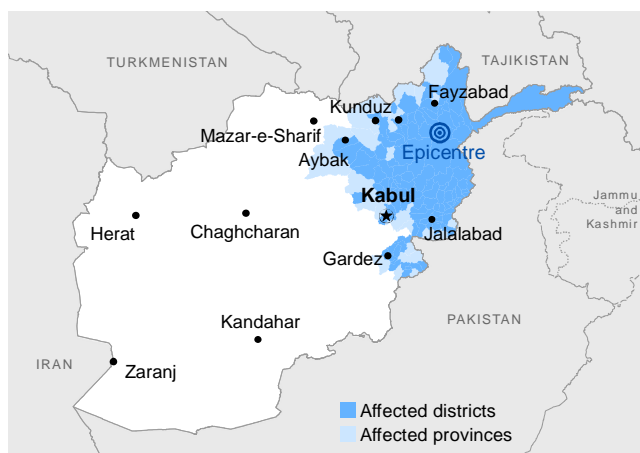




This report is produced by OCHA Afghanistan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 4-5 November 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 8 November 2015.

Highlights

- Approximately 88% of assessments (of the estimated 1,482 affected villages) are complete. IOM assessment of the data collected will facilitate gap analysis.
- Verified reports indicate: 110 fatalities; 498 people injured; 12,215 damaged and 6,295 houses destroyed.
- Assessments indicate 129,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance, of which 29,000 people have received some form of assistance so far.
- Badakhshan, Nangarhar, Baghlan and Kunar remain the most 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.

129,000

People in need of humanitarian assistance

29,000

People received some form of assistance

18,510

Houses damaged or destroyed

88%

of joint assessments are completed.

181

Villages with access challenges

Situation Overview

+ For more information, see “background on the crisis” at the end of the report.

Notwithstanding the highlighted information provided above, there is an urgent need for disaggregated data analysis to be conducted. This will facilitate a more targeted response to those affected by the earthquake. That response is already being conducted by various Afghan Government entities, under the leadership of Minister Barmak, and is supported by 26 humanitarian partners. The access that joint inter-agency assessment teams have been able to achieve in certain provinces that have particularly acute security related access constraints has allowed an enhanced understanding of those who have been affected by the earthquake. In the Eastern region in particular, that access has resulted in a significant increase (from initial reports of 3,577 families to 5,113 families) in confirmed families that have been assessed as eligible for assistance. Notwithstanding the lack of detailed data analysis at this time, Provincial Disaster Management Committees meetings have resulted in immediate response being provided.

The complex nature of this emergency is highlighted by information that vulnerable communities such as refugee returnees and conflict-induced IDPs have been affected by the earthquake in provinces such as Badakhshan, Baghlan, Kunduz, Laghman, Nangarhar and Takhar, thereby exacerbating their existing vulnerabilities. No assessments have been conducted in the two Kunduz province districts that are earthquake affected. Conflict continues to be a major constraint in many provinces, with highway insecurity delaying the delivery of relief – a driver in a relief convoy in the Baharak district of Badakhshan province was beaten and threatened on 4 November.

New assessment reports indicate that no damage has occurred in Logar Province, contrary to the previously provided information of some damage. 873 affected families have been identified in Kapisa Province potentially making it the most affected province in the Central and South Eastern Region. Some of Kapisa’s and Kunduz’s districts still have access challenges. Due to temporary blockage of the main highway in Baghlan Province, there

are reports of delays in delivering relief goods from central and regional warehouses to some provinces bordering Baghlan.

With the early start being seen to the harsh winter season, providing emergency shelter to affected communities, particularly in remote and hard to reach areas is a priority. Many affected families are residing with host families, in some cases resulting in overcrowded conditions. Reports have been received of four families occupying a single room in the most severely affected districts in Badakhshan Province. To date, no separated families or unaccompanied children have been reported in areas assessed by the joint teams.

