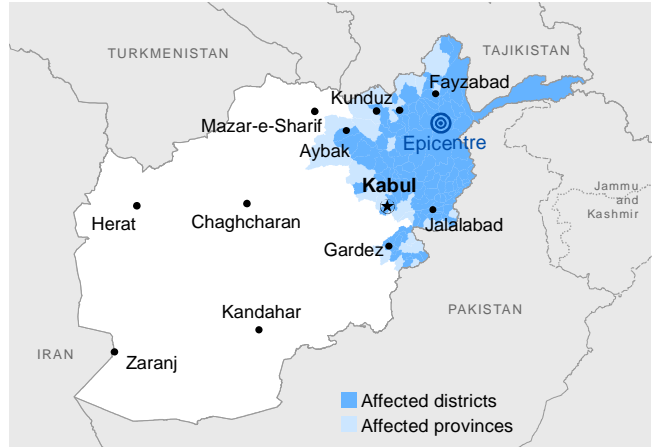




This report is produced by OCHA Afghanistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 6-8 November 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 13 November 2015.

Highlights

- Approximately 88% of assessments (of the estimated 1,625 affected villages) are complete. IOM assessment of the data collected will facilitate gap analysis.
- Verified reports indicate: 112 fatalities; 510 people injured; 11,729 homes damaged and 6,553 houses destroyed.
- Assessments indicate 127,327 people are in need of humanitarian assistance, of which 57,284 people have received some form of assistance so far.
- Badakhshan, Nangarhar, Baghlan and Kunar remain the most severely impacted earthquake-affected provinces.
- Access remains the most significant challenge in providing assistance to people in need.



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.

127,327

People affected by the natural disaster

57,284

People received some form of assistance

18,282

Houses damaged or destroyed

88%

of joint assessments are completed.

155

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](#).

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and State Minister responsible for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs, representing the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), met on 8 November to consider response options for quake-affected areas that will soon be subject to extreme winter weather conditions. The preferred course of action is to provide financial support to families that will help facilitate community based coping mechanisms during the winter months.

The number of families in need of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES/NFIs) is greater than initially thought. Additional resources are expected to be required to ensure that affected communities, in Badakhshan province in particular, have weather- and topography-appropriate shelter solutions.

No significant gaps have been reported in the immediate medical treatment of earthquake casualties. Health care workers have managed to care for all trauma casualties in the Eastern Region with additional medical supplies provided to the hospital in Jalalabad.

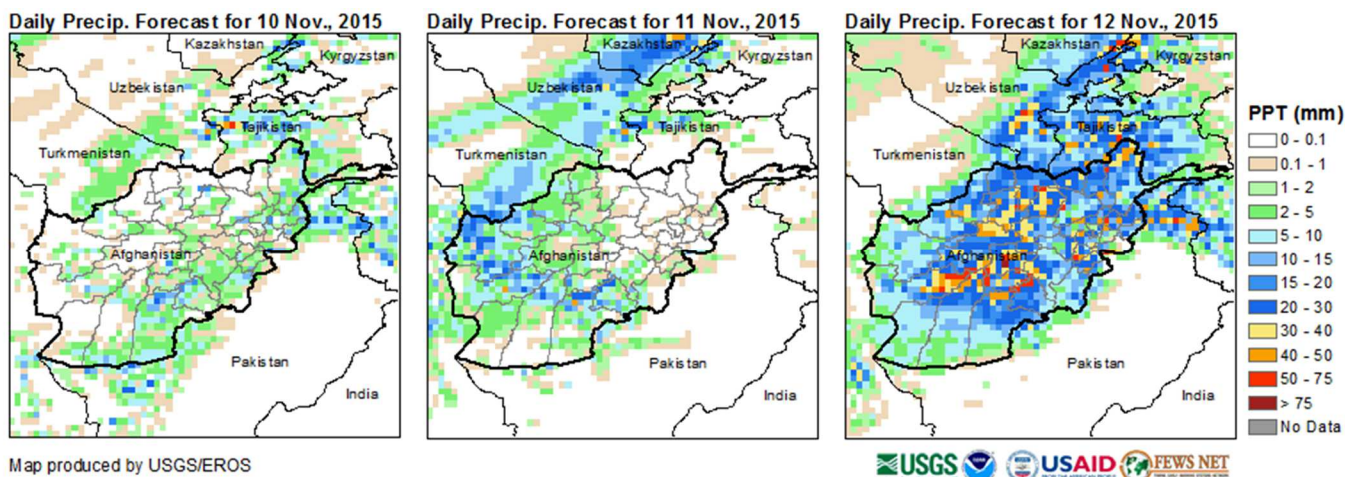
Prior to the earthquake it had been agreed that, due to on-going conflict in the Eastern Region, 19 First Aid trauma posts (FATP) should be established to serve Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces at an annual cost of USD1.36 million. The earthquake has underscored the need for the FATPs. Establishing 5 FATPs, at a cost of USD390,000 annually, is also a priority in the North Eastern Region, particularly in Badakhshan, Baghlan and Kunduz provinces. Psychosocial First Aid is a reported priority in the North East Region, especially for the injured and their families. The earthquake response has revealed a need for the provision of training on basic life support and First Aid, which will be delivered to community health workers over the next few weeks.

