

Afghanistan Earthquake

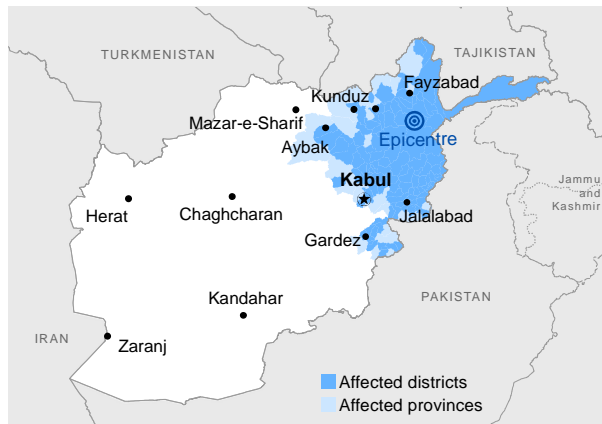
OCHA Situation Report No. 3 (as of 12 November 2015)



This report is produced by OCHA Afghanistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 9-12 November 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 20 November 2015.

Highlights

- Approximately 88% of assessments (of the estimated 1,632 affected villages) are complete. IOM assessment of the data collected will facilitate gap analysis.
- Verified reports indicate: 115 fatalities; 524 people injured; 11,616 homes damaged and 6,929 houses destroyed.
- Assessments indicate 130,093 people are in need of humanitarian assistance, of which 67,640 people have received some form of assistance so far.
- More than 50,000 people were affected in Badakhshan, where property damage was most extensive. The earthquake claimed the most lives and caused the most casualties in Kunar and Nangarhar.
- Access remains the most significant challenge in providing assistance to people in need and is an issue reaching at least 195 villages affected by the quake.



Source: OCHA
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

130,093

People affected by the natural disaster

67,640

People received some form of assistance

18,545

Houses damaged or destroyed

88%

of joint assessments are completed.

195

Villages with access challenges

Situation Update

+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report and [Situation Report No. 1](#) and [Situation Report No. 2](#).

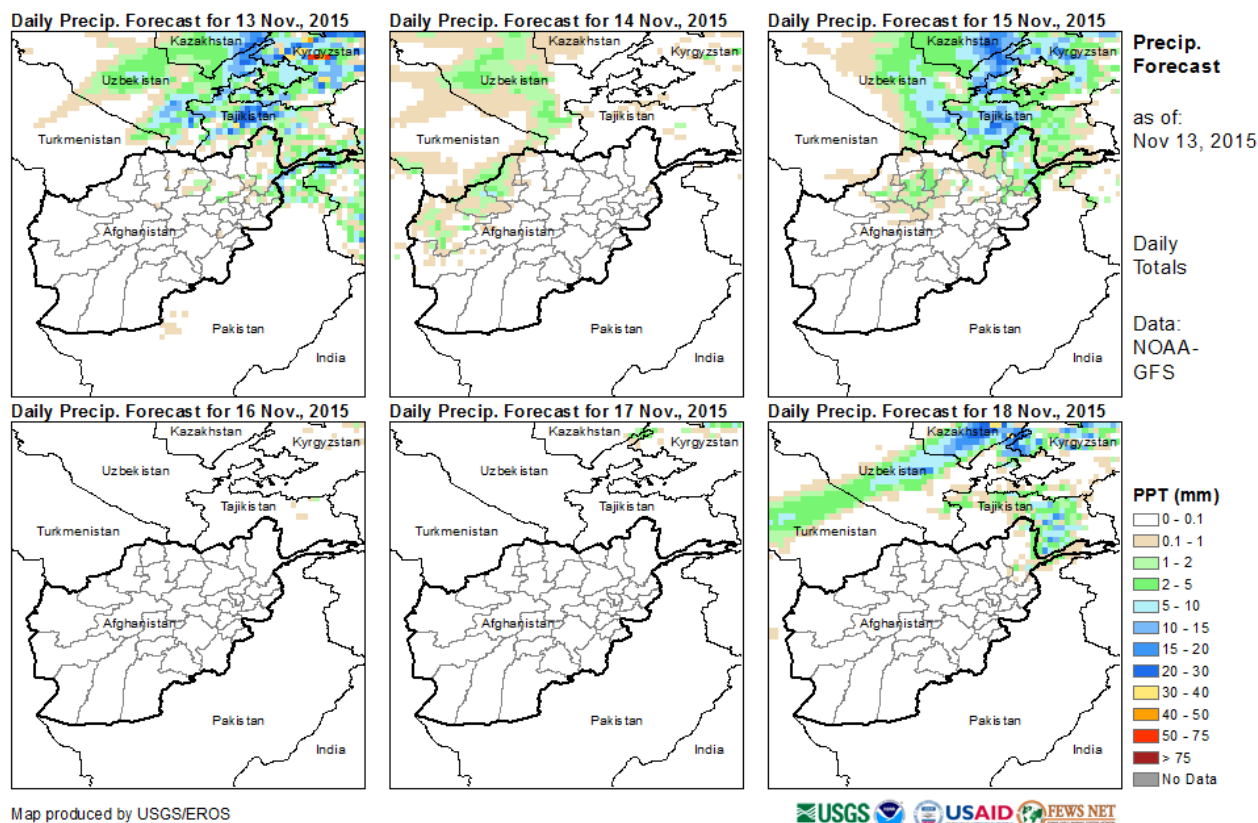
Efforts to assess the damage and respond to the needs of earthquake-affected communities continue in districts that are difficult to access due to insecurity, the rugged topography and the onset of extreme winter weather. Assessments have not yet been completed in Kunduz Province, where armed conflict between anti-government elements and Government forces forced the evacuation of most of the city's residents late in September. Although earthquake-related needs are not yet known in Kunduz Province, it has been reported that at least two districts were affected. Assessments also are pending in four districts of Badakhshan Province. Meanwhile, joint inter-agency assessment teams in the Eastern Region have managed to access several areas that are under the control of non-state armed actors in earthquake-affected provinces of the Eastern Region. Response activities to 271 families commenced in the North Eastern Region province of Samangan during the reporting period.