Funding

- Humanitarian partners have started applying for allocations from the emergency reserve (up to USD3 million) of the Common Humanitarian Fund. Projects that address urgent and specific humanitarian gaps will be approved on a rolling basis to ensure that response activities can commence as quickly as possible.
- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) rapid response funds for use within 6 months, have been made available to address new needs related to the impact of the earthquake.
- The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has released AFN51 million for the response.
- IFRC has allocated CHF465,684 to support the ARCS in delivering assistance to 2,000 families with some NFI, shelter and health assistance.

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

Assessments:

[Property damage categorization: Category A – destroyed. Category B – damaged. Family size for calculation purposes is 7.]

Samangan province: Assessments have been completed. Out of 7 districts 2 districts are affected. There are no reported fatalities or injuries. 271 families have been affected, of which 254 families are in category B and 17 families in category A. Vulnerable groups: Flood affected families and people with special needs.

Baghlan province: Assessments have been completed. Out of 15 districts 12 districts are affected. Three fatalities and 23 people injured have been reported. 1,748 families have been affected, of which 1,105 families are in category B and 643 families in category A. Vulnerable groups: Conflict IDPs, refugee returnees, flood affected families and people with special needs.

Kunduz province: No assessments have been conducted. Out of 7 districts, 2 districts are affected. One fatality, but no other persons injured, have been reported. 17 families have been affected, of which 17 families are in category B. Vulnerable groups: Conflict IDPs, refugee returnees and people with special needs.

Takhar province: Assessments have been completed. Out of 17 districts, 9 districts are affected. 16 fatalities and 48 people injured have been reported. 937 families are affected of which 718 families are in category B and 219 families in category A. Vulnerable groups: Conflict IDPs, flood affected families and people with special needs.

Badakhshan province: Assessments ongoing (94% completed). Out of 28 districts, 23 districts are affected. Ten fatalities and 21 people injured have been reported. 5,831 families are affected, of which 2,418 families are in category B and 3,413 families are in category A.

Logar province: IRC led assessments (with support from PIN, ANDMA and CRSDO) indicate no damage in Logar province (previously reported information: 70 houses affected in Muhammad Agha district with additional damage in Chakh district). Three villages (two in Charkh district and one in Muhammad Agha district) were not visited due to insecurity, however unverified reporting indicates that no households have been affected in these villages.

Kabul province: 92% of assessments are completed. On 5 November, ANDMA Kabul and WFP conducted a needs assessment in PD-9 and PD 10 of Kabul city. ANDMA, IOM, WFP and CARE are planning to conduct needs assessments in PD-16 on 8 November. A CARE and ANDMA conducted needs assessment in Kalakan district, Kabul province has been completed. 6 fatalities and 2 people injured have been reported. 105 families are affected, of which 69 families are in category B and 35 families are in category A.

Kapisa province: Assessments were completed on 4 November, with indications (to be confirmed) that Kapisa is the most affected province in Central / South Eastern Region. The most-affected districts are those bordering Laghman province. 2 fatalities and 11 people injured have been reported. 873 families are affected, of which 602 families are in category B and 271 families are in category A.

Paktya province: Assessment completion data is incomplete. Assessments have been completed in three villages surrounding Gardez centre, as well as in five additional districts of Paktya where damaged houses were

identified. No fatalities and 3 people injured have been reported. 111 families are affected, of which 103 families are in category B and 8 families are in category A.

Nuristan province: Assessment completion data is incomplete. 6 fatalities and 76 people injured have been reported. 803 families are affected, of which 647 families are in category B and 156 families are in category A.

Laghman province: 96% of assessments have been completed. 6 fatalities and 25 people injured have been reported. 819 families are affected, of which 793 families are in category B and 26 families are in category A.

Kunar province: 74% of assessments have been completed. 36 fatalities and 112 people injured have been reported. 2206 families are affected, of which 1,821 families are in category B and 385 families are in category A.

Nangahar province: 93% of assessments have been completed. 23 fatalities and 103 people injured have been reported. 2236 families are affected, of which 1915 families are in category B and 321 families are in category A.