Humanitarian actors report no increased nutritional needs due to the earthquake. All nutritional centres are functional. Meanwhile, the World Food Programme (WFP), reports stocks of 2,000 metric tonnes (MT) of food, including 1,000 MT of food that have been prepositioned in Mazar-e-Sharif.

Assessment and response activities in a number of insecure districts in Nuristan province are being conducted by the Afghanistan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) and the International Medical Corps (IMC). UNOCHA is following up with ARCS and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on assessments and response in Taikhonak village of Aybak district of Samangan province, where 228 families reportedly were affected.

With snow falling in some areas, the provision of emergency shelter to affected communities, particularly in remote and hard to reach areas, remains a priority.

Daily precipitation forecast for the period 10-12 November.



Funding Update

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

- The Humanitarian Coordinator has directed an allocation of up to USD3 million from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).
- A UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) rapid response fund application by UN Agencies will shortly be submitted for approximately USD9 million.

Donors:

- In addition to previously reported donations, China has provided humanitarian assistance items such as tents, blankets and small generators totaling USD1.6 million and USD1 million in cash; Turkmenistan has donated 120 metric tonnes (MT) of flour and 120 MT of cement; Pakistan has contributed 13 MT of flour to the disaster response effort. The Iranian Red Crescent is reported to have provided 400 tents, 1000 blankets and 400 mats along with dispatching an assessment team to support the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

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 identified) *	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	49,987	34,517	2,408	46,942	7,763	44,296	12,474	30,219	-
Baghlan	12,978	12,978	1,813	12,978	1,813	12,978	1,813	-	-
Kabul	1,372	-	-	1,162	-	1,162	-	28	-
Kapisa	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	6,111	-	-	-
Khost	357	343	-	357	-	357	-	-	-
Kunar	17,213	11,914	1,876	17,213	14,336	17,213	7,749	-	2,065
Kunduz	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laghman	3,395	3,395	112	3,395	3,234	3,395	3,269	-	364
Nangarhar	15,540	12,397	3,983	15,540	13,387	12,397	13,016	3,143	2,247
Nuristan	5,621	3,528	189	5,621	2,275	3,864	1,883	-	-
Paktya	781	-	-	781	-	-	-	539	-
Panjsher	2,569	2,569	-	2,569	-	2,569	-	-	-
Parwan	2,723	-	-	2,723	2,366	2,723	2,366	-	-
Samangan	1,897	1,876	-	1,897	-	1,897	-	-	-
Takhar	6,664	5,908	378	6,559	1,568	4,634	2,583	-	-
Total	127,327	89,425	10,759	123,848	46,742	113,596	45,153	33,929	4,676

* 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 should be read in addition to information provided in [Situation Report No. 1](#)) should be noted:



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

No additional information received.



Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Items

Needs:

- 9,541 families are in need of ES/NFI, including basic household supplies, blankets, temporary shelter and weather- and topography-appropriate shelter for those whose homes were completely destroyed. Existing stocks are expected to be adequate to cover the needs; however, supplies will have to be repositioned because the current stock in Badakhshan is insufficient to meet the need.