A National Disaster Management Committee Meeting was convened on 10 November, at which the State Minister responsible for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs confirmed that the two most severely-affected districts in Badakhshan Province, Jorm and Yamgan, will be prioritised for targeted cash assistance. The Independent Directorate of Local Governance reported at the meeting that Provincial Governors were generally content with earthquake response activities thus far in their respected areas. It was noted that several schools and government buildings, including a prison in Takhar Province were damaged during the quake and will require immediate rehabilitation. Government facilities are not yet fully operational in Kunduz Province.

Although initial reports indicated that no Eastern Region health facilities had been damaged by the earthquake, during this reporting period, assessments have recorded some damage to approximately 21 health facilities, with estimate repair costs of approximately USD105,000 (Source: SCA, AADA, and PU-AMI).

With snow falling in some quake-affected areas, the provision of emergency shelter to affected communities, particularly in remote and hard to reach areas, remains a priority. Security-related access constraints in the Warduj and Raghestan districts of Badakhshan are being monitored.

Daily precipitation forecast for the period 13-18 November.



Funding Update

+ For more information, see [Situation Report No. 1](#) and [Situation Report No. 2](#).

- The Humanitarian Coordinator has directed an allocation of up to USD3 million from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) to ensure that families who have lost their homes and/or are at risk of exposure and related morbidity receive timely support to access appropriate accommodation solutions and necessary winterization inputs to ensure their security, safety, health and well-being during winter. Thus far, 18 applications for funding have been received and are being reviewed, with technical assistance from an ESNFI Cluster Coordinator from UNHCR Geneva, on a rolling basis in order that funds may be dispatched quickly to address urgent needs.
- A UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) rapid response fund application by UN Agencies was submitted for approximately USD7 million, which includes activities to address needs related to emergency reproductive health; protection and restoration of agriculture and livestock; stoves and fuel; and, cash for food and food.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

Humanitarian Response

The following table shows a Province based Needs & Response summary for shelter, NFI, food and cash assistance.