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	52,668	34,531	3,528	49,623	7,763	46,977	10,003	32,886	-
Baghlan	12,978	12,978	1,879	12,978	1,879	12,978	1,879	-	-
Kabul	735	-	-	539	-	539	-	28	-
Kapisa	6,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khost	357	343	-	357	-	357	-	-	-
Kunar	15,442	11,914	1,526	15,442	8,512	15,442	4,200	-	1,050
Kunduz	119	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
Laghman	4,648	4,648	112	4,648	2,716	4,648	1,400	-	-
Nangarhar	15,540	12,397	3,332	15,540	5,607	12,397	2,674	3,143	1,393
Nuristan	5,621	3,528	189	4,984	784	3,864	294	-	-
Paktya	781	-	-	781	-	-	-	539	-
Panjsher	2,569	-	-	2,569	-	-	-	-	-
Parwan	2,583	-	-	2,583	-	2,583	-	-	-
Samangan	1,897	1,876	-	1,897	-	1,897	-	-	-
Takhar	6,664	5,908	378	6,559	1,568	4,634	2,534	-	-
Total	128,713	88,123	10,944	118,500	28,829	106,316	23,026	36,596	2,443

* 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 should be noted:



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Detailed provincial assessments are not available at this stage.

Needs:

- Reports indicate no significant damage of water supply systems and water points in the Eastern Region.
- RRD, UNICEF and DACAAR are investigating needs in the North and North East Region.

Response:

- Cumulatively, hygiene kits were distributed to 1,044 families, water containers to 430 families and hygiene orientation and awareness messages passed on to 48 families in the Eastern Region.
- In Samangan, Baghlan, Kunduz, Takhar and Badakhshan provinces, cluster partners are following up on chlorination, surveys of water supply damage and rehabilitation needs. Meanwhile, 159 hygiene kits were distributed in a secure part of Jorm district.

Gaps & Constraints:

- No gaps have been identified in the Eastern Region as of yet, but assessments are still on-going. No Northern or North Eastern details are available as at the reporting date.

**Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Items**

Detailed cluster assessment is not available at this stage.

Response:

- 3,309 families have received NFI assistance and 516 families have received shelter assistance, in the form of tents, in the four provinces of the Eastern region. IOM plans to distribute more NFI assistance in Laghman.
- In Northern and Northeastern Regions, 1980 families received NFI and 464 families received shelter assistance. Cluster partners plan to respond with NFI assistance to a further 261 families.

1,563
families
received shelter
assistance

Gaps & Constraints:

- In the Eastern Region, as of the end of the reporting period, 1,000 families require shelter assistance and 2,000 families require winterization assistance.
- In Baghlan, 1,489 families are reportedly in need of NFI assistance (being followed up by OCHA).
- In Takhar, 546 families are waiting NFI assistance and 148 families will continue to require shelter assistance after the distributions and planned activities.
- In Badakhshan Province, while assessments are on-going, available resources suggest 1,700 NFIs are needed in access challenged Jorma and Yamgan districts. In total, there is an unverified ES and NFI gap for 2,000 families. Agencies are mobilizing response. Only partial gap information is available. However, IOM has mobilized additional stocks for Badakhshan.

**Protection**

Detailed provincial assessments are not available at this stage.

Needs:

- Psychosocial support and counseling for traumatized people, emergency educational facilities to replace damaged or destroyed schools and continued identification of the most vulnerable affected people remain as needs.
- The risk of GBV might increase as a result of stress related to the earthquake and overcrowded conditions. Due to the sensitivity of the issue, accurate data is difficult to obtain. Health and psychosocial response providers have been alerted to the concerns.

164 people
received psychosocial
support

Response:

- Cluster partners have provided psychosocial support through direct counselling, community-based mechanisms and mobile medical facilities. In Kunar, 164 people were provided psychosocial support.
- UNICEF will send 50 school tents and student kits to affected communities in Badakhshan province.
- A dedicated psychosocial support organization deployed to Takhar Province where 12 students died and 36 were injured. Counseling is being provided to affected families.
- Protection Mainstreaming Brief, including checklist and referral information, and Gender Mainstreaming Brief has been distributed.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Access limitations to some districts and limited staff numbers (including insufficient number of females) in assessment and response teams has likely impacted efficacy of protection response.