46,746
people

Received NFI
assistance

Response:

- Distribution of ES/NFI is on-going for eligible families. IOM and ES/NFI Cluster partners had as of 5 November provided ES/NFI assistance to 7,107 of 16,648 families in need in Badakhshan, Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Nuristan, Parwan, Panjshir, Kapisa, Baghlan, Takhar, Khost, Paktya and Samangan provinces.
- The response has been coordinated for Paktya and Kapisa; distribution is under way in Parwan and Panjsher.
- Of those affected, it is estimated that about 90% in Nangarhar, 91% in Kunar, 77% in Laghman and 50% in Nuristan provinces have received NFIs.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Current ES/NFI stocks in Badakhshan province are insufficient to meet the need and will need to be replenished from other regions.
- Mid-term winterization support for families whose homes were completely destroyed or severely damaged is expected to be a gap.
- 1,700 NFIs are needed in access-challenged Jorma and Yamgan districts of Badakhshan province.

**Protection**

No additional information received.

**Health****Response:**

- Health care workers managed to care for all trauma casualties in the Eastern Region and no significant gaps were reported with the exception of a need for additional medical supplies, which were provided to the hospital in Jalalabad, and psychological First Aid for people who lost loved ones and homes. The most significant medical concern is an anticipated increase in AI and pneumonia cases due to the early onset of winter weather. The WHO provided a trauma kit to both the public health directorate and the regional hospital. Psychosocial support needs are being addressed by the Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan in collaboration with the Health and Protection Cluster.
- In Baghlan province, 22 people injured during the earthquake were admitted to Puli-e-Khumri provincial hospital, where a trauma kit had been prepositioned. Thirty-nine of the injured in Takhar were admitted to the provincial hospital and four were treated via a basic package of health services (BPHS). In Badakhshan 43 of the injured were treated by BPHS, primarily at the district hospital, 4 people were admitted to the provincial hospital and 2 people with multiple fractures were referred to Kunduz Regional Hospital, where a trauma kit had been prepositioned. One person who was injured in Samangan province was admitted to hospital.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Prior to the earthquake, it had been agreed due to on-going conflict in the Eastern Region that 19 First Aid trauma posts (FATP) should be established to serve Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces at an annual cost of USD1.36 million.
- Establishing 5 FATPs also has been deemed a priority in the North Eastern Region, particularly in Badakhshan, Baghlan and Kunduz provinces, at a cost of USD390,000 annually. Psychosocial First Aid is a reported priority in the North East Region, especially for the injured and their families. Training on basic life support and First Aid will be delivered to community health workers over the next few weeks as the earthquake response revealed a gap in training on these subjects.

**Food Security/Agriculture**

Detailed provincial assessments are not available at this stage.

Response:

- Of those affected, it is estimated that about 85% in Nangarhar, 70% in Kunar, 77% in Laghman and 30% in Nuristan provinces have received food.
- Response has been coordinated for Kapisa and distribution is under way in Parwan and Panjsher.

45,153
people

received some form of
food assistance

Gaps & Constraints:

- Detailed gap analysis is not yet available.
- At least 100 quake-affected families in Paktya Province are still in need of food assistance which is being followed up by WFP.

**Needs:**

- All nutritional centers are functional.

Response:

- UNICEF has distributed the following supplies and equipment to the following quake-affected provinces.
 - Badakhshan: 715 cartons of RUTF; 26 cartons of F75; 2 cartons Resomal; and, 2 scales.
 - Kunar: 152 cartons RUTF; 6 cartons of F75; 4 bundles of 50 MUAC tape; 42 scales; and height boards.
 - Nangarhar: 1811 cartons of RUTF; 100 cartons of F100; 44 cartons of F75; and, 3 cartons of Resomal.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Humanitarian partners report no increased nutritional needs due to the earthquake, however there is limited capacity at this time to carry out nutritional assessments.

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 not returned to Kunduz since armed conflict forced their evacuation, with consequential coordination impact. The Humanitarian Country Team met on 8 November with the State Minister responsible for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs, who represented ANDMA and a national level ES/NFI cluster meeting was held the same day.