Province	Total assessed needs (number of individuals) *	Sectoral needs and response (number of individuals) **							
		Shelter		Non-food items		Food		Cash assistance	
		Estimated needs	Response so far	Estimated needs	Response so far	Estimated needs	Response so far	Estimated needs	Response so far
Badakhshan	50,967	35,560	2,170	48,083	14,742	44,968	14,763	30,163	-
Baghlan	12,978	12,978	1,813	12,978	2,548	12,978	1,813	-	-
Kabul	1,792	-	-	1,792	-	1,792	-	336	-
Kapisa	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	6,111	-	-	-
Khost	371	343	84	371	245	371	-	-	-
Kunar	16,583	12,355	2,219	16,583	13,286	16,583	6,699	-	2,065
Kunduz	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laghman	3,409	3,409	182	3,409	3,374	3,409	3,269	-	364
Nangarhar	17,129	13,419	4,459	17,129	12,613	13,419	13,243	3,710	2,506
Nuristan	5,901	3,808	1,554	5,901	5,495	4,144	1,883	-	-
Paktya	768	-	-	768	-	-	-	208	-
Panjsher	2,569	2,569	2,296	2,569	2,296	2,569	2,296	-	-
Parwan	2,835	-	1,106	2,835	2,443	2,835	2,443	-	-
Samangan	1,897	1,876	-	1,897	-	1,897	-	-	-
Takhar	6,664	5,908	679	6,559	2,744	4,634	2,842	-	-
Total	130,093	92,225	16,562	126,985	59,786	115,710	49,251	34,417	4,935

* Based on rapid assessment results as compiled by IOM and OCHA sub-offices. Assessments are on-going in some of the affected areas and results are being consolidated. These numbers may change as more information becomes available.

** Sectoral needs indicated are based on initial recommendations for assistance made by assessment teams.

In addition, the following cluster specific information (which is in addition to information previously presented in [Situation Report No. 1](#) and [Situation Report No. 2](#)) should be noted:



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

No additional information received.



Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Items

Needs:

- On-going assessments suggest 92,225 people are in need of shelter and 126,985 in need of non-food items as of the end of the reporting period.
- Preliminary data indicate needs in the North and North Eastern regions include the following: 271 families in Samangan Province (Source: ANDMA and ARCS); 1,489 families in Baghlan Province (Source: PDMC and IOM); 202 families require emergency shelter and 769 families NFIs in Takhar Province (Source PDMC and OCT); and 3,413 families in Badakhshan Province.
- In the Eastern Region, 7,017 families have been assessed in need.

59,786
people

Received NFI assistance

Response:

- In the North and North Eastern regions: IOM and WFP expect to assist 43 families with NFIs and OCHA is following up with ICRC on assistance to 228 families in insecure locations of Samangan Province; 259 families received NFI assistance in Baghlan Province from ARCS/UNICEF; 54 families received emergency shelter and 224 families NFIs from ANDMA and ARCS/UNICEF while CWW provided 191 NFI kits and 64

tents in Takhar Province; 410 emergency shelters and 1,497 NFI kits were distributed in Badakhshan Province by ARCS/UNICEF, IOM and several NGOs.

- At the end of the reporting period, 5,205 families in the Eastern Region had received NFIs.
- In the Central and South Eastern regions, distribution was being conducted in Panjsher Province. However, distribution in Parwan and Kapisa provinces was postponed due to weather.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Although the precise location and numbers of people affected will only be known when all assessments have been completed, a gap in mid-term winterization support for families whose homes were completely destroyed or severely damaged is expected.
- On current date, ES/NFI stocks in Badakhshan Province are insufficient to meet the need and will need to be replenished from other regions. Assessments are on-going but as of the end of the reporting period a gap of 1,700 NFIs was estimated in access-challenged Jorm and Yamgan districts. ARCS has indicated it does not have sufficient stocks, with UNICEF committing to cover gaps in these districts and ARCS Qatar committing to cover future earthquake related NFI gaps that emerge in Badakhshan Province. IOM also has agreed to mobilize additional stocks from other regions. The regular winterization programme has resulted in no gaps being reported in Baghlan Province. In Takhar Province, an NFI gap is reported for 145 families and an ES gap for 98 families. ES/NFI gaps in Samangan Province are yet to be determined.
- In the Eastern Region, an ES gap for approximately 1,200 people and winterization needs for as many as 2,500 families has been identified.



Needs:

- In the Eastern Region, earthquake-related cases of gender-based violence (GBV) and disabilities are being referred to Protection Cluster partners.
- Contact information for ICRC orthopedic centres has been circulated.
- Damage to educational facilities is being reported to the Protection Cluster. This has included cracks and splinters in 15 schools in Nangarhar Province, 22 schools in Kunar and 3 schools in Nuristan. The Protection Cluster is coordinating with UNICEF to repair the schools using emergency funds.
- The Protection Cluster is following up on reports of about 58 families who had returned home after being displaced by conflict to find their homes in Nangarhar and Laghman provinces had been damaged by the earthquake.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Psychosocial support, which requires a joint response from both the Health and Protection clusters, has been identified as a gap in the Eastern Region. The two clusters intend to meet with the aim of strengthening the joint response to psychosocial needs.