**Needs:**

- There are no emerging health needs reported related to the earthquake in accessible areas.

Response:

- In the Eastern Region, earthquake-related injuries are being treated and people with special needs are being followed up by the cluster partners.
- In the Northern and North Eastern regions, emergency health care and basic health services are being provided. Kunduz province health care delivery has been impacted by conflict related insecurity.

Gaps & Constraints:

- There are no gaps in health response reported, based on the information available so far.
- There is a delayed health response due to access (security and winter weather) challenges in some areas of Samangan, Baghlan, Kunduz, Takhar and Bagakhshan Provinces.

**Food Security/Agriculture**

Detailed provincial assessments are not available at this stage.

Response:

- In total, 3,313 families have received food assistance in Eastern and North Eastern Regions and 564 families have received cash for food.
- WFP distributed 50.21 MT of food (one-month supply of food rations) to 542 households affected in Nangarhar, Laghman and Kunar provinces of the Eastern Region in coordination with provincial ANDMA.

3,877
families
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. There are 1,489 families in Baghlan; 390 families in Takhar; 3,200 families in the access-challenged Jorm and Yamgan districts of Badakhshan province still in need of food assistance. Response activities are still to be taken place in Samangan Province.

**Nutrition**

Detailed provincial assessments are not available at this stage.

Needs:

- Stocks are adequate to meet nutritional needs in the Eastern Region; health facilities in 52 districts have necessary nutrition supplies.

Response:

- Nutrition support for affected families is included as part of the overall nutrition assistance provided in affected provinces.

Gaps & Constraints:

- There is limited capacity to carry out nutritional assessments and report needs.
- Buffer stocks of high energy biscuits is recommended as a contingency measure in the Eastern Region.

General Coordination

Provincial Disaster Management Committees (PDMCs) have been jointly operating with OCTs in the Eastern Region to discuss assessments, response and gaps. PDMCs, OCTs and OCHA have been active throughout affected Provinces in the Northern and North Eastern Regions. UN staff remain relocated away from Kunduz with consequential coordination impact.

The Food Security/Agriculture cluster has coordination focal points in Balkh, Badakhshan and Nangarhar Provinces.

The Humanitarian Country Team will meet ANDMA on 8 November to discuss the response.

Humanitarian Coordination Structure in North, North East & Eastern 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, BADAKHSHAN		
OCHA:		
Taher Shahim	shahimt@un.org	+93795878702 +93700704076
GOVERNMENT:		
Dr. Gul Mohammad Bedar	Deputy Governor, PDMC	+093799214653
Sayd Abdullah Hamayon Dehqan	Director of ANDMA	+093700094900
KUNDUZ PROVINCE		
OCHA (remotely supporting):		
Ahmad Reshad Ahmadzai (Mazar-based)	ahmadzai2@un.org	+93795878703
Mohammad Sadiq Zaheer (Fayzabad-based)	zaheer2@un.org	+93796000154
Mirwais Muzafar (Mazar-based)	muzafar@un.org	+93795878706
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