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

MAZAR, BALKH		
OCHA:		
Eveline Viehboeck	viehboeck@un.org	+93795 878 705
Mirwais Muzafar	muzafar@un.org	+93795878706
GOVERNMENT:		
Rahmatullah Zahed	Director of ANDMA	+93799770187
TALOQAN, TAKHAR		
OCHA:		
Taher Shahim	shahimt@un.org	+93795878702 +93700704076
GOVERNMENT:		
Dr. Yasin Zia	Governor, PDMC	+93702500400
Abdul Razaq Zinda	Director of ANDMA	+93700749292
FAYZABAD, BADA KHSHAN		
OCHA:		
Dr. Mohammed Naseer Malikzai	malikzaim@un.org	+93796000155
GOVERNMENT:		
Dr. Gul Mohammad Bedar	Deputy Governor, PDMC	+093799214653
Sayd Abdullah Hamayon Dehqan	Director of ANDMA	+093700094900
KUNDUZ PROVINCE		
OCHA (remotely supporting):		
Mohammad Sadiq Zaheer	zaheer2@un.org	+93796000154
GOVERNMENT:		

Hamidullah Daneshi	Acting Governor, PDMC	+93795112222
Mir Agha Itibar	Director of ANDMA	+93799071100 +93700550075
PUL-E-KHUMRI, BAGHLAN		
OCHA (remotely supporting):		
Ahmad Reshad Ahmadzai (Mazar-based)	ahmadzai2@un.org	+93795878703
GOVERNMENT:		
Abdul Qadir Niyazi	Acting Provincial Governor, PDMC	+93700692118
Mohamad Naseer Khohzad	Director of ANDMA	+93700715658 +93787835358
AYBAK, SAMANGAN		
OCHA (remotely supporting):		
Mirwais Muzafar (Mazar-based)	muzafar@un.org	+93795878706
GOVERNMENT:		
Rajabali Khan	Director of ANDMA	+930797818014
EASTERN REGION		
OCHA:		
Gift Chatora	chatora@un.org	+93793001106
Jamal Naser Rafiqi	rafiqin@un.org	+93793001103
Ismail Amn	amn@un.org	+93793001120
Said Alam Khan	Khan103@un.org	+93793001121
GOVERNMENT:		
Salim Kunduzi	Nangarhar PDMC (Governor)	+93793400726 +93700211139
Hafiz Abdul Qayom	Nuristan PDMC (Governor)	+9370200099
Wahidullah Kalimzai	Kunar PDMC (Governor)	+93708075250 +9377231363
Abdul Jabar Naeemi	Nuristan PDMC (Governor)	+93799331188
CENTRAL & SOUTHEAST REGION		
OCHA:		
Ilona Stanley	stanley2@un.org	+93793001142
Sarajuddin Safi (Kabul-based; remotely supporting Parwan, Panjsher and Kapisa)	safi11@un.org	+93793001136
Moqamuddin Siraj	siraj@un.org	+93799396279
Ahmed Javed Ahmady (Paktya-based)	ahmadya@un.org	+93793001144
Amir Khan Sabari (Khost-based)	sabari@un.org	+93793001148
GOVERNMENT:		
Javed Malikyar	Kapisa ANDMA	+93700028018 +93744429081
Mir Mohammad Amin	Parwan ANDMA	+93795939909
Hamidullah Bakhshi	Panjsher ANDMA	+93796727375 +93744454603
Noor Afghan	Kabul ANDMA	+93799469853
Dr. Ali Shah Mousavi	Paktya ANDMA	+93797162472
Abdul Hadiv	Paktika ANDMA	+93799335976
Sharifullah	Khost ANDMA	+93708900908

Hafizullah Gulistani

Ghazni ANDMA

+93799841216

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 127,000 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

For further information, please contact:

Dominic Parker, Head of Office, OCHA Afghanistan, parker@un.org, Cell +93 790 3001 101