Needs:

- Earthquake casualties in the Eastern Region continue to seek medical, physio and psychosocial treatment and care through OPDs.

Response:

- Organizations that are responding to health-related needs in the Eastern Region include HN-TPO, ARCS, AADA, IMC, PU-AMI, SCA and Public Health departments.
- IMC is following up on people with special needs, including GBV.
- Training provided by WHO to health partners on mass casualty management, which included simulation exercises at provincial hospitals in Jalalabad, Mihtarlam and Asadabad, has enhanced health care professionals' skills and improved their ability to respond to trauma patients following the quake.
- Health centres and districts hospitals are providing psychosocial support. PU-AMI is providing psychological First Aid to earthquake affected people in Kunar Province.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Psychosocial support, which requires a joint response from both the Health and Protection clusters, is the only health-related gap thus far. The two clusters intend to meet with the aim of strengthening the joint response to psychosocial needs.

**Food Security/Agriculture****Needs:**

- 10,114 families in the North and North Eastern regions, including 271 families in Samangan (reporting by ANDMA and ARCS), 1,489 in Baghlan (reported by PDMC and IOM), 769 in Takhar (reported by PDMC and OCT) and 3,413 in Badakhshan.
- 6,213 families in the Eastern Region.
- 1,183 families in the Central and South Eastern Region.

49,251
people

received some form
of food assistance

Response:

- 6,306 families have received food assistance in the North, North Eastern, Eastern and Central regions; 1,491 families have received cash assistance, some of which was targeted to cover food needs.
- Response activities in the North and North Eastern regions included the following: ARCS, WFP and UNICEF are to provide food for 1,351 families and the Government of Turkmenistan has donated 20 metric tonnes (MTs) of wheat flour in Baghlan Province; ANDMA, ARCS, UNICEF and BRAC have distributed assistance to 224 families and the Government of Turkmenistan has donated 30 MTs of wheat flour in Takhar Province; and, ARCS, WFP and BRAC have distributed assistance to 1,524 families and the Government of Turkmenistan has donated 35 MTs of wheat flour in Badakhshan.
- In the Eastern Region, WFP had distributed in coordination with PDMCs by the end of the reporting period a total of 154.4 MTs of food in the form of food rations for one month that will be followed, if emergency funds are acquired, by a second one-month supply of food rations. ARCS, DRC, NRC, IR and Bayat Foundation also have responded with food or cash for food assistance in the region. Meanwhile, subject to the acquisition of emergency funds, the provision of agricultural inputs, animal feed and shelter for livestock will be provided to farmers and livestock owners.
- In the Central and South Eastern regions, distribution is under way in Panjsher. However efforts to distribute food in Parwan and Kapisa provinces were hampered by rain during the reporting period.

Gaps & Constraints:

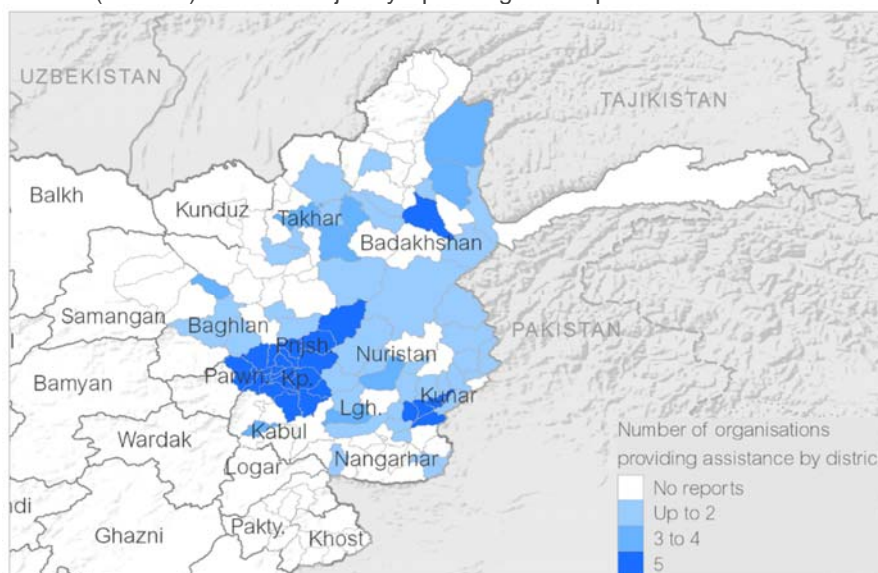
- The FSAC Cluster estimates a total gap of 9,547 families, including 7,504 families in the North and Northeastern Region; 1,476 families in the Eastern Region; 1,017 families in the Central and South Eastern Region. The WFP has committed to relocating supplies to meet gaps as necessary, but additional resources will be required to replenish stocks so that regular WFP programmes are not adversely affected.
- In the North Eastern Region, ARCS has been notified about a gap in food for 3,200 families in the insecure districts of Jorm and Yamgan.
- In the Eastern Region, ARCS reports food stocks are depleted and WFP in Jalalabad has been asked to cover food-related needs of districts assessed by ARCS.
- In the Central and South Eastern regions, consultations are under way with PIN and ANDMA to address gaps that have been reported in the distribution of food to 79 severely damaged households and 15 completely destroyed households in Paktya Province and IOM is following up about the possible need for food of 152 households in Kabul Province, where ARCS and ANDMA reportedly have no stock.