Background on the crisis

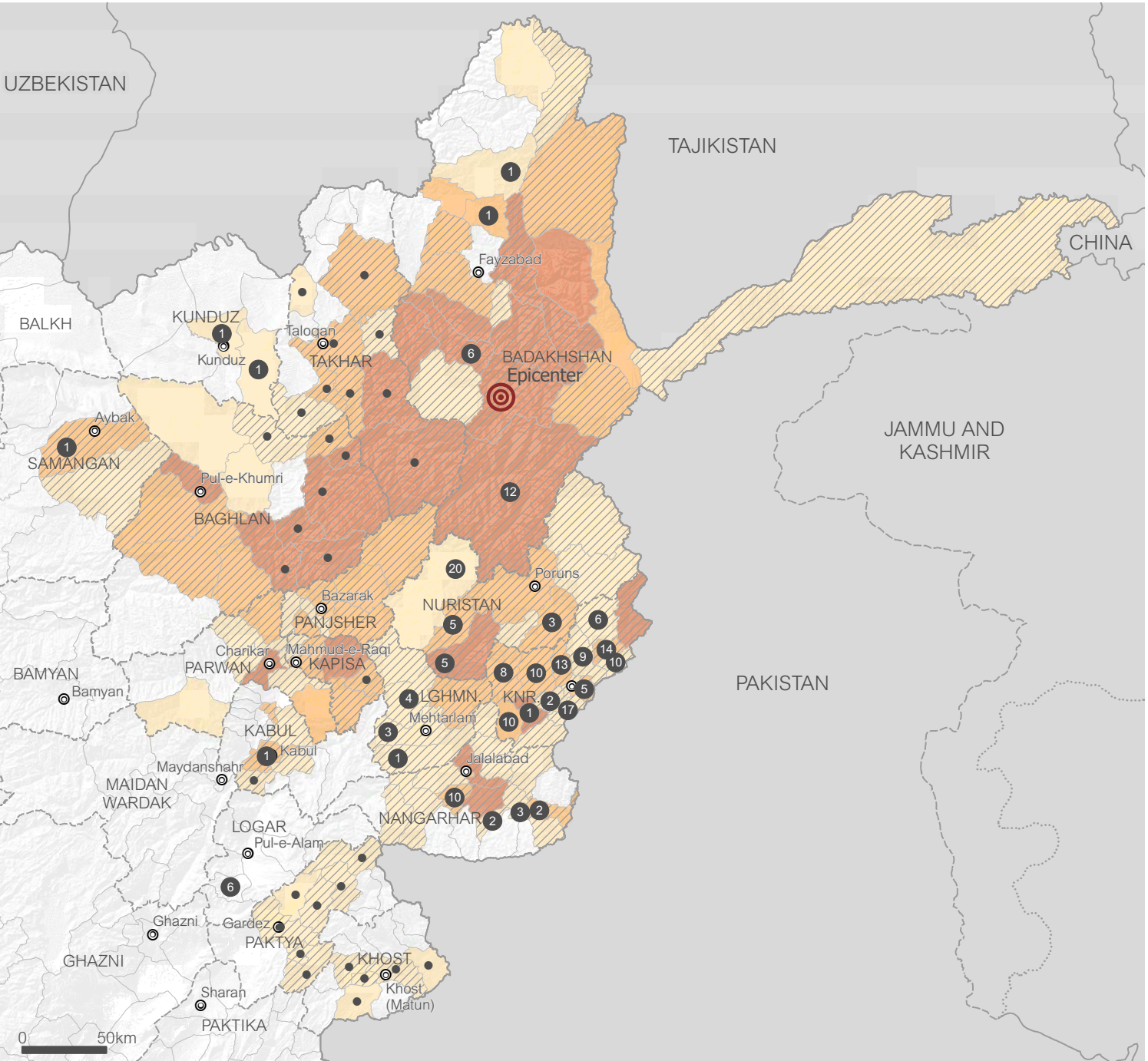
On 26 October, a 7.5 magnitude earthquake rocked northeastern Afghanistan. The earthquake affected 16 of the country's provinces and left more than 100,000 people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. The number of fatalities and injuries was highest in Kunar and Nangarhar provinces. Property 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 5 November 2015 (assessments still on-going)*

Province	People Killed	People Injured	Houses Damaged	Houses Destroye
Badakhshan	11	70	3,652	3,841
Baghlan	2	26	1,167	687
Kabul	6	2	69	35
Kapisa	2	11	602	271
Khost	-	3	37	14
Kunar	36	112	1,821	385
Laghman	6	25	793	26
Nangarhar	23	103	1,915	321
Nuristan	6	76	647	156
Paktya	-	3	103	8
Panjsher	-	7	200	167
Parwan	2	11	222	148
Samangan	-	-	254	17
Takhar	16	49	733	219
Total	110	498	12,215	6,295

* The figures presented herein are based on assessment reports received as of 5 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.

