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Livelihoods	Balkh	\$1,128,233
IOM	Health	Pakistan	\$6,300,000
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, HCIMA, Health, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$80,300,000
		Pakistan	\$32,000,000
		Regional	\$3,900,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Pakistan	\$9,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Pakistan	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$133,728,233
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE AFGHANISTAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$567,008,314

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 28, 2022.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)