**Nutrition****Response:**

- All BPHS and EPHS partners in the Eastern Region have been advised to respond to vulnerable people through the nearest health facilities and adequate supplies exist in the Eastern Region to respond to nutritional needs that may be identified in quake-affected communities.

General Coordination

Provincial Disaster Management Committees (PDMCs) have been jointly operating with Operational Coordination Teams (OCTs) in the Eastern Region on assessments, response and gaps. PDMCs, OCTs and OCHA have been active throughout affected provinces in the Northern, North East, Eastern and Central regions of the country. UN staff have begun to return to Kunduz (following their recent conflict forced relocation), facilitating an enhanced level. PDMC and OCT meetings were held on 9 November in Kunduz, Takhar and Badakhshan provinces and a regional humanitarian meeting was held on 9 November in Mazar-e-Sharif. A regional disaster response advisor, dispatched from the UNOCHA Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa has been on mission in Fayzabad assisting with coordination in the capital of Badakhshan Province.



Thus far, 31 agencies have been involved in assessments, including CARE, OCHA, IOM, DRC, IDS, WFP, ARCS, WFP-IDSH, SCI, NRC, IMC, IRC, BF, IR, IMC-BHC, CHC, AKF, DDA, Afghanaid, NAC, FOCUS, ROPANI, CW, ME, ACTED, CDC, TDH, CoAR, CAF, SFL, PIN. Twenty-five agencies have taken part in earthquake response activities including: CARE, ARCS, IOM, WFP, UNICEF-DoRRD, WFP-IDSH, DRC, NRC, HHRD, IR, IMC, UNICEF-RRD, IRC, BF, BRAC, UNICEF, FOCUS, AKF, CW, Afghanaid, SCI, ME, PIN, COAR, GIZ. The diagram above illustrates the number of humanitarian actors that are responding by district in the earthquake-affected provinces of Afghanistan.

Humanitarian Coordination Structure in North, North East, Eastern & Central Regions