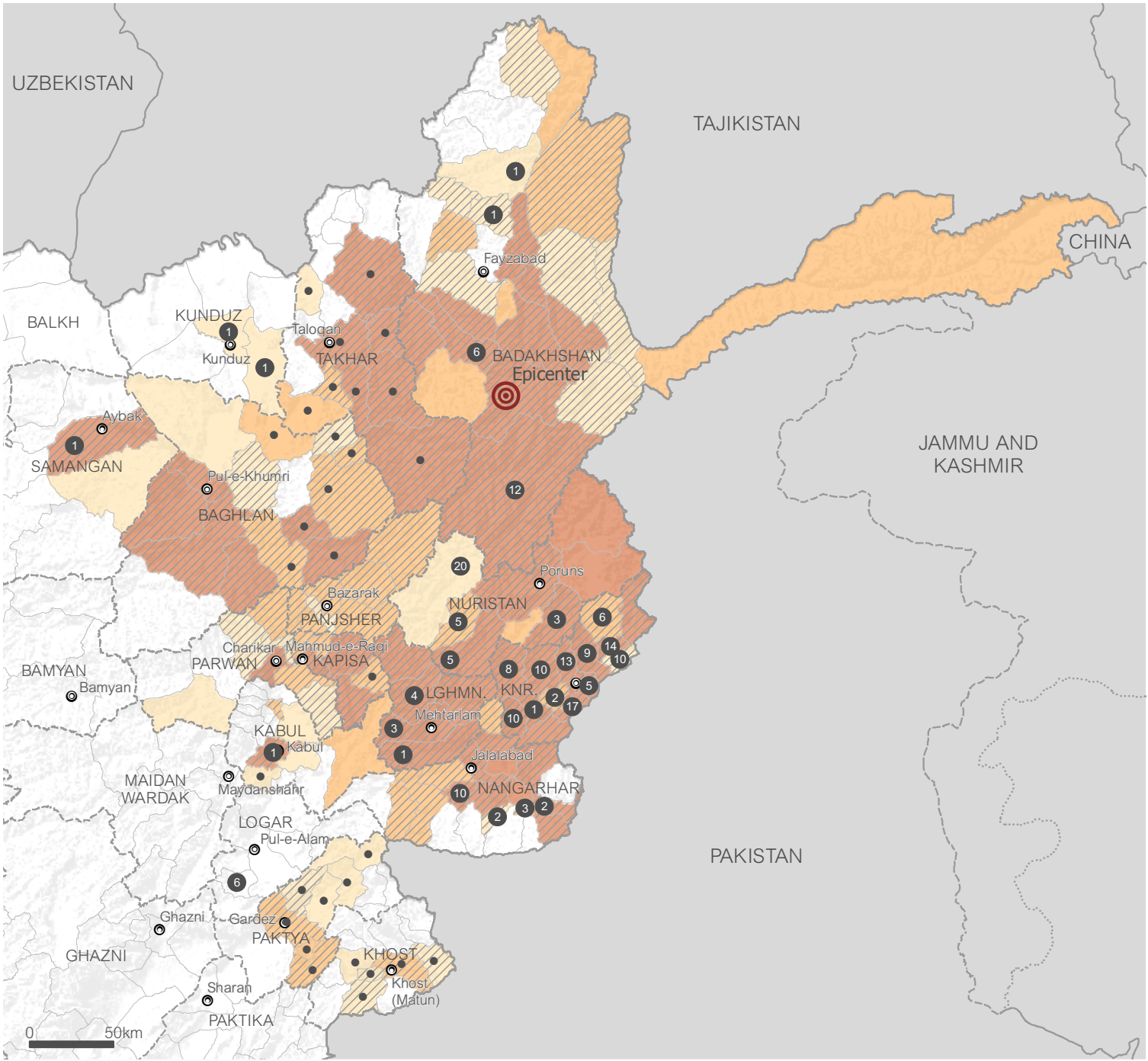
Michael Cole, Deputy Head of Office, OCHA Afghanistan, cole6@un.org, Cell +93 79 3001 104

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 9 November 2015 (assessments still on-going)*

Province	People Killed	People Injured	Houses Damage	Houses Destroye
Badakhshan	13	82	3,067	4,045
Baghlan	2	26	1,167	687
Kabul	6	2	147	55
Kapisa	2	11	602	271
Khost	-	3	37	14
Kunar	36	112	2,089	370
Kunduz	-	-	-	-
Laghman	6	25	550	75
Nangarhar	23	103	1,915	321
Nuristan	6	76	647	156
Paktya	-	3	103	8
Panjsher	-	7	200	167
Parwan	2	11	218	148
Samangan	-	-	254	17
Takhar	16	49	733	219
Total	112	510	11,729	6,553

* The figures presented herein are based on assessment reports received as of 9 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.