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Background on the crisis

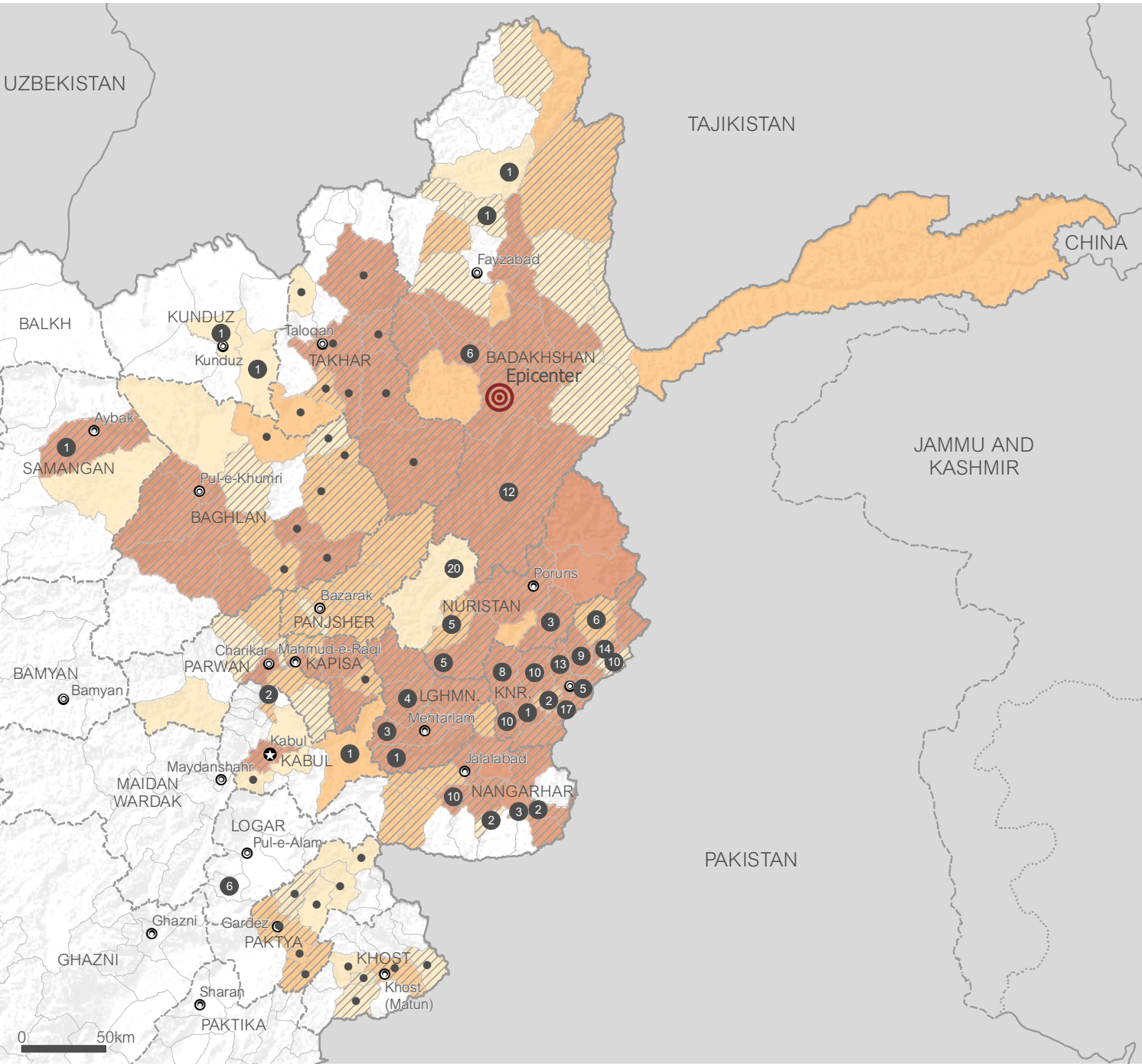
On 26 October, a 7.5 magnitude earthquake rocked northeastern Afghanistan. The earthquake affected 16 of the country's provinces and left more than 130,000 people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. The number of fatalities and injuries was highest in Kunar and Nangarhar provinces. Property damage was most extensive nearer to the epicentre of the quake in Badakhshan. Carrying out assessments has been complicated by difficulties in access related to insecurity and the rugged topography. Aid agencies are in a race against time to provide adequate supplies before temperatures drop and snow blocks overland access to approximately half of the affected areas in 10 provinces. One of the most urgent issues that has emerged is ensuring families who have lost their homes have access to accommodation until the spring when they can rebuild their homes

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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int



Province overview of reported damages and affected population based on joint assessments as of 12 November 2015 (assessments still on-going)*

Province	People Killed	People Injured	Houses Damaged	Houses Destroyed
Badakhshan	15	92	2,703	4,421
Baghlan	2	26	1,167	687
Kabul	8	1	156	100
Kapisa	1	11	602	271
Khost	-	9	38	15
Kunar	36	112	2,022	347
Kunduz	-	-	-	-
Laghman	6	25	600	27
Nangarhar	23	103	2,157	323
Nuristan	6	76	687	156
Paktya	-	2	79	31
Panjsher	-	7	200	167
Parwan	2	11	218	148
Samangan	-	-	254	17
Takhar	16	49	733	219
Total	115	524	11,616	6,929

* The figures presented herein are based on assessment reports received as of 12 November, which have been compiled by IOM as part of their Humanitarian Assistance Programme (HAP)

Houses completely destroyed (reported by assessments)*

Up to 10

10 to 50


Over 50

None yet reported

Districts with houses partially damaged

Number of villages awaiting assessment report (by district)

● Affected districts with assessment status not reported.



** The number of villages with a planned or on-going assessment for which the assessment report has not yet been received by the PDMC, i.e. the number of people killed or injured, and the number of people with destroyed or damaged homes has not yet been verified